# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.


## BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

### DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

CHATHAM, N. J., July 1.—John Wilson, a laboring man, killed his wife and child this morning, and then killed himself. It is believed that he became crazy from strong drink, as he had been drinking heavy of late.

### CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., July 1.—A Hungarian named John Halfan, employed in the woollen mills here, made a desperate attempt to end his wife's life yesterday afternoon, by cutting her throat with a razor. He then made an attempt to take his own life by cutting an artery in his arm. The husband was arrested, and the wife is lying in a critical condition. Jealousy is assigned as the cause for the rash act.

## BY THE WAY.

—The Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association auditorium will open for the season on Monday.

—The Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield will meet in regular session this evening.

—The suit of Robert Simpson against Marshal Becker of North Plainfield, we are informed, has been discontinued.

—The Rev. William R. Richards will preach in the Seventh-day Baptist church to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

—Two of the hackmen at the depot engaged in a slugging match last evening, and warrants will probably be issued for the arrest of the participants.

—A watchman will go on duty in the fire alarm tower at midnight on Sunday, and a continual watch will be kept for fires until Tuesday morning, the 5th instant.

—The Woodcock season opens in New Jersey to-morrow, and lasts but a single month. The birds are seen in great numbers in their old haunts and are said to be in prime condition.

—A village cart driven by a lady who disappeared at once from sight and identification, swung around the macadamized plaza in front of the station, this morning and wrecked a hind wheel of Mr. Pat Lynch's hack.

—The Bicycle nine will play the Crescents to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock on the Park avenue grounds, and a close contest is expected. Some of the strongest players, however, will not be able to attend, being participants in the Tennis Tournament.

—The Elizabeth wheelmen will give a handsome gold medal to the lady-rider covering the greatest number of miles on the road in excess of 800 miles, during the year from January 1st to December 31st, 1887. Also a silver medal to the lady attending the most tricycle runs during the same time.

—The personal property of the late John Bute Holmes, over whose estate there has been so much wrangling by so many women who claim to be the legitimate wives of the deceased, was sold by order of the Court on Wednesday. The attendance was good and most of the articles brought fair prices.

—The plan for the financial reorganization of the New Jersey Central Railroad company formulated by the committee representing the larger interests in the company, is progressing favorably. The option offered to the holders of the Central's obligation to exchange their bonds for the new 100-year 5 per cent., general mortgage gold bonds, has been generally accepted.

—A well-known politician about town is reported to have left a horse and buggy on East Second street while he was attending to some business last evening, when a friend of his took possession of the rig and drove around town on a pleasure trip. He sought the services of the police to recover the missing property, and his indignation was aroused when he learned that the matter was only intended as a joke.

—No paper will be issued from this office on the great and glorious Fourth, but to-morrow we will give you a sort of holiday number of THE PRESS. It will contain a great deal of illustrated matter appropriate to the day—including an oration by Bill Nye and one of H. C. Dodge's symbolical poems. Besides, will be given all the local news of the day, and some pointers as to where and how you can enjoy the Fourth in this vicinity.

—One of the young men who was implicated in the shooting affray, a few evenings since, whereby Edward Staats, a colored man, was the victim, mysteriously left town directly after the shooting, and has not since returned. His wife, it is alleged, also left the city about the same time, leaving a few weeks' old infant with a family in North Plainfield, where she was employed as a domestic. The gentleman, in whose family the woman was employed, has made application to the Overseer of the Poor, for the removal of the infant.

### Caught on the Fly.

Monday of this week a long looking, lean looking man, who might have come from over the mountains in the vicinity of Mount Bethel, slid into the office of Mr. W. L. Force, Secretary of the New Jersey Game Protective Society, and asked for information regarding the date when woodcock shooting opened. He was told that the law was held to mean that the shooting of woodcock could only legally begin on July 2d. He was also given three of the Society's printed pamphlets containing a compilation of all the laws at present in force regulating the shooting of game and the catching of fish, and lists of the "open seasons" therein prescribed.

This morning as the 9:52 train was about starting for New York, a long looking, lean looking man, who is said to have come from over the mountains in the vicinity of Mount Bethel, rushed up the steps of the Plainfield station. On his arm was a basket from the side of which protruded the bill of a bird. Chief of Police Dodd, who can scent a law-breaker at sight, stepped quickly forward and stopped the man as he hurried to board the train. To the Chief's inquiry as to what the basket contained, he refused an answer. He was thereupon arrested and taken to the city jail at once, and the hope he had and the train he almost had, left together. An examination of the basket showed it contained nine woodcock, said to be worth—when in New York and out of season—two dollars apiece. The following from our issue of the 17th inst., tells the reason of the arrest, and the accused's somewhat hazardous predicament:

"Sportsmen should be careful about the meaning and intent of the woodcock law. The law of March 24, 1881, reads 'That from and after the passage of this act, no person shall kill, take, expose for sale, or have unlawfully in his or her possession, after the same has been killed, any woodcock, except only *between the first day of July* and the first day of August, and between the last day of September and the sixteenth day of December, in any year, under a penalty of $15 for each bird killed, taken, exposed for sale, or had in possession, contrary to the provisions of this section.' The Attorney-General has rendered a decision that woodcock cannot legally be shot on the first day of July."

There seems to be no doubt that the birds were shot this morning, and the only question that arises in the case is as to what the courts will rule is the meaning and intent of the law. Many claim that the "open season" is by the law meant to include the whole month of July, and the accused, whose name is James Ralph, claims to have so understood it. His case is in the able hands of Counsellor W. R. Coddington, and the accused was later in the morning arraigned before Justice of the Peace, L. F. Wadsworth. Chief Dodd appeared as complainant in his capacity as one of the officially appointed detectives of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society. Examination was waived and Ralph gave bonds to appear for trial two weeks from to-day. His Counsel became his surety.

### New Jersey's Railroads.

New Jersey, although a comparatively small State, ranks almost the foremost in her railroad interests, which, under recent laws, yield a revenue sufficient to support the Government. There are only about 2,000 miles of rail in this State as against 8,946 miles in Ohio, and yet tue New Jersey roads carry annually more passengers than the Ohio roads, the number carried in 1885 being 24,735,205, while the tonnage of freight was 16,018,640 tons. New Jersey railroads, in fact, carry more passengers than the railroads of any other State save Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Illinois; and the average dividends earned and paid on the capital invested are more than double the general average of the railroads of the country. The latter is 2.02 per cent., while that in New Jersey will reach nearly 5 per cent.

### Bicycle Runs.

Captain A. L. C. Marsh of the Plainfield Bicycle Club has ordered a moonlight drill and run for this evening, starting from the club house at 7:30 o'clock. Also a moonlight run to New Brunswick, to-morrow evening, at 7:15. Monday morning, those who will wheel to Elizabeth leave here at 7:30, and those who go by rail take the 8:23 train all meeting at Elizabeth and riding to Orange together to attend the N. J. Division meet of the League of American Wheelmen.

—Several persons have recently purchased land from the Land Improvement Company at Grant avenue, on which they intend to erect cottages; but the names of the purchasers are withheld at their own request.

—The latest dodge of the average New Jersey tramp is to beg a cake of soap from each storekeeper in the towns he visits and at night dispose of the same at auction, making enough money to secure a fair flow of beer each day.

—Bishop Wigger of Newark, has ordered it is said, the enforcement of the law that no Catholic, man or woman, who neglects mass and the sacrament for a year shall, after death, be admitted into a church. There can be [illegible]lass, no blessing.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. A. J. Cox, mother of Councilman Rowland Cox, has gone to Manhegan Island, Maine, for the Summer.

Mr. Frank A. Church and family of the Borough, are at the Wyatt House, Asbury Park, for the month of July.

Mr. Edwin H. Lewis, and Miss Grace Lewis, arrived home this morning from the college at Alfred Centre, N. Y.

Mrs. M. J. Brewster and Miss Brewster of Broadway, leave to-day for Asbury Park. They will summer at the Belvidere House.

Both Mr. and Mrs. George Hoadley are so much recovered as to be out again, and are enjoying every day the pleasant drives about Plainfield.

Mr. J. B. Scott and family of New York, take possession to-day of the Front street residence of Mrs. C. E. Ryder, widow of the late Councilman Ryder.

Mrs. John H. Jackson and son, and Mr. John Crawford, leave to-day for North Asbury. They have engaged rooms at the Victoria House for the Summer.

Mr. T. S. Burr, Patriarch of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, with Mrs. Burr and one of the children, left their La Grande avenue residence for Asbury Park, to-day.

Mrs. C. E. Ryder, wife of the late ex-Councilman Ryder, and family of East Front street, will leave to-day for North Granville, Washington county, N. Y., for the Summer.

Principal of the North Plainfield Public School, Mr. C. E. Boss, and wife, leave to-morrow for Smyrna, Chenango county, New York. They will spend most of the long Summer vacation there, as the guests of Mr. Boss' father.

Mr. Robert Freeman of Broadway and Hillside avenue, died at noon, yesterday, after a long illness. The deceased was the first to open up Broadway beyond Kensington avenue, as a place of residence. He was the owner and builder of most of the handsome houses in that vicinity. He was the father of Mrs. Emma F. Fox of this city, and of the first husband of Mrs. Cap't Wm. B. Ostrom.

The death of Mrs. Zepporah Irving, widow of the late Jacob Irving, occurred during yesterday afternoon at her home on East Second street where she had resided for the past fifty-one years. The deceased was in the seventy-fourth year of her age, and enjoyed the esteem and sincere friendship of a large circle of the best known people of the community. The funeral services will be held at her late residence, next Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock. The Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, the former pastor of the deceased, has promised to be present and officiate with the Rev. Mr. Schenck.

### The Tennis Tournament.

The names of the competitors in the coming tennis tournament have been drawn by the Committee in charge—Messrs. Howard W. Beebe, James P. Murray and Fred W. Walz—and the schedule of games, both singles and doubles, is all arranged to begin play to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, on the grounds of the Plainfield Club, Central avenue above Eighth street. The list of entries is exactly as officially published in THE PRESS of Tuesday last, as follows:

PLAINFIELD—SINGLES:

Henry P. Talmadge, William D. Murray, James R. Joy, Jule Erickson, Louis E. Walz, H. W. Beebe, Fred. W. Walz, G. Harry Squires, James P. Murray, William B. Post, Roger F. Murray, David Wotherspoon, Harry Munger, Samuel St. J. McCutchen, Augustus Van Deventer, Russell Jacobus, A. Willis Anderson.

PLAINFIELD—DOUBLES:

J. P. Murray and L. E. Walz; S. St. J. McCutchen and A. Van Deventer; F. Walz and H. W. Beebe; R. Jacobus and D. Wotherspoon; W. D. Murray and partner; J. Joy and partner.

ELIZABETH—SINGLES:

L. W. Glazebrook, J. C. Elliott, Jas. S. Green, Jr., J. Cook, J. Ranney, S. W. Smith, W. P. Brandegee.

ELIZABETH—DOUBLES;

J. S. Green, Jr., and W. P. Brandegee; L. W. Glazebrook and S. W. Smith; J. C. Elliott and partner; J. Cook and partner; J. Ranney and partner.

The name of each with the name of the one he has been drawn to play against, we will refrain from publishing. This they will only know when called upon to play at the grounds. The games begin to-morrow at 3:30 and will be continued Monday and Saturday afternoons of next week. The contestants will be agreeably entertained, and refreshments will be provided for the visiting competitors. All players interested in tennis, and all patriotic citizens interested in local victories, will be cordially welcomed during the entire tournament. Handsome prizes for the winners in each class are offered, and also consolation prizes for those who are the winners' last competitors. The Plainfield gentlemen do not propose that the crack players of Elizabeth shall carry off all the honors, and there will also be much local rivalry between the members entered from the Plainfield, North Plainfield, East Front street and other city clubs.

## INSTALLATION SERVICES.

### IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

**Music and Flowers—Charges to the Pastor and People—Other Details—A Biographical Sketch of the New Pastor.**

Notwithstanding the intense heat, a large audience gathered in Trinity Reformed church, last evening, to witness the interesting ceremonies attending the installation of Rev. Cornelius Schenck to the pastorate of that church. Had the weather been cooler, the edifice would undoubtedly have been filled to overflowing. About the pulpit there were flowers in great profusion, and the entire front of the pulpit platform was draped with trailing vines. Directly in front of the reading desk was a beautiful floral anchor of white, while on the left was a towering column of roses and a large urn of ferns and grasses. On the right was a large basket of choice cut flowers, and at convenient points about the platform were geranium and cactus plants, the whole presenting a most delightful scene. The ladies who displayed such admirable taste in arranging the floral decorations were Mrs. J. E. Crane, Mrs. David Snediker, Miss Lizzie Brooks and Miss Nettie Randell. The services began a quarter of an hour earlier than was at first announced; and soon after seven o'clock, the clergymen appointed to conduct the installation, accompanied by the pastor-elect, marched up the centre aisle and took their seats at the altar, the latter occupying a front pew in the audience. After an organ solo "Grand Offertoire de Concerte," by Arthur L. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferey and Mr. T. B. Brown sang delightfully a trio "On Thee Each Living Soul," and Rev. Mr. Waters of Newark invoked the divine blessing and read the one hundred and twenty-second Psalm. Following the scripture reading, the congregation joined in singing "Arise, Arise, Oh King of God" and Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D. D., of Newark, offered prayer. The reverend gentleman then delivered an eloquent discourse on the Prophet's vision of the Holy Waters, as found in Ezekial 47:9—"And it shall come to pass, that everything that liveth, which moveth, whithersoever the rivers shall come, shall live; and there shall be a very great multitude of fish, because these waters shall come thither; for they shall be healed; and everything shall live whither the river cometh."

At the conclusion of the sermon Mrs. Jefferey sang very effectively "Send Out Thy Light," and the Rev. Henry Vehslage of Irvington, read the formula establishing the relations of Rev. Mr. Schenck with the Newark classis, to which, at the close, the pastor-elect subscribed his signature. The Rev. Mr. Waters then delivered the following charge to the pastor:

"Beloved brethren: it is known unto you that at three separate times, has been published to you the name of our brother, here present, to learn whether any person had aught to allege concerning his doctrine or life, why he might not be installed Minister of this church: And whereas no lawful objection has been presented, we shall, therefore, in the Name of the Lord, proceed to his installation.

"For His own glory in the salvation of men, it hath pleased our Lord Jesus Christ to institute various offices in His Church. Accordingly, it is declared in Holy Scripture, that our ascended Lord hath given 'some, apostles, and some, prophets, and some, evangelists, and some; pastors and teachers, for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ.' Of these, in the present condition of the Church, the pastoral office is the first both in dignity and responsibility. It is instituted by our Lord Jesus Christ.

"It belongs to the Office of a Minister of Christ to present the worship of the people to God; to read the Holy Scriptures in the public service; to feed the flock committed to his charge with the pure Gospel of Christ; to administer the Holy Sacraments agreeably to the institution of Christ; to maintain Christian discipline; to comfort them that are afflicted in mind, body, or estate; to reclaim the erring, having compassion on the ignorant, and on them that are out of the way; to teach, direct, counsel as a father, the children; and thus, in all vigilant and faithful service to make full proof of his ministry.

"In the discharge of these holy functions, he is entitled to the respect, gratitude, love, and obedience of the people of his charge. It is incumbent on them by the will and command of Him that sent him, to receive him as the ambassador of Christ. By a suitable maintenance to enable him to provide things honest in the sight of all men; to keep him free of distracting care; to guard jealously his reputation; to wait on his ministry with reverence and affection; to help him by generous sympathy, and faithful fellow-working and earnest prayer; to submit to his guidance; to further his work, and to be followers of him as he is of Christ; as the holy Apostle enjoins:

"'Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit yourselves, for they watch for your souls as they that must give account that and they may do it with joy and not with grief;' and again, 'We beseech you to know them which labor among you and are over you in the Lord, and to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake.'

"To the end, then, beloved Brother and fellow-Minister of Christ, that it may appear that thou art willing to take the oversight of this flock of God to which He has called thee in His holy providence we demand of thee, in the presence of God and these witnesses:

"1. Dost thou believe the books of the Old and New Testament to be the only Word of God and the perfect doctrine unto salvation, and dost thou reject all doctrines repugnant thereto?

"2. Dost thou promise faithfully to discharge thine office according to the same doctrine, and to adorn it with a godly life; also to submit thyself, in case thou shouldst become delinquent either in life or doctrine, to ecclesiastical admonition, according to the public ordinance of the churches?

"3. Wilt thou with the help of God, fulfil all the duty of a faithful Minister of Christ to this Church, preaching the Word of God in sincerity administering the Holy Sacraments in purity, maintaining proper discipline in the house of God; and using thy whole endeavor to promote the denominational work and welfare of the Reform Church in America?"

In answer to the foregoing questions Rev. Mr. Schenck, in a loud, firm voice answered: "Yes, truly, with all my heart."

The congregation was requested to rise and Rev. Mr. Waters continued:

"Inasmuch, Beloved Brethren and Members of this Church, as this most solemn procedure of investing our brother with the charge and oversight of you, involves, as well, obligations and duties on your part toward him: I ask of you before God and our Lord Jesus Christ:

"1. Do you hereby receive, in the Name of the Lord, His servant, our brother, to be your Minister?

"2. Do you promise to receive the word of truth from his lips with meekness and love; and to submit to him in the due discharge of his Holy Office?

"3. Do you promise to give him all proper love and obedience in the Lord; to encourage and help him in his holy work; and to labor with him in faith and prayer, for the honor of Christ and the welfare of men?

"4. Do you engage to continue to him, while he remains your Minister, competent worldly maintenance, as you have promised, and whatever else the honor of religion and his comfort among you may require?"

To the above questions the congregation answered "Yes."

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After a prayer Rev. Mr. Waters concluded as follows: "In the name of the Classis, I now declare that the Pastoral relation between the Rev. Cornelius Schenck and the Trinity Reformed Church is fully constituted and that the Rev. Cornelius Schenck is the lawfully installed Pastor of this Church."

Mr. D. H. Jefferey sang, "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death," a very appropriate selection, after which Rev. Mr. Waters said it was his duty to address the new pastor. He heartily welcomed Rev. Mr. Schenck into the Classis and into the church. Addressing the pastor, he said among other things: We trust you will accept the responsibilies of this church, and by your labors show that the Master is with you; One thing you and all must remember that the trusted servant of God is one who has been called; one who has been sent by the Divine Master to deliver his message; you are not called to this pulpit that you may be an instructor of scientific principles or a professor of history, but to preach the Gospel; it is a grand work God has commissioned you to do; do it grandly, so that nothing will main unturned. But remember, like your Master, who said: "Suffer Little Children to come Unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven"—lead an example. Remember, also, when you stand here and look out over your congregation, and see men and women who come weeping and discomforted, with hearts heavy as though entering a sick chamber, then preach the Gospel to them, tenderly, lovingly, authoritatively; then it is that you are delivering the divine message from God; let no man despise you, for you are God's servans and He is at your back. In conclusion the speaker said: Visit among your congregation; visit the sick and administer spiritual comfort to their wants; be a sheppard unto your flock and watch over your lambs; by the manner of your life, you preach more every day than by your eloquence from the pulpit. Honor your day's unto the end.

Rev. Mr. Vehslage upon whom devolved the duty to charge the people, said that if the original programme had been carried out, Rev. A. V. V. Raymond the former pastor of the church would have made the charge in his stead and would in all probability have said: "Keep on doing as you have done before." The printed formula, he said, had been alluded to, and he had very little to say. To the people he began: If, however, the new pastor is to be the preacher, you are to be the hearers. Yielding yourselves to his pastoral help, he will lead you and will soon be able to set to work all the forces in the church in this magnificent work. May the people be prompt and prayerful, never dissecting the sermons, but try to gather the lessons he preaches and teach the children that the house of God is not a place of amusement, but for spiritual education; speak to your pastor when you meet him, recognizing the fact that he is in co-operation with you for the advancement of the church; the sower of the Gospel has one particular motion, and the reaper another, but all unite in this great service of God; we are all devoted to his kingdom and as we see the pastor, toiling, laboring, in time of discourgement, let us do all we can to comfort him. You have read of the fireman who ascended the ladder to rescue the child from a burning building, but when he arrived at the top rung, the heat was so oppressive and the smoke so stifling, that he was about to return when some one in the excited throng below said "Let us give him a cheer," and the word went up from a thousand mouths. On the fireman went, encouraged by the cheering words, burst the window open and rescued the child. Just so with the minister, when he is at the wavering point in his work let us give him a cheer. At the close of Rev. Mr. Vehslage's charge, Rev. Mr. Schenck was called to the platform and dismissed the audience with the benediction. When the people filed out of the building many persons remained to shake hands with the new minister and to tender him their hearty congratulations. Others tarried for a time to inspect the beautiful floral display.

### BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF REV. CORNELIUS SCHENCK.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, who was last evening installed pastor of Trinity Reformed church, was born at Weston, Somerset county, N. J., on September 5th, 1858, and is therefore in the twenty-ninth year of his age. His father, Josiah, died when he was an infant, and the family continued to reside at Weston for several years, subsequently moving to Millstone, in the same county, where they resided for about five years, later taking up their residence at New Brunswick, N. J. The family included several children, three of whom entered the ministry, and all of whom are now dead, excepting the mother, Catherine, and two sons, the former dividing her time equally with them, Cornelius and Isaac S., the latter now in charge of the Reformed church at West Ghent, N. Y., where the mother is at present stopping. The first son to enter the ministry was Jacob W., who graduated from Rutgers College in 1870, and from the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick in 1873. After a very successful pastorate of about six years at West Ghent, N. Y., he died in 1879. The next brother to study for the ministry was Rev. Isaac S., who graduated from Rutgers College, and later from the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, in 1876, his first charge being at Rosendale, N. Y., where he remained about two years, and succeeded his brother at the latter's death in 1879, to the pastorate of the Reformed church at West Ghent, N. Y., his present charge. Cornelius first began his education in a public school, and took a preparatory course in Rutgers College Grammar School. He entered Rutgers College for a four years' course in 1875, graduating therefrom in 1879, and entered the Theological Seminary for a three years' course, graduating from that institution in 1882. During that year he received and accepted a call to the Fourth Reformed church of Philadelphia, continuing there for five years, lacking a few weeks, and until he came to Plainfield, succeeding to the charge Rev. W. W. Cook, who was pastor of the church for six years before him. Rev. Mr. Schenck first occupied the vacant pulpit in Trinity Reformed church, on Sunday, May 8th, and soon after the church Consistory gave him a unanimous call at a salary of $3,000 per annum, which he considered for a few days, and finally decided to accept it, although it was with much sorrow and regret, that his rapidly growing congregation relinquished the claim on him. The Fourth Reformed church of Philadelphia has a membership of 336, with a total of 500 scholars in the Sunday School, including teachers. The total number of members of Trinity Reformed church is 370, with 231 teachers and scholars in the Sunday School.

## WESTFIELD

James Worral Cadwell, infant son of Rev. N. W. Cadwell, died yesterday, aged six months.

The auction of the personal estate of E. Embree, deceased, was held on Wednesday and largely attended.

The death of William E. Smith, aged 69 years, father of Mr. C. A. Smith, occurred on Monday at Morristown. The funeral services will be held at Scotch Plains Baptist church, to-morrow, Saturday afternoon.

The young people of the Presbyterian church held a lawn party and festival, last evening, on the lawns of James L. Miller, Esq., on Elm street. The spacious grounds were handsomely decorated with colored lanterns. The several booths were liberally patronized.

The death of Mary Emma Burke, after a lingering illness of two months, occurred on June 28th at the residence of her father, John T. Burke. The deceased was the only child and pet of her father. Her mother died when Mary was about one year old. Funeral and interment yesterday afternoon at Plainfield.

### Off Its Nut.

One of the city stages belonging to Mr. Morris Higgins, met with an accident this morning that almost emptied a load of ladies on Park avenue near Seventh street. The cause of the disaster was the off coming of the off front wheel, but no damage to the occupants of the stage resulted more than a slight fright. Some of the ladies were anxious to jump out at once but the horses stood so still their fears speedily subsided. Mr. Higgins was unable to find the missing nut that held the hub to the axle, although a careful search was made along the road. If the hackmen had been "ordered out" possibly the accident would have been laid at the doors of the strikers. But how did the nut come off?

# IMPLORING ALMIGHTY.

## TERRIBLE DROUGHT IN ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN.

### Streams Dried up and all Kinds of Crops Ruined—Meetings Held to Pray for Rain.

CAMBRIDGE, Ill., July 1.—For ten days the fences along the country roads and the dead walls of this village have been plastered with big red bills calling for public prayers for rain. One of these meetings was held in the Congregational church on Tuesday last. It was nearly noon before the last farmer tied his horse in the shed back of the church and joined the supplicants. Nearly all the business houses in the city were closed. The hot sun strained through the open windows and made the room uncomfortable. After a short address, in which the Rev. Dr. Eldridge spoke of the object of the meeting, the horny-handed and tanned men fell upon their knees while the pastor offered up a most pitiful prayer.

During the supplication, which lasted fully half an hour, there was a constant fusilade of "Amen's" and "Glory to God" from the kneeling farmers. The scene was unlike anything ever seen here before. The farms and homes of many gray-haired men depended on the speedy answering of this prayer. When the sun went down on Tuesday night not a cloud obscured the the sky, and when the morning came the air was as stifling and lifeless as it had been at any time during the drought. A prayer meeting was held on the farm of Jules Lippincott last night. Farmers came from miles around, and when all was ready men and women fell upon their knees and lifting their faces to the stars implored God to send rain. The meeting lasted until midnight. At that hour a bank of rain clouds crept slowly out of the southwest and soon spread over the entire western horrizon. The prospect of deliverance from the drought drove many of the men delirious with joy, and the meeting broke up with a dance and a prayer of thanksgiving.

Rain did not come, however, and the atmosphere to-night is suffocating. Fires are burning in the woods, and pastures for miles around are scorched. The farmers have lost many cattle in these fires. The drinking water in many towns has been polluted and the dry beds of the creeks are covered with decaying fish. The effect of the drought in McLean county is rather strange. In former years, when rain fell copiously during April and May, rattlesnakes were seldom found. This year, however, the meadows and quarries are swarming with the reptiles. While cutting grain the other day three immense rattlesnakes became entwined in the wheels of a reaper, and one was hurled into the lap of a farmer. The latter despatched the reptile with a whetstone, and continued his work. Chinch bugs and all the pests of the garden are more numerous than ever before.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The drought in the northern and central tiers of counties of Illinois is not any more serious than it is in Wisconsin. The Badger state is literally burning up. Fruit and crops are nearly destroyed, and in some towns water is so scarce that the authorities have forbidden the sprinkling of the streets. The great lumbering towns are as dry as a bone, and it would take a spark and a high gale of wind only to repeat the wild scenes when the Peshtigo fires of 1871 drove thousands of people in the lake to their necks. All the streets of these lumbering towns are built of corduroy and sawdust. In a protracted drought like the present the beds of these roads become as fine and as combustible as powder. If this state is not visited by rain within the next ten days the conflagration at Marshfield will be repeated many times. Above Sheboygan it is no uncommon sight these days to see hundreds of wild animals cooling themselves in the waters of the lake. Mark Fishback of Menasha declares that he saw at least a hundred deer standing in the water forty miles above Two Rivers.

Reports from northwestern Iowa say that the drought has been broken by refreshing showers. For weeks previous to the storm masses were said in the German Catholic church of Carroll, and prayers were offered up in all the places of worship. When the first rain fell all the bells in the city were rung, and at night the stores were illuminated and there were displays of pyrotechnics.

# JEFF DAVIS AND THE FLAGS.

### He Says the South Has no Desire to Recover Them—Their Glory Departed.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—The *Sun* has the following letter from Jefferson Davis in reference to the return of the southern battle flags: "If the object now be to unite the people of the north and south as brethren in the union, as a means to that end every sign of past conflict should, as far as practicable, be obliterated. To retain as a point of pride a flag captured in battle by either the union or confederate soldiers would be equivalent to renewed exultation of triumph by the one or the other, and surely not a step toward the restoration of peace. * * * When the confederate government evacuated Richmond many flags captured in battle were deposited in the war office. So far as I know they were all left there and found by the United States troops when they entered the city. This would at least exhibit proof of the fact that the south did not wish to treasure up such evidence of any triumphs it ever had over the north. * * * The south has manifested no desire to have possession of the flags lost in battle. Their value departed when they were surrendered. Whether they should lie and be consumed by moths in boxes of the United States war office, or be returned to their former owners has one element of value which is that the restoration would be a declaration such as the old Romans made, that there should be no triumph for a victory won in civil war. So far as it should express the feeling of restored fraternity it would be advance toward the condition which all reasonable men will recognize as desirable among who are to live together."

### Increasing the Bonds of Bank Robbers.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—United States Attorney Burnett has requested Commissioner Hooper to increase the bond of E. L. Harper, late vice-president of the Fidelity national bank, to $200,000, and that of Benjamin E. Hopkins, late assistant cashier, to $100,000, and it was done. This action confirms the fact that the policy of the government is to deal severely with all who are culpable in the Fidelity catastrophe.

### A Labor Journal in the Sheriff's Hands.

CHICAGO, July 1.—[illegible] session of the [illegible] company [illegible] favor of G[illegible] receiver [illegible] tinued.

# GEN. PAINE'S YACHT LAUNCHED

### A Rakish, Piratical Looking Craft, Resembling a Floating Swordfish.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The new yacht built at the Pusey & Jones shipyards, Wilmington, Del., for Gen. Charles J. Paine, was successfully launched at 6¾ last evening in the presence of Edward Burgess the designer. Neils Olsen of the New York yacht club, Fairman Rogers, a well-known yachtsman, and quite a crowd of spectators. Gen. Paine was not present. Both before and after the launching designer Burgess announced himself as well pleased with the appearance of the craft, although the general opinion was that she presented anything but a beautiful appearance, owing to her peculiar construction. The yacht will be towed to Boston on Saturday to be finished, after which Capt. Haff, formerly of the Mayflower, will assume command of her.

The new yacht is so much unlike anything that has been seen before in these waters that her appearance is sure to excite a great deal of interest. A more rakish and piratical looking craft was never seen in yachting guise. It may be significant of her capabilities, or it may be a mere semblance, but she will look when in the water like a floating swordfish—full in the body, but fine at the ends and keen at the prow as a razor. She is 106 feet over all, but only 85.09 on the water line. The most striking features of the boat, as seen in a broadside view, are her great depth aft, her long, keen, sharply diminishing forefoot, the cutter-like rake of her stern post, her lengthy, angular overhang, and her sharp sheer fore and aft.

While the new boat is seven feet longer than the Mayflower over all, she is only one foot longer on the water line. She has three inches less beam, six inches more draught, and carries twenty-two tons more ballast. Strictly speaking, she carries no outside ballast, as none of it is below her keel, but her keel consists of steel plates three-quarters of an inch thick, curved upward into a trough-like shape, and into that 50 tons of melted lead was poured. Besides that, she will carry 20 tons of pig lead as movable ballast to regulate her trim. Her centre-board is 20 by 22 feet, and as it will have a drop of about 20 feet the yacht will draw about 30 feet with it down.

Her dimensions are as follows: Length over all, 106 feet; on the water line, 85.09 feet; extreme beam, 23.2 feet; extreme draught, 10 feet; outside ballast, 50 tons; inside ballast, 20 tons.

She is to be called "The Volunteer."

### Carney and McAuliffe to Fight.

BOSTON, July 1.—A meeting of the friends of Jack McAuliffe, light-weight champion of America, and Jem Carney, light-weight champion of England, was held here to arrange a match for the light-weight championship of the world. Carney and McAuliffe were present to sign the articles of agreement, which stipulate that the fight shall be to a finish, with skin tight gloves, marquis of Queensbury rules, for $2,500 a side, and will take place between October 1 and 6, within 300 miles of Boston. The sporting editor of the *Globe* was appointed temporary stakeholder, and Mr. Al Smith of New York final stakeholder. Carney left Boston yesterday for Europe for a trip. He will soon go into active training for the match under the mentorship of Patsy Sheppard. William Daley said that he would back Mike Daley of Bangor, Me., against the winner, and also would like to match Daley against Harry Gilmore of Toronto, for a match early in the fall.

### A Stern Parent's Triumph.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Joseph Ray, of St. Louis, has been very much in love for a year past with Miss Addie Gomache, daughter of a prominent citizen of Carondolet. The parents objected to the young man's attention to their daughter, and last night the young people eloped and crossed the Mississippi, going in the direction of Belleville, Ill. They secured a license at Belleville, and proceeded to the office of a justice of the peace. While they were standing up to be married the city marshal entered with a telegram and took the lady into custody. The dispatch was from her father, who forbade the ceremony on the ground that his daughter was but fifteen years old. The loving pair were parted and the girl was carried home.

### Manager John Stetson Married.

BOSTON, July 1.—Manager John Stetson, of the Boston Globe theatre, who is also largely identified with various amusement enterprises elsewhere, was married here to Miss Catharine Stokes. The bride is a daughter of Spencer G. Stokes, at one time a prominent showman. Miss Stokes was a noted equestrienne with Barnum's and Coup's circuses, until compelled to retire from the arena by an accident. Since then she has been on the theatrical stage and was engaged last season with Mr. Mantell in his "Tangled Lives" company. Mr. and Mrs. Stetsen have sailed for Europe on the Pavonia.

### Ninety-five Million Shad.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The fish commission has made the following distribution of shad during the past season: Penobscot river, 1,000,000; Kennebec river, 800,000; tributaries of Narragansett bay, 1,125,000; Hudson river and estuaries, 1,079,000; tributaries of Delaware bay, 5,000,000; tributaries of Chesapeake bay, 68,149,000; tributaries of Albemarle sound, 5,322,000; tributaries of South Atlantic coast, 3,566,000; tributaries of Gulf of Mexico, 7,048,000; inland waters, 1,014,000. Total, 95,421,000.

### They Don't Like the Dow Liquor Law.

DELAWARE, July 1.—John T. Moore, of Jackson was made permanent chairman of the Ohio state prohibition convention, and L. B. Logan, secretary. The platform says of the Dow liquor law that ample time has shown that it was designed as a seeming concession to temperance, while really putting the cause at a disadvantage. The labor plank was opposed by Schumacker and others, and the convention finally adopted a plain denunciation of anarchy. Woman suffrage was not indorsed.

### Terrific Explosion in a Vermont Town.

RUTLAND, July 1.—A terrific gas explosion took place in the millinery store of Mary E. Sullivan, on Merchants' row. Miss Sullivan went to the store and lit a lamp when the explosion occurred, blowing the windows down and the goods into the street. Miss Sullivan was unconscious for hours. Seventeen neighboring shop windows were blown out and the Rutland bank was badly damagad. Several persons in the street were thrown down and one person was badly cut.

### A Horned Horse.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 1.—Among [illegible] the canal boat W. H. [illegible] into [illegible]

# WHAT WILL SHARP GET?

## A QUESTION WHICH NOW INTERESTS THE PEOPLE.

### Latitude in Which Judge Barrett has to Work—Mr. Martin Would be Satisfied with a Light Sentence.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Jacob Sharp slept heavily in his comfortable bed in Ludlow street jail until 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He had passed the closing days of his trial in a kind of stupor and the dazed condition of his mind continues. His wife, who has lived with him for nearly fifty years, was by his side when he awoke and to her anxious inquiries as to his health he replied that he was no worse than usual. Mrs. Sharp carefully avoided every topic bearing upon his trial, and her husband was careful to avoid it too. Shortly after 8 o'clock Warden Keating carried Mr. Sharp's breakfast in to him. It came away pretty much the same—a buckwheat cake was missing and that was all. Mr. Sharp ate nothing at all at noon, and at sundown he asked for a bowl of milk and some crackers. In the afternoon his son-in-law, John H. Selmes, called and found Lawyer Stickney with the old man. It was a visit of sympathy, not of business. He came to encourage Sharp. Mr. John E. Parsons said there is still hope for Mr. Sharp.

"We have a long legal road to travel before hope should be abandoned," he said. "So far we have not thought or done anything about the case. We have until the 13th of next month to prepare our bill of exceptions. Ain't he a gritty old man!" continued Mr. Parsons rapturously; "he has borne himself all along like a soldier. Did we expect a verdict against us? Well, I can't say but what we did. You see, all the jurors went into the box with an impression that was undoubtedly against us, and so the verdict did not surprise us a great deal."

"I have tried not to think about the case to-day," said Mr. Martine, "and I am going to try not to think about the boodle cases again until the entire office has had some rest. Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Semple and Col. Fellows are entitled to a vacation."

"What do you think Mr. Sharp's sentence will be?"

"Well, I don't know, of course, but I should think, considering his age and physical condition, that a just sentence would be 2½ years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine. I am sure that Judge Barrett will be merciful as well as just. I am also sure that Mr. Sharp is sick, a great deal sicker than Tom Gould ever was."

Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Semple sat in the little office of the former in the general sessions building looking as happy as a pair of clams in the loftiest kind of high water.

"I don't want to be hard upon Mr. Sharp," said Mr. Nicoll, "and I shall ask Judge Barrett to make an order for a medical examination regarding his condition. The physicians selected for this work will probably be Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, Dr. Janeway, and one other. These gentlemen will probably be assisted by Prof. Loomis, Mr. Sharp's physician. The result of the examination will doubtless have an effect upon the sentence. The judge has unlimited discretion in this matter. He can sentence Sharp to one day's imprisonment and $1 fine, or fix the maximum penalty of ten years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine. Mr. Stickney thought I was acting brutally in the course of the trial, and didn't hesitate to say so," added Mr. Nicoll, smilingly, "but he saw the error of his opinion later on, and made ample amends for his language and so we are good friends."

James R. Richmond is elected by general opinion as the first man to be tried after the summer vacation, if he is around then. His counsel, William Fullerton, said that Richmond was within call and would be on hand when he was wanted.

# TWO STATES BADLY SAHKEN.

### Sharp Earthquake Shocks Felt in New Hampshire and Vermont Towns.

CONCORD, N. H., July 1.—One of the most distinct shocks of earthquake ever experienced here was felt at 5.09 yesterday afternoon. There were several distinct vibrations, crockery and windows being rattled and heavy buildings perceptibly jarred. In some instances persons ran from their houses. The shock at the state house was so severe that several legislators and others sought safety in flight. Reports from surrounding towns show that similar shocks were felt.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., July 1.—A distinct shock of earthquake is reported by many towns in this vicinity at about 5 o'clock last night, it being most pronounced in Walpole, Saxton's River and Bellows Falls. It lasted thirty-eight seconds. Dishes were rattled, and the movement of buildings was plainly seen.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 1.—This city was visited by an earthquake at 5.15 last evening, the rumbling being of unusual length and sufficiently powerful to shake buildings and contents. It was noticeable in all sections, but did no serious damage.

### He Paid a Fine for Profanity.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 1.—Henry Sire, the wealthy horse dealer, who was summoned to appear before Justice Drake on a charge of using profane and obscene language on the public streets in violation of a city ordinance, walked into the justice's office and paid a fine of $5 and costs. The public anticipated a rare treat, as Sire at first vowed he would give the complainant, Henry O. Shelly, a milkman, "all the law he wanted." Sire has told all about town that when he returns from his trip west to purchase horses he will bring evidence before the grand jury against Shelly and have him arrested. He did not say what was the nature Shelly's offense, and it is generally believed that his only object is to allay public sentiment against him and to smooth over his defeat.

### The Ironworkers Will Not Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—The conferences of the joint committees of the Amalgamated iron and steel workers' association and iron and steel manufacturera resulted in an amicable adjustment which averted the strike. Objection was made on the part of the manufacturers to the roll-turners' scale but in view of the fact that the manufacturers had agreed to give an advance of 10 per cent, the roll-turners scale was withdrawn. Work will be continued as usual. The new scale of wages will continue in force until next July.

### John F. Smyth Dead.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 1.—The Hon. John F. Smyth, ex-superintendent of the insurance department, died shortly before midnight at his residence, on Lancaster street. He had long suffered from dropsy and had not left his house for several months. On Monday he was attacked with a congestive [illegible], as the result of a cold, and in his [illegible] physical condition was unable to rally. He leaves a widow and one son.

# COLUMBIA WINS A VICTORY.

### They Beat Harvard in a Two-Mile Race by Five Open Lengths.

NEW LONDON, July 1.—The Columbia-Harvard freshmen race was rowed over the two mile course, on the first of the ebb. It was a slow course, with a head wind against the boats. Harvard was the favorite in the betting at 3 to 1, with few takers, and the result is, therefore, a surprise.

The start was made at 6:36:39 and the Columbia light weights leaped away with a quarter-second lead from the young giants of Harvard, and this lead was being constantly increased at every stroke. Columbia had the east course and pulled 38 to Harvard's 35 at the start. At the half mile the New Yorkers were seven seconds ahead and dropped to 35. At the mile the lead was increased to thirteen seconds, or three boat-lengths and near this point Sanborn, who pulled No. 3 in Harvard's shell, accidentally knocked over his slide and sat and rowed on the bare irons for the rest of the race, which, however was virtually won before this accident.

At the mile and a half there were four boat lengths between the crews, and when Columbia pulled over the line at 6:47:50, in 11 minutes 11 seconds, she had five open lengths between her and the Harvard shell. Harvard's time was 11:34½. Sanborn dropped in a swoon in the bottom of the boat as they crossed the line and did not recover for nearly half an hour. He was cut considerably, and his work for the last mile of the race was as plucky a specimen of grit as was ever shown in a boat. Columbia celebrated joyously last night, and painted the town in Harvard colors.

### The Wilkes-Gossip Race a Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The race between Harry Wilkes and Gossip, Jr., at the Point Breeze course brought out about 3,000 people. The race was for a purse of $3,000, and $1,000 in addition was added for the horse which should break the record of 2.13¼. The race was a failure, for Gossip was out of condition, and was drawn after the second heat. Harry Wilkes, driven by Frank Van Ness won the first two heats in the slow time of 2.23¾ and 2.21 taking the first by two lengths and the second by about 100 yards. He was then driven another heat against the best time ever made over the Point Breeze track (2.17 by St. Julien), and trotted it easily in 2.16¼. There was also a race for the 2.27 class, which had four starters and was won by Donald, who took second, third and fourth heats in 2.31¼, 2.31¼, and 2.34¼. Lulu won the first heat in 2.31¼.

### Why the Negroes Organize as Knights.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 1.—Reports of the organization of colored people in Greenville, Laurens and Pickens counties continue to come in, and exaggerated stories of the alarm of the whites are circulated. From the best information to be had it seems that the whites are to a great measure responsible for the trouble. The farmers have been in the habit of furnishing supplies to their tenants and charging exhorbitant prices. A prominent farmer of that part of the state says that it is not surprising that the negroes should become dissatisfied, when they believe themselves to be systematically robbed of their hard-earned wages. The meetings held by the negroes are on the knights of labor order, but some hot-headed ones have made incendiary speeches and threats. One of these was arrested in Greenville county, and is in jail.

### She Tried to Poison the Family.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—Blanche Cook, a colored girl of twelve years, attempted to poison the family of Mrs. Whalen, in South Baltimore. Having been corrected for some fault by Mrs. Whalen, she got some oil of vitriol at a drug store and put it into the water-cooler. Several of the family having drank the water, were made very ill. She also attempted to kill several members of the family by turning on the gas after they had retired. The girl will be sent to a reformatory institution.

### Notable Umpires.

ELMIRA, July 1.—Mark Twain who is now stopping at his summer home near this city, and the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher will umpire an old-fashioned game of base ball at the Maple Avenue park in this city to-day. John R. Joslyn will act as referee. The clubs—Alerts and Unions—will be nearly composed of the same players who played here twenty years ago.

### Chief Engineer Snyder Dead.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Chief Engineer Henry Lee Snyder of the navy, superintendent of the state, war and navy departments building, died suddenly at his rooms in this city of hemorrhage of the lungs. Mr. Snyder entered the naval service in 1858 and was a native of New Jersey.

### A Clerk for Gen. Sherman.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The secretary of war has appointed James M. Barrett clerk to Gen. Sherman under the authority conferred by the last congress. Mr. Barrett has been employed by Gen. Sherman at his own expense as a private secretary for some time past.

### Summer Sporting Notes.

Daily is the first Boston catcher disabled this season.

Buffalo has been shut out three times in succession.

Jake Gaudaur, the oarsman will compete in the Boston regatta on July 4, and will probably win first money.

Kelly is no second base man. In the last six games played in that position he has made eleven errors out of 48 chances offered, making an average of only .77 per cent.

Tom Cleary, Jack Dempsey's ex-protege failed at Los Angeles, last week to stop W. Manning, the California light weight, in ten rounds and lost a match, by the terms of which he agreed to do so.

Tom Connors, of Pittsburg, declines to make a match to wrestle Evan Lewis, the "Strangler," until the fall, and states that then the strangle hold must be barred, as he does not consider that style fair wrestling.

Since Harry Bethnne has been in Canada he has won eight races. Last Saturday he won the open quarter mile at St. Thomas, Ont., in 49¾ seconds from scratch. He is matched to run Davis, of London, and give him 3 yards in 100 yards.

Frank Glover, of Chicago, and Bill Bradburn, of Pittsburg, are to meet in a twelve-round contest with small gloves at Cheltenham Beach, near Chicago, on Saturday July 16. The winner is to receive seventy-five per cent. of the gate receipts and the loser twenty-five.

Anson's batting average, June 25 inclusive, was 347, actual hits and no bases on balls; Brouthers, .351; Dunlap, .273; Rowe, .335; Richardson, .345; Thompson, .410; Ewing, .317; Connor, .322; Ward, .331; Gore, .274; O'Rourke, .271; Tiernan, .337; Denny, .341; Glasscock, .291; Andrus, .291.

Captain Ward has no superiors as a base stealer. Some of his efforts are of such a daring nature that they surprise many of the catchers to such an extent as to almost paralyze them and render them unable to throw to bases. All of the New York men have improved in this department.

# DEATHS.

IRVING—In this city, June 30th, 1887, Zepporah, widow of the late Jacob Irving, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 43 E. Second street, Tuesday afternoon, July 5th, at 3 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited without further notice.

PIKE—On Thursday, 30th, Harry VanRensellear, infant son of N. W. and Virginia Pike, aged 7 months, 11 days.

Funeral at the residence of his parents on East Front street, at 5 p. m., Saturday. Interment in Greenwood.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 1, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, Louisa Mrs | McNarmes, Dominick |
| Armstrong, G D | Nunman, Sto |
| Brown, Mamie Miss | Reiley, James |
| Barry, Geo Mast | Sengor, T Miss |
| Cogan, James | Streube, Mr |
| Diggs, Maggie Miss | Spann, Geo C |
| Egan, Dennis (2) | Wright, H Mrs |
| Frost, Nellie Miss | Wills, David Rev |
| Hopkins, J A | Willett Lewis |
| Higbie, R E Mrs | Wooley, Lizzie |
| McCauley, S Mrs (2) | White, N B Mrs |
| Metz, Annie May Miss | —— Mollie S Mrs |
| Melany, Supt | Wild, L E Mr |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

DON'T GO TO NEW YORK WHEN YOU CAN buy Carriages at HOMAN & RYERSON'S, at less than New York prices. jy-1-w1

NO. 2 COTTAGE PLACE. A WOMAN WISHES to go out by the day. First-class washer, ironer and scrubber. 6-30-d2

BOARDERS WANTED AT MRS. SMITH'S, 73 East Second street. 6-28-d5

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


GRAND PICNIC!

with a Special Entertainment, for the benefit of St. Joseph's church, at

THE CRESCENT,

Corner Fourth and Peace streets, Plainfield, New Jersey,

Monday, July 4th.

Fine Music. Largest and Smoothest Surface in the State for Dancing. Refreshments.

TICKETS ........ 25 CTS.

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

GRAND OPENING!

THE

NEW DRUG FIRM

OF

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

21 W. FRONT STREET.

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

J. C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy.

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:
9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

PECK'S CORNER.

GOOD GOODS

TELL THE STORY, AND TO FIND SUCH,

COME TO PECK'S.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

CABRIOLETS.

SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.
7-1-tf

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS,

UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1


## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringement [illegible] 27th 1869. I have re[illegible] as my [illegible] a royal[illegible] [illegible]

## FROM BEYOND THE SEA

### THE CRIMES BILL TO PASS NEXT TUESDAY.

**Close of the Report Stage—London Gossip—News From the Continent—Boulanger's Disappointment.**

LONDON, July 1.—In the house of commons Mr. W. H. Smith moved that if the report on the crimes bill be not reached by Monday closure be applied. The Parnellites opposed the motion, which, however, was carried by a vote of 220 to 120. The speaker then called upon the Parnellites to move the amendments standing opposite their names on the notice paper. The Parnellites, who were watching the proceedings from the members' side of the gallery made no reply. Amendments introduced by Mr. Balfour, chief secretary of Ireland, were agreed to without debate, and the bill was reported. Mr. Balfour announced that the third reading of the bill would be moved on Tuesday next.

On the division on Mr. Smith's motion all the Parnellites and many Gladstonians instead of resuming their seats retired to the side galleries and took no further part in the proceedings. The remaining amendment were disposed of in eighteen minutes. Mr. Balfour's amendments included one for the omission of the change of venue clause.

The Gladstonians are trying to persuade Sir George Trevelyan to contest one of the several seats which are now vacant in parliament, because Trevelyan's last letter marks a complete secession from the unionist faction.

Mr. Goschen's new coinage seems to be a decided failure. Attempts have been made to put an enormous number of gilded sixpences in circulation, and thirty of these base imitations were taken at the Crystal Palace on Saturday for half sovereigns the new impressions of which closely resemble sixpences.

A valuable discovery has just been made of letters addressed by Samuel Rogers the poet to Richard Sharp. They will be published by Agnew.

A member of parliament is going to present a portrait of John Bright to the National liberal club. The painter will probably be Frank Holl.

It is estimated that the queen will have incurred expenses amounting to $100,000 in entertaining her royal guests, with their retinues.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has left London for Perthshire, where he has taken a house for the summer. The freedom of the city of Edinburgh will be presented to him.

### BOULANGER FEELS THE SNUB.

**Disappointed at His Distant Command—Gen. Ferron's Treachery.**

LONDON, July 1.—General Boulanger is greatly disappointed at the distant command which has been given him by his successor in the government. When Gen. Ferron, minister of war, came into office, he had an interview with his predecessor in that position, and assured him that could that all possibly be done in the circumstances to provide him with a desirable military post. General Boulanger, in response to this assurance, replied that he did not care to accept a place at once, but would prefer to rest a few months before entering on any new duties under the government. Gen Ferron acceded to this request and said, moreover, in proof of the sincerity of his professions of friendship toward Gen. Boulanger, that he could never forget that the latter had promoted him to divisional rank. Now that all this seems to have gone for nothing, and that Gen. Boulanger is sacrificed, apparently, to the self-interest of the present administration, the advocate of "revanche" and the pet of the people feels quite sore about it.

The *Republique Francaise* accuses Gen. Boulanger of political intriguing. It says Gen. Ferron was wise to shorten his manœuvres by appointing him to an active command.

A demonstration in favor of Boulanger is being organized for the national fete on July 14 in celebration of the fall of the Bastile.

### THE EMPEROR'S FEEBLENESS.

**Endeavors to Avoid Publicity—A Fish Diet for the Troops.**

BERLIN, July 1.—The emperor, though in good health, shows evidences of increasing feebleness. His *entourage* desire to save him as much as possible from the obligation of saluting the people during his drives and walks which are now made with less publicity. The emperor leaves the palace by a different door and the uniform of his attendant has been changed.

The innovation in military dietary, due to experiments of the society of coast fisheries, has proved successful in the garrisons of Altona, Berlin, Rustrin and Potsdam, and will now be generally adopted. The amount calculated upon for each man is one pound, the cost of which is 20 pfennige.

### THEY ARE TIRED OF BLOODSHED

**Rowan County's Citizens Pledge Themselves to Maintain the Law.**

MOREHEAD, July 1.—The following pledge was adopted by the mass meeting of residents of Rowan county:

We hereby pledge to ourselves and to the people of Kentucky that we will obey the law, and we are determined to require observance of it in others. We are tired of bloodshed and we are determined to have a dominion of law rather than a longer reign of violence.

We agree to act as posse comitatus whenever summoned by the sheriff to execute the process of any court, and when warrants of arrests are placed in our hands we agree to bring the parties accused to the bar of the courts, alive if possible, dead if necessary.

We deplore violence in all its forms, but we are determined that lawless men shall not longer terrorize Rowan county, but that we will in the strict interpretation of the law make it a terror to wrong-doers, from whatever source they may come.

We will guarantee to every person accused of crime, and brought to Rowan county to be tried, a fair trial and protection from violence. We respectfully ask all good citizens of Rowan county, of all shades of opinion, to sign these resolutions.

**The President's Plans.**

WASHINGTON, July 1.—It is stated at the White House that the president has decided to attend the centennial celebration at Clinton, N. Y., on July 13, but beyond that he has not yet completed his arrangements for the summer. He drives out to his summer residence at Oakview every afternoon, as usual, and returns to the White House in the morning.

**A Silent Wedding at Orange.**

ORANGE, July 1.—Peter Kinney, of Newark, and Miss Lizzie Finn, of this city, deaf mutes, were married at the Church of Our Lady of the Valley. Father McCalian performed the ceremony by signs.


# WE DO NOT

Keep all of our stock on the sidewalk, but if you walk right in, you will find the best assortment of Shoes in all kinds, quality and price, as will be found in central New Jersey.

**DOANE & VANARSDALE.**

SHOE DEALERS,

**22 WEST FRONT STREET.**

10my

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

# Furniture, etc.,

AT

**GREEN'S WAREROOMS,**

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.

Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

# Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

**J. P. LAIRE & CO.**

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# SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

**LARGEST STOCK**

OF

**Suitings and Trouserings**

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

**MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.**

my10m2

**REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,**

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

**VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD**

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

my9m3

# FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

**Upholstery and Repair Shop.**

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

# Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

**FRANK E. MILLER.**

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

**FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,**

24 NORTH AVENUE,

# First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

**L. HEYNIGER,**

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

*WOODENWARE*

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.12*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


# AHEAD OF ALL

COMPETITION EVER KNOWN IN THE TRADE, AT

# LEDERER'S!

ON

**Friday Evening, July 1st.,**

AND

**Saturday, July 2d.,**

We will offer our entire stock of Millinery forty per cent. below market price. Also our large stock of Ladies' Gloves at 5c. per pair and upward; all silk Mitts, 19c. per pair and upward; Ladies', Men's and Children's Hose, 6c. per pair and upward; Satin Parasols, 99c. and upward; Ladies' Collars, 5c. each and upward. Examine our large stock of underwear for Ladies, Men and Children. Examine our handsome stock of Ribbons and Laces. Examine our large assortment of Dress Goods and White Goods. Examine our stock of Carpets, Mattings, Oil-Cloths, Mats and Rugs. We guarantee our prices will be from 15 to 25 per cent. less than any other store in town. Don't fail to call on the above dates at

# LEDERER'S!

**NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.**

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**BARGAINS IN**

**PIANOS and ORGANS,**

**FOR 30 DAYS,**

**AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,**

**33 PARK AVENUE.**

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,

**Homoeopathist.**

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,

**Carpenter and Builder,**

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield. N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

DAVID W. KING'S

**Fish Market,**

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

B. H. BACHMAN.

**"People's Market."**

Park avenue, opposite North avenue Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,

**Attorney-at-Law.**

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.

Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

**Counsellors-at-Law,**

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

**Counselor at Law.**

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.

Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,

**90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.**

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,

**Teacher of Piano.**

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

**Undertakers and Embalmers.**

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.

A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

**Funeral Directors.**

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.

GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S

**City Express.**

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

**Coal Dealer.**

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

**Picture Frames.**

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

I. LEWIS,

**Wholesale and Retail Butcher.**

and dealer in Fish, Vegetables, &c. No. 16 Park Avenue. my9tf

A. SWALM.

**Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.**

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,

**Bookseller and Stationer.**

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,

**HATS AND CENT'S FURNISHINGS,**

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

**Furniture and Freight Express.**

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

**Livery Stables.**

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,

**No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.**

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

**Furniture Express.**

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

**Florist**

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

**Grocers.**

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.

. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,

**The Grocer.**

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED

**Sulphur and Vapor Baths,**

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

**Furniture Dealer.**

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves. 5-23-tf

THEODORE ...

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Rest... Gra... atte...

C. P. WHEELER,

**Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,**

for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

BENNER,

**Fruit Market.**

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

**Bottler**

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

**House Painter.**

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

**Soda Water,**

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

**CARPENTER and BUILDER.**

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 18 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,**

and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.

KENNEY BROS.,

No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

**FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.**

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

CHAS. SMITH'S

**Sample and Lunch Rooms.**

No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,

WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M. A CHANCE FOR ALL!

**FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,**

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO: **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

FIRST-CLASS

**Fresh and all Colored Fire-works.**

Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

**The Book Seller and Stationer,**

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

**INSURANCE AGENTS,**

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

**Lumber and Coal Merchants,**

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

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DEALER IN

**Lumber and Masons' Materials,**

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

**House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.**

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT

**Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.**

**New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials at Reduced Prices.**

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Sunday Papers.**

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.

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J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

**Fresh and Salt Meats,**

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable ... my10tf

J...

...TER ICE


### THE GIANTS BARELY WIN.

**A Great Game in Brooklyn—Other Championship Games.**

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1.—One of the largest crowds of the season welcomed the New York club although the weather was intensely hot. The game was fought inch by inch, and secured only by the visitors by a scratch. Welch, the New York pitcher, would have easily lost the game, but after three innings it was deemed desirable to change him, which was accordingly done, but only after he was freely and fiercely batted. Tiernan succeeded him; his work was very effective, and after this better luck attended the New Yorkers. They tied the home club in the eighth inning and then won it in the next. Connor made a brilliant home run, but there was nothing else especially worthy of note. The fielding work work was commonplace and barren of incident. They won the game through the errors of the home team, and not because of any brilliant playing on their part. The summary:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —10 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | —11 |

Indianapolis—Base hits 20, earned runs 7, errors 6. New York—Base hits 12, earned runs 1, errors 3. Boston was defeated by Pittsburg 10 to 8. New York and Boston now have each 30 games won. Philadelphia defeated Detroit 10 to 5, and Washington defeated Chicago 4 to 3. Boston was the only eastern club defeated yesterday. Each of the games strengthened the position of New York in the pennant race.

BROOKLYN, July 1.—There was lively work yesterday when the Brooklyn and Athletic clubs came together for the final game of the present series. Both clubs were in fairly good shape, but for the loss of Smith at shortstop for the home club, he being prevented from playing by sickness. At the outset it looked as though the home team would get the victory and not half try. Atkisson was batted freely in the first two innings, and the home team was thereby enabled to secure a good lead. He settled down and did remarkably fine work after this. In the mean time Porter was pitching as though his life depended on it. It was not until the sixth inning that the visitors got in their first hit. This was a two-bagger by Atkisson. Only two men reached first base in the five innings before this, one on an error and one on balls. One of these was doubled up and the other thrown out at second. In the seventh inning Porter seemed to weaken, a three-base hit by Lyons and a single by Robinson giving the visitors their first run. Nothing was done in the eighth inning, but in the ninth singles by Stovey, Poorman, Larkin, and a double by Lyons netted two runs and tied the game. From this point to the thirteenth inning it was nip and tuck between the two clubs and the excitement became intense. In the thirteenth inning, after Atkisson had knocked out a single, Stovey came to the rescue with a triple and won the game. Bob Clark caught for Brooklyn and did well. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| Athletic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —4 |

NEW YORK, July 1.—The summary of yesterday's other championship games is as follows: American association—Metropolitan 4, Baltimore 15; St. Louis 4, Louisville 11; Cleveland 13, Cincinnati 4. International league—Buffalo 7, Toronto 6 (morning); Hamilton 7, Toronto 1 (afternoon); Newark 9, Scranton 7; Utica 9, Syracuse 8.

**His Body Located by a Clairvoyant.**

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 1.—Last December Oliver D. Smith, a farmer of Hardwood Creek, Sunbury county, disappeared under mysterious circumstances. No clue of the missing man was obtained until a day or two ago, when a St. John clairvoyant was employed by Smith's friends to work up the case. He indicated the locality in which Smith's body would be found. On Tuesday last the corpse was discovered with the skull crushed in, and there is no doubt the man was murdered. The dead man's effects were found at the houses of several of the neighbors, four of whom are under arrest.

**Ten Persons Killed by Coal Gas.**

HAVANA, July 1.—The Holguin papers contain accounts of a horrible tragedy that occurred there recently. A workingman, as a precaution against small-pox built a coal fire before retiring for the night and placed thereon several leaves of tobacco, the fumes from which he had been told furnished an ample safeguard against the disease. On the following day the police made the discovery that the workman, his wife and their eight children were all dead. The escaping gas from the coal in the stove had suffocated them.

**Of Interest to Laborers.**

The weavers' strike is virtually ended. The rioters are seeking employment but none who retain membership in the union will be taken back.

The employees of the Hall Safe and Lock company of Cincinnati, who have been on a strike for the past five weeks, have returned to work, having gained their point.

The Halifax sugar refinery property at Woodside, Nova Scotia, has been sold at public auction for $190,000. The property and outfit cost three-quarters of a million dollars about four rears ago.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 1. 6 a. m.—For New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania. Southerly winds, fair weather, slight changes in temperature.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK June 30.—Money on Call at 6 per cent.

| | | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s. | 1891, reg. | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 4½. | 1891, con. | 109¼ | 109¾ |
| 4s, | 1907, reg. | 128½ | 128½ |
| 4s. | 1907, con | 129⅛ | 129⅛ |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 60⅝ | 61½ |
| Chicago, Bur, & Q. | 146½ | 146½ |
| Central Pacific | 37⅞ | 39¼ |
| Del. & Hudson | 102½ | 102⅝ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 135⅞ | 135¾ |
| Erie | 32¼ | 32 |
| Erie pref | 70 | 71¼ |
| Lake Shore | 98⅜ | 98⅜ |
| Louis. & Nash | 64¾ | 63⅞ |
| Michigan Central | 92 | 91¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 105 | 10 ¾ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 51⅞ | 51⅞ |
| N. J. Central | 80½ | 80 |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud | 110⅞ | 110 |
| Northwestern | 119¾ | 119¾ |
| Oregon Navigation | 100 | 100 |
| Pacific Mail | 47¾ | 46½ |
| Reading | 52½ | 51⅝ |
| Rock Island | 132 | 132 |
| St. Paul | 89¼ | 88¾ |
| Union Pacific | 58¾ | 58½ |
| West. Union Tel. | 78⅛ | 77⅛ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | June | July | Aug |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 93¾ | 84¼ | 84⅝ |
| Corn | — — | 46 | 47⅛ |
| Oats | 33¾ | 33⅛ | 32 |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 18a20c.; Western 17a19c.; Dairy—Imitation, 14a16c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16a18c.; western, 14a16c. Factory—Fresh, 11a13c.; low grades, 7a8c.

Cheese—Market steady. New York cheddar, ... Creamery—New York, part skims, ...

## GARDEN CITY SNAKES.

**Veracious Tales Told by Some of Chicago's Most Respected Citizens.**

"When I first came to this city," said the venerable John Wentworth to a Chicago *News* reporter, "the spot upon which Chicago now stands was a wild track, the general nature of the soil being swampy. It was a great snake country in those days. The reptiles most frequently to be met with were prairie rattlesnakes. I don't suppose you could find one in Cook County now, but thirty years ago you could not have traveled forty rods in any direction without scaring up one of the varmints. This species of snake was dangerous at all seasons of the year except during the month of August; it shed its skin then and while that change was going on it was blind. During August, then, we used to hunt these reptiles and kill them in vast numbers. The corporation paid five cents for every dead snake, and not infrequently I have made between two dollars and three dollars a day in season out of the snakes I killed. These reptiles were a great pest in those times, for they bit and poisoned our hunting dogs and played vast havoc among the domestic fowls. It is my opinion that the hogs were a boon to our town then because they were the natural enemy of the snakes and they devoured thousands of them every year. Boar baiting was a favorite amusement in Chicago in early days; this sport was simply a fight between a boar and a snake. I remember having seen a battle between a boar and a monster rattlesnake in a cabin near where the Sherman House stands now; it was in the fall of 1848. About two hundred spectators were present, and it was a famous battle; the boar finally tore the reptile in shreds, but he himself was so badly bitten that he died next day."

"When I was constructing the Illinois & Mississippi telegraph," said Judge J. D. Caton, "I had to team and tramp around the country a great deal. I presume to say that I killed more snakes than any ten other men in the State. Rattlesnakes were so common that I didn't mind them at all. The largest one I ever killed had fifteen rattles and a button. I used one of his fangs as the head of a cane; the cane hangs in my library now. In those days hoop-snakes were to be met with in this locality. I have not seen one in twenty-five years, but occasionally I read that one has been killed in the rural districts. I regard the hoop-snake as the most remarkable of reptiles. Instead of gliding over the ground as others of the snake kind do, it seizes its tail in its mouth, stiffens itself up, and rolls along like a hoop at lightning speed. Some people pretend to say that there is no such thing as a hoop-snake, but I know better, for I have seen thousand of them!"

"I had one experience which I shall never forget," said John Young Scammon. "In the spring of 1847 Long John Wentworth and I hired a boat of old Buffalo-Voice, the Indian fisherman, and went out on the lake to fish for yellow perch. We had scarcely more than cast anchor, about a mile from shore, when the most hideous monster you can conceive of rose to the surface of the lake about two hundred yards to windward. It must have been fully eighty feet long; its head was the size of a hogshead, its eyes were like two fiery platters, and its snake-like body was covered with coarse, brown scales. From each side of its head there was a projection or growth that looked to me like a flat horn, but Long John said it was a feather of greenish color. Every now and then this serpent spouted water out of its nostrils to a prodigious height, and as it glided (or, rather, rolled) along it made a strange grinding noise with its fangs. The serpent didn't notice us at all, but we boys pulled up anchor and rowed back to shore as fast as we could, and we didn't go fishing again for a long time. The same snake was seen twice after that—once the same season in the straits of Mackinaw, and five years later it appeared about a mile off Cleveland shore and devoured a boatful of children."

"The first season I played in Chicago," said the veteran J. H. McVicker, "I had a terrible scare. One night I was digging a grave in the fourth act of 'Hamlet,' when my spade struck what seemed to be a mass of yielding, porous clay. I reached down to pick up this mass but I dropped it mighty quick, for it was the biggest knot of snakes you ever saw. The reptiles were of the striped order, and each was about fifteen inches in length. By actual count there were 340 of them in the bunch, but how they came to be in the grave I could never find out. Louis Sharpe had a somewhat similar experience a few years ago (in 1853, as I remember); he was blasting rock for a foundation for his house, and in a hollow rock of granite he found thirty-eight live spiders tied up in a knot. There's no telling how long they had been there or how they came there; but the largest one had Egyptian hieroglyphics tattooed all over his skin."

Judge Grant Goodrich had two interesting snake stories to tell. He said that in August, 1854, he killed a fat rattlesnake in the swamp just south of town. It had thirteen rattles and a button. On cutting it open he found another snake inside with twelve rattles and a button; cutting open No. 2 he found a third snake with eleven rattles and a button. He kept on cutting open the snakes; he found the number of rattles decreasing by one each time. The thirteenth snake had one rattle and a button, and this snake contained forty-four baby snakes, each with a button. The judge would make affidavit to this.

"Another snake that used to abound in these parts," said Judge Goodrich, "was the joint-snake, but I have not seen one in going on thirty years. Like as not the race has been exterminated. The joint-snake was from two to three feet long and was made up of joints, each about two inches in length. This snake had the ability to fly apart at will, thus eluding his pursuer. His joints would scatter in every direction; when his adversary had retired the snake's head would find the scattered joints, reattach them, and proceed on his way in peace. Sometimes two of these snakes would fly apart in the same neighborhood; it was then great fun to see them quarreling over the joints.

"I don't hear any thing about flying snakes now-a-days," said William Bross, "but they used to be very common in this part of the country when I first came to Chicago. Naturalists believe this strange reptile to be a cross between the common snake and the jaybird. The timber in this locality used to be full of these winged creatures forty years ago. I have killed many of them with my sling-shot when I was a boy. They averaged about three feet in length, were of a yellowish-brown color, and had bluish-black wings. They preferred to crawl like other snakes, but when pursued or threathened with violence they took to wing, flying with exceeding velocity and uttering at the same time a querulous cry not unlike the note of the jaybird. These flying snakes subsisted on toads

## THE WAYS OF SWINDLERS.

**How the Avaricious Town and Countrymen Are Taken In by Sharpers.**

"The foundation on which every sharper works is avarice," said an old fakir to a writer for the New York *Sun*, "and he is as apt to catch the citizen of a big town as the farmer living by himself. I was attached to a circus for several seasons, and my statistics proved that the biggest share of my money came from townspeople. I had a wheel of fortune, two or three patent medicines, a prize drawing etc., and I have taken more money at once out of a lawyer or merchant than out of a countryman. It is curious how all sorts of people will invest their money on a wheel of fortune. There never was one made which didn't give the operator seventy-five per cent. advantage to begin with, and by trickery this advantage is increased fifteen or twenty per cent. You must know that the operator has things so fixed that he can stop the wheel at will. In a town in Rhode Island a member of the Common Council, who was accounted one of the sharpest men in the locality, left $200 with me before he quit my wheel. If there is any raffling or dice shaking, it is all fixed, of course. In the prize drawings you may find gold and silver watches and sums of money displayed, but these can not by any possibility be drawn.

"I know several men who have grown rich and retired from business on the sale of liver invigorators and consumption cures. Both remedies are made of the same materials—to-wit, water, whisky and one or two extracts. In Dayton, O., a fakir connected with our show sold 130 bottles of liver invigorator and 208 bottles of consumption cure in four hours, and not over one-quarter of the lot was sold to farmers. When you appeal to a man's avarice you hit him hard; when you get him to thinking his liver is out of order, or that he is consumptive, you can take his last cent. You have seen the glass bulbs filled with reddish fluid which fakirs claim to test the blood with? Any one of average sense must know they are frauds, but I have seen the best physicians in a town pay their ten cents with the rest. About the only thing connected with the outside of a circus which is not a fraud on the public is the electric battery. That's all right, and the owner will give you all your money calls for, and sometimes more.

"Now, take the three-card monte business or thimble rigging. Those two games have been worked for the last fifty years all over the United States, and the public has been warned against them tens of thousands of times. They are still the most profitable games to be worked. Even old gamblers are enticed to bet. Several years ago, while I was taking a vacation at a health resort in Wisconsin, a couple of the fraternity called for my assistance to help 'work' a farmer. The intended victim was a sharp, keen man, about thirty years old. He had been everywhere and was up to all dodges. He had been tried with the gold brick and treasure dodges, but had refused to bite. We held a council and decided upon a plan. He had three or four fine horses for sale, and the trio of us drove out to his place to make a purchase. We were Illinois stockraisers and horsemen, and it was apparent that he sized us up for sharp fellows. One of my companions, whom I will call Jim, did most of the talking, and he alone desired to do the buying. Jack and myself sat down on an old hay-rack in the barnyard, and scarcely noticed the horses as they were paraded up and down in front of us. At the proper time Jack took out his cards and began to show me how it was done. I bet him that I could pick out the card, and we began to talk in loud tones to attract attention. The farmer finally came over. He knew all about the game and smiled in pity at the idea of being caught, but in less than ten minutes, and that without any urging from any of us, he had bet and won $10. That was the entering wedge. He was allowed to win $30, and then cleaned out of $40. His spirit of avarice was now thoroughly aroused, and I'm telling you the solemn truth when I say that he put up the horses and walked into the house and brought out a bag containing $900 in gold. He sat down with greedy eyes and pale lips, and won and lost until we had his last dollar. There was no explosion when he had parted with his last gold piece. On the contrary, he volunteered the statement that all had been fair and above board. An afterclap always accompanies such events, however, and we got out of the State just as he had secured warrants for our arrest.

"The safest game worked in the country to-day is the counterfeit money dodge, and a goodly number of fakirs are rolling up fortunes by it. I supply myself with a lot of new greenbacks—ones, twos and fives—and then appear in small towns as an agent, or detective or a stranger seeking recreation. It requires only a few days to size up the people. In every town of 3,000 inhabitants there are half a dozen men who are ready to deal in the queer if it can be done safely. The money I have with me is, you understand, perfectly good. When I have selected my man I exhibit the money as counterfeit. I am quietly supplying the 'stuff' to a few good fellows at so much on the dollar. Before he buys I give him a bill to take to the post-office or bank. It passes without question, and he is elated. I am ready to leave a dollar bill with him as a sample, but if he gives me an order to be filled two weeks later he must pay me a certain sum in advance, say $40 on the hundred. To prove to him that I have his interests and safety at heart, I produce a paper in which he makes me his financial agent to receive and receipt for all moneys. Then I give him my note of hand, due some weeks ahead, for whatever money he pays me, and he rests assured that the law can not trouble him. His order is never filled, of course. Suppose he kicks. He has given me power of attorney. I have not had a dollar of the queer in my possession. The document is an effectual bar to his recovering or prosecuting. I have seen two or three tests of it, and the fakir came out with flying colors in each instance. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, however, the victim loses whatever he has advanced without a thought of raising a row. He has been caught in bad company. He intended to swindle his neighbors. He is amenable to the law. He is glad enough to let the matter drop and say no more about it, and the fakir goes from pasture to pasture and rolls up a fat bank account. When you read in some newspaper of the sharpness and cuteness of the American people, just remember what I have told you. No people are swindled oftener, and none hunger so badly for the fakir and his tricks."

### He Felt Just That Way.

A teacher in a public school in Detroit had occasion to reprove a small boy who had been naughty. "Willie," she said, "I am afraid you are not trying to be good this afternoon. I am sorry that one of my little boys should need so much talking to. It makes me feel just like

## THE MERITS OF THRIFT.

**A Quality Which Is a Convenient Adjunct to Man's Virtues.**

In a nation so large as ours, says *Harper's Bazar*, different portions of the country have naturally contributed different elements to the National character, and general consent would probably attribute to New England the origin of thrift. This fact has indeed furnished the basis for a good many sarcasms, some of which had some justice; and yet few would deny that there is, on the whole, such a quality as thrift, or that it comes, when held in proper subjection, very near to a virtue. Grant that it may pass, when unbalanced, into pasimony, yet it is certain that other qualities, untempered by this, may end in what is worse. There is always something fascinating to young people in the sparkling prodigality which never counts its pennies—especially when they belong to somebody else; but we learn in time that all solid generosity must be founded on the multiplication table. It was Mr. Micawber, the very type of all fine and flowing sentiments, who pointed out that to make one's income exceed one's outlay by a farthing was affluence, while a balance to the same extent the other way resulted in misery. Sooner or later every one needs to learn the lesson of thrift; if we fail in learning it, the chances are that some one else will have both to learn it and practice it to atone for our neglect.

Being once at a livery stable in Newport, R. I., I asked the head of the establishment if he knew the names of two gentlemen who had just driven away from the door, explaining that they might be certain persons whom I knew from Boston. He said that he did not know their names, but was very sure that they were not from that city, and when I asked why, he said that they had not asked the price of the vehicle. New Yorkers, he said, never asked the price of any conveyance in advance, but Bostonians always did. When I asked him if he had not found himself surer of getting his pay, on the whole, from those who asked his price beforehand, he reflected a little while and then decided that he had. This illustrates what I mean by the quality of thrift.

"What is the use of living cheap," asks Dickens' spendthrift, "when you've got no money? Might as well live dear." When you see any one quite lavish in incurring indebtedness, there is always a chance that he may be a millionaire, but there is at least an equal chance that he may be a Jeremy Diddler. On the other hand, where a man is habitually cautious about such matters, there is always a chance that he may be desperately mean, but there is also a possibility that he may be trying to live within his income, or may be saving his money for some purpose more important. For one thing, he may be endeavoring to keep his heirs, should he die, from the necessity of living on the charity of those more careful than himself.

There are no persons for whom the quality, or at least the possibility, of thrift is so important as in the case of women. Their opportunities of earning money are generally smaller than are those of men, and their chances of losing it unquestionably greater. They may be less liable, on the whole, to have others dependent on them, and yet they are very commonly exposed to even this risk, the person dependent being often he on whom the dependence sits least gracefully—the husband or the father. Thrift is the ability to make a little go a great way, and to hold on to that little; and the less there is, the more the thrift is needed. How often are women led into investing their little all in some uncertain enterprise merely because they know that some rich neighbor has done the same! "If Mr. Blank puts his money there," they say, "it is surely safe for me." But the difference is that Mr. Blank, having a few hundred thousands put past the possibility of risk into United States securities, can afford to amuse himself as he likes with the rest of his money. He can afford to make doubtful investments, whereas if the woman loses her little hoard, she has lost absolutely every thing, so far as worldly possessions go. So of that commonest form of loss, the lending of the sisters' little fund to the brothers, so that they can go into business. "Dear David knows so much better than we how to make use of this money;" whereas if David knows enough to be trusted with his own money, he ought to know enough to leave that of his sister where his accidental bankruptcy will not molest it.

That part of thrift which consists in making careful bargains belongs more to women than to men. They are more patient in investigation, slower in deliberation, more microscopic in calculation. Of a young couple going to housekeeping the husband will commonly make up his mind to buy the whole house after less of anxious scrutiny than the wife will bestow on the cooking stove alone; and it will sometimes take the sum of her economies to balance a single bold extravagance of his. Her business virtues are more negative than his—the absence of debt, the absence of daring investments—and doubtless the husband is sometimes right in thinking that a little bolder policy may in some particular case be right. Some of this courage comes from the fact that men are used to dealing (at least in imagination) with larger sums. They are talking about possible profits of thousands, while their wives are debating the question between something at a dollar a yard and something else at eighty-seven and a half cents. I knew two young women who were allowed as a great festivity to dine with their bethrothed lovers at a certain quiet restaurant. The expenses was to be borne by the youths, and the party had planned the most profuse and reckless expenditure. But when they were actually seated at table, the maidens contemplated with dismay the actual cost of things, they were smitten with sudden terror, and insisted on picking out the very cheapest viands that were offered. "We talked about the other things," said one of them to me, "and we pretended that we had plenty of blue-billed widgeon at home, and really preferred sandwiches." Very likely the young men would have ordered a more expensive dinner for two than the young women selected for four. I remember to have read in the memoirs of some unfortunate man of letters an epistle announcing his utter despair and that of his family in view of their hopeless destitution. He really did not know what was to become of him or them. But the letter was dated at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, then the most expensive place of entertainment in New York City.

### Tobacco and the Eyes.

"Cigarette smoking is doing more injury to the eyes than anything I know of," said an optician recently to a reporter for the New York *Mail and Express*. "Smoking pipes or cigars is bad enough, but there is something in the paper with which the cigarette is rolled that is very injurious to the eyesight. There are more men and boys wearing glasses now than I have ever known before, and I attribute it to excess in tobacco smoking.

## NEVADA IN ITS PRIME.

**Virginia City in the Days When All Its Inhabitants Were Rich.**

A letter from San Francisco to the Philadelphia *Press* contains the following: A hurried run over to Virginia City after an absence of nearly seven years was, indeed, a revelation to one who had seen it under the influence of the flush times of 1874. It has frequently been prophesied of late that Nevada would lose its identity as a State by reason of the flight of its population. I would not be surprised; for, as a matter of fact, Virginia City, which is practically all there is, or ever was, of Nevada, so far as population goes, is gradually being depopulated, although it is no unusual thing to see Mackay and other old-time financial magnates looking over the hoisting-works as if there might be a possibility of another boom. In view of this possible collapse of Nevada, its crowded past is worth the contemplation of the student of "rising and falling," as Simon Wegg would say.

My first visit to the great bonanza town was in 1875, and I staid there for more than a year. This was an eventful year for Virginia City, a year in which there was probably more money "in sight" and in circulation than in any other year of the town's existence. These were veritable flush times. Fifteen faro-banks were running in full blast and "wide open" day and night on C street, and the ceaseless puff, puff, puff of the several hoisting works made music to the miner's ear all summer and winter long. How well I remember it on the clear, star-lit winter nights under the shadow of Mount Davidson. "Consolidated Virginia" was paying $1,080,000 a month in dividends; twelve thousand miners were employed at the different mines, and money was all-plentiful. It is not a stretch of imagination to say there were no people in Virginia City hard up. Good times were a part and parcel of every man's life.

The miner toiling for $4 per day invested his monthly wages in mining stocks or the faro-bank. Some of them made hits and kept at it. Others went to the wall and cheerfully took up their burden again, and as cheerfully looked forward to next pay-day. Nearly $2,000,000 were disbursed monthly in wages, to say nothing of the tremendous amounts paid out for supplies and power. Mining at great depths, with wood at $12 per cord and $50,000 pumping engines, is expensive. But the returns were enormous, too, and a good deal of money circulated constantly in Virginia City. In the early morning you might have seen John Mackay, in a pea-jacket and white slouch hat, driving from the Con Virginia office to the different mines and mills in which the "bonanza" firm were interested; and had you approached him at such a time with a question you would have received a monosyllabic reply. You may be sure you would never get a pointer on stocks. He told me one day in 1876 that he had not given a "pointer" on stocks to any one in nine years. And why should he, when these favors could come with such infinite grace through his agents in "Frisco?" Con Virginia was then producing about seven hundred tons of ore per day.

Mackay was well liked during the flush times, and Fair—well, he was not hated. The feeling in regard to him was best expressed in the appellation they gave him—"Slippery Jim." If he was slippery, he was at the same time the most competent man on the Comstock to handle the stupendous interests in his keeping. For never was any business firm subjected to the incursions and jobs of a more persistent gang of bloodsuckers, cormorants and parasites than the "Pauper alley" leeches who tried from time to time to fasten themselves upon the quartet of suddenly enriched Irishmen composing the bonanza firm. Mackay was originally a jovial, good-hearted miner, generous and truthful. As long ago as 1874 he had come to fear every stranger who approached him, knowing full well from oft-repeated experience that no matter what the subject of a conversation when started, the conclusion was almost invariably a request for money. I have seen him, in a fit of absent-mindedness, suddenly approach a mirror, and, catching sight of his reflection, think for a second that it was some one else, and involuntarily start back alarmed. Once he showed me a large drawer full of begging letters from strangers, one of whom asked for $100,000—think of it! Mackay gave away thousands every year. He has quietly assisted a great many people, but I never knew him to directly advise any one to invest in stocks. A great many people have asked me how he got his start. I have seen many accounts professing to be the true ones. But even in Virginia City there are conflicting stories. That which struck me as the most correct was as follows:

Some time in 1863, as I have been informed, Mackay, who was then working in the Kentuk, of which J. M. Walker, a brother of ex-Governor Walker, of Virginia, was superintendent, was advised by Walker to buy either Kentuck or Yellow Jacket, which was about to be manipulated for a rise. Mackay was a sober, saving man. He had a little money laid by. He took the advice given him by Walker. He made more than $100,000. This was his starter. Whether this be true or not I can not say. But I have very good reason to believe that Mackay frequently assisted Walker in 1876-7 with large amounts of money. Flood was of different caliber. He had become soured in 1876 beyond hope, and he rarely put out a helping hand.

It was at the end of the great Sierra Nevada deal, in which the "bonanza" people spent $10,000,000 in upholding the market against their own judgment, but to save the whole Pacific coast from a panic. And, even though my broker was yelling constantly for wind, and I finally succumbed on Union, which was dropping at $10 a clip on me, and, although my petty curses doubtless went to swell the volume of execration that surged against the Nevada Bank, I have since seen the matter in a different light and have also come to realize the truth of the saying that money alone can not bring contentment.

John Mackay is one of the richest men in the world. Is he contented? Far from it. Is Flood contented? He don't know the meaning of the word. Is Fair contented? Ask him as he contemplates the overthrow of all his household gods. Is Johnnie Skae, that sometime Canadian telegraph operator, who traded in the secret code of his employers' patrons on the Comstock and finally got to be twice a millionaire? Ask the pauper's grave he fills to-day. And of that score or more suddenly enriched by the treasures of the Comstock. What and who are they to-day? Some of them, the very small minority, have still a shred of fortune; the majority are dead, or merely walking around to save funeral expenses."

### Chose the Death of Clarence.

A workman in a vineyard in Napa Valley, Cal., committed suicide the other day


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ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## BY THE WAY.

—Monday being a legal holiday, no paper will be issued from this office.

—On Monday the circulating department of the Public Library will be closed.

—The Art Gallery will be open on Monday as usual, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 3 to 5 p. m.

—The Post Office will close at ten a. m. on Monday, for the day. Mails will be received and sent out.

—Messrs., Fisher & Monfort advertise that they will keep their photographic studio open all day on the Fourth.

—Young fingers and the 4th of July generally have a "hot time." Parents should prepare for it. A word to the wise will save many a tear.

—Complaints are frequent of young men and boys who are in the habit of bathing in a nude state in Tier's Lake near the Water street bridge.

—The "first of the season!" A firecracker started a runaway on Seecond street, this morning, but the horse had only dragged the milk wagon behind it a block or so, when stopped.

—As the weather for the past few days has been very dry, and there are numerous tinder boxes in the heart of the city, residents would be well to be constantly on the look out for fires, during Monday and the night of that day.

—The employees of Messrs. Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., were notified at half-past eleven o'clock, to-day, that the works would close at noon and remain closed until Tuesday morning, thus giving the faithful employees two-and-a-half days rest.

—James Kinsman a man employed by Dr. Kimball of this city, was arrested in North Plainfield by Marshal Becker early this morning, for driving a cow through the streets without a halter. Mayor Cooley fined him $5 which amount he paid and was released.

—A telephone was placed in the fire-tower, to-day, that direct connection might be had with the watchmen on duty during Monday next and Sunday and Monday nights. This is a blessing and a courtesy for which the telephone company deserves great credit.

—The Netherwood is rapidly filling with permanent guests, and during the past two days alone, many large families have taken up their permanent abode there for the Summer. The parlors and piazzas are full again, and activity as of old fills the office and hall-ways.

—The University at Alfred Centre, N. Y., has been laboring under the inconvenience of a $40,000 debt for a long time. A determined and successful effort has just been made to pay it off. President Allen and wife gave their house and lot, value $5,000. The entire amount was raised by the faculty and citizens of Alfred Centre. It is said that the debt stood in the way of some endowment.

—It is said that the proposed route of the new Lehigh Valley branch from New Brooklyn to Roselle has finally been surveyed and settled upon, and the right of way is now being purchased. Where the road will go after leaving Roselle is a matter of speculation, but a view of the map shows an outlet through Irvington, East Orange and Newark. At present the Lehigh Valley uses the Pennsylvania road from Metuchen to Jersey City, and its own coal road to Perth Amboy.

—The roads in some parts of New Jersey are so intricate that a few years ago the Legislature passed a law compelling township officers, under a $10 fine, to cause guide-boards to be put up, and annually thereafter the overseers of highway are to report at what places they are needed. The law provides that there *shall* be a post at the intersection of all highways, and the penalty of $10 is imposed for each post that is neglected, the same to go to the county. Travellers in some parts of Union County, report that they are unable to even find a resemblance of a guide-board.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. C. C. Butler and children of East Front street, left yesterday for a few week's absence from the city.

Hon. Jacob Kirkner and family of Eighth street, will start in a few days for their Summer home in Connecticut.

Miss Addie Vermeule, of Central avenue, this afternoon started for a short visit to Long Branch and Asbury Park.

The family of Mr. P. M. Demarest of North Plainfield will to-day take up their residence for the Summer at Asbury Park.

Mr. William White and family of Washington Park, left the city yesterday to spend the heated season at Asbury Park.

Mr. Wm. Cadmus of Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Cole and daughter of Emily street, North Plainfield.

Miss Nellie G. Decker of Elizabeth, is spending a few days at the residence of Mr. George Washington Reamer, on Liberty street.

Mr. J. B. Higgins and son, Walter, of Orchard place, the latter one of the faithful carriers of THE PRESS, will spend the Fourth with relatives at Rocktown, N. J.

The wife of Vice-Principal Miller, of the Plainfield Public Schools, is recovering from her recent illness, and preparations are being made to leave the city about August 1st.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Pemberton Taylor of Park avenue, pastor of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Evona, was honored with degree of D. D., Thursday, by Trinity College, Hartford.

Among those who graduated from the State Normal School at Trenton on Thursday evening, according to the *Daily True American* of that place, was Miss Mary E. Robinson, of this city.

Mr. William B. Wadsworth has purchased from Mr. James Wilson, of West Seventh street, thirty feet of land adjoining his elegant new residence on Eighth street. The consideration was $27 a foot.

Mr. S. A. Haines of Netherwood, will relate his experiences while present at the great gathering of commercial travelers in St. Louis, recently, before the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Rev. Dr. Lewis was announced to preach in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning, but on account of the illness of his daughter, Rev. James Mc Gee of North Plainfield will occupy the pulpit in his stead.

Mr. A. W. Gavin, a member of the Fourth Reformed church of Philadelphia, of which the Rev. Mr. Schenck was formerly the pastor, was present at the installation services in Trinity Reformed church last evening.

Mr. W. D. F. Curtis, a retired merchant of New York city, has rented the dwelling recently erected by Mr. B. A. Hegeman on Sycamore avenue, Washington Park. Mr. Curtis and family took possession of their new home, yesterday.

The Dunham Good-Will Choristers have accepted an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Jones, to spend the evening of July 4th, at their Cottage Grove Farm, Berkeley Heights. Members who are going will meet at the residence of the President, Councilman Dunham, at six o'clock, sharp, Monday evening.

Mr. N. D. C. Hodges, editor of *Science*, and Mr. Chas. H. Davis, both of Plainfield, are members of the Local Committee (of New York) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The meeting of the Association occurs early in August, and brings together in New York the most prominent scientific men of the country. Prof. S. P. Langley the author of the *Century's* articles on "The New Astronomy," and Astronomer of Allegheny Observatory, willl preside at the New York meeting, which promises to be a very interesting session. We dare say that many of our Plainfield residents will be present.

### Early Closers.

The early closing movement in this city in some trades has been very successfully carried out, as the list will show. The undersigned have agreed to close their stores every evening—except Mondays and Saturdays—at seven o'clock; beginning next Tuesday, and continuing during the months of July and August:

| DRY GOODS: | CLOTHING ETC. |
|---|---|
| Howard Pope, | Harry Werner, |
| S. H. Whitney, | Schwed Bro's., |
| I. Lederer, | Sebring Bro's., |
| Jas. E. White & Son, | R. J. Perkins, |
| Mrs. W. L. Force, | O. M. Dunham, |
| J. H. Honeyman, | U. B. Crane, |
| Seeley Edsall, | E. Laing, |
| Mrs. P. Dunn, | F. A. Pope. |
| Louis Callman. | |

### Plainfield Should Follow Suit.

The Somerville *Gazette* says: "A determined effort is being made to break up corner loafing and to that end several warrants have been issued, (all of which have not yet been served), for the arrest of those who are known to frequent the corners. It is the settled purpose of the Justices to deal with the offenders in the strictest manner under the law."

## FUN FOR THE FOURTH.

### THE SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS OFFERED.

**Where and How to Spend the Day—Excitements and Pleasures, In-doors and Outdoors—Base-Ball—Pigeon Shooting—Bicycle Races—Tennis Tournament—Picnic and Dancing—Band Concert—Fireworks Exhibition—Hotel Ball.**

There has hardly been so many varied and attractive, ways and means, of spending and enjoying the Fourth in this vicinity, as are offered next Monday. During the past week THE PRESS has recorded the different events and occasions as talked of and arranged, and below we have compiled and present a list of such pleasures for the information of our readers. Therewith they may choose of the sports and entertainments offered, those that best suit their respective tastes.

BICYCLE RACING.

The Plainfield Bicycle Club will go to Orange on Monday for the day. Those who will wheel to Elizabeth from here, leave the Club house at 7:30 o'clock in the morning with Captain A. L. C. Marsh. Those who go by train will leave at 8:23 a. m., and meeting the others at Elizabeth ride together to Brick Church. The arrangements for the Annual Meet of the State Division, L. A. W., have been placed by Chief Consul Cooley of this city, in the hands of the Orange Wanderers, and the plans for the day, proposed by them, have received his sanction. The programme is: 8:30 a. m., run to Short Hills; 9:00 a. m., run through the Oranges: 9;15 a. m., run to Eagle Rock; 10:45 a. m., Business Meeting in Harrison street Rink; 12:00 m., dinner in Upper Music Hall; 1:30 p. m., Parade; 3:00 p. m., Races. In these races will be included a one mile club championship for the Plainfield members only, in which are entered, as previously announced by THE PRESS, Messrs. Frank L. C. Martin, Daniel C. Adams, Howard Martin and Marion Ackerman.

TRAP SHOOTING.

On the enclosed grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, near Dunellen station, there will be trap shooting all day. Vice-President Seymour G. Smith will present a box of cigars to the one making the best score in the forenoon, and a can of new wood-powder to the one making the best score in the afternoon. There will be sweepstake matches, open to all, at live and clay birds. Several crack shots from Boston and Long Island will be present, and the shooting will be of much interest to the spectators as well as the contestants.

TENNIS PLAYING.

The second day's games of the Tennis Tournament for the Championship of Union County, between the crack players of this city and Elizabeth, will begin on the grounds of the Plainfield Club, at Central avenue near Eighth street, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. We have already published a list of the entries, numbering about thirty. The opening games are to be played to-day, and consequently those of Monday will be specially exciting. The attendance of all interested is cordially desired.

BASE BALL.

In the way of enjoyment for those who delight in a well contested ball game between local players, the "Crescents," of this City, will play the "Actives," of the Borough, on the grounds at Park avenue and Arlington place. The only time these clubs have met before, resulted in a victory for the "Actives" by a score of 24 to 22. Monday morning, however, the "Crescents" are bound to have their revenge "if its in the wood." In the afternoon on the same grounds, the High School nine are arranging to play a game with an Elizabeth team. The "Potters" will play the "Turners" on the ground of the former in the forernoon, and the "Stars" will know to-night whether the Over-the-Brook colored nine will stand up against them during the same time. One of the best games of the day will be played at New Market at 9 a. m,, between that town's team and one from Dunellen.

PICNIC AND DANCING.

At The Crescent during the afternoon and evening, there will be held a grand picnic, and a special entertainment, all for the benefit of St. Joseph's R. C. church of North Plainfield. Admission will be but twenty-five cents. There will be bountiful refreshments served, and fine music. The floor is the largest and smoothest dancing surface in the State, and presents a peculiar charm for a Fourth of July dance with the usual shower pattering on the roof overhead. The young gentlemen of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein have erected a large dancing platform in Keller's Grove for their use for exhibition purposes of show turning, and for their friends to enjoy thereon an outdoor dance during the afternoon and evening. There will also be a shooting contest for prizes offered by the lady friends of the Society—a meerschaum holder to the first, and a box of cigars to the second.

BALL AND BANQUET.

The gentlemen guests of Hotel Netherwood met in the reading room, last evening and perfected all arrangements for the grand celebration they are arranging for Monday afternoon and evening. Major T. H. Cullen occupied the chair and Secretary H. D. Brewster acted in his capacity of scribe. The different committees reported progress and every assurance of success. Over $500 have already been subscribed, and still there is more to follow. Fire-works sufficient for the finest display ever witnessed in Plainfield have been purchased, and a competent man to handle them has been engaged from the manufacturer. Although at a much larger expense than was at first intended, the Committee on Music, through the personal influence of Major Cullen, have been enabled to secure of Gilmore's Band a number of its highest-class artists; and the concert to be given in the Hotel grounds from three till five, will be a grand one, and equal any that was ever listened to. The programme of selections given below, evidences the high grade and enjoyable character of the music. The same artists will compose the string orchestra for the evening's dance that will follow the exhibition of fire-works. Souvenir programmes of the day will be issued, containing, besides the music and order of dance, the names of the officers and committeemen, including the subscribers to the occasion. The supper served after the dancing will be an elegant one. The music and committees of the day are as follows:

CONCERT FROM 3 to 5.

1. Hail Columbia.....
2. Overture.....“Masaniello,”.....Auber.
3. Selection.....“Erminie,”.....Jakobowski.
4. L'Jugenne.....“Gavotte,”.....Arditi.
   Nocturne.....“Florine,”.....Kaniski.
5. Selection.....“Ruddygore,”.....Sullivan.
6. Selection.....“Lohengrin,”.....Wagner.
   Andante..“Organ Sonata,”..Dr. Volkmar.
7. Cordon Rouge.....“Galop,”.....Diller.
8. Selection.....“Trebizonde,”.....Offenbach.
9. Popular Airs.....“Selected,”.....Diller.
10. National Airs.....

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Maj. T. H. Cullen, Chairman.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. E. P. Church, | Mr. A. A. Drake, |
| Mr. E. B. Howard, | Mr. W. P. Smith, |
| Mr. E. M. Knowles, | Mr. H. E. Bowen, |
| Mr. I. Lewis, | Mr. H. P. Talmadge, |
| Mr. J. J. Lynes, | Mr. W. Randolph, |
| Mr. W. Waddell, | Mr. H. B. Hebert. |
| Mr. G. C. Wood, | Mr. J. W. Condit, |
| Col. F. Martin, | Mr. W. Ackerman, |
| Mr. C. Hyde. | |

FLOOR COMMITTEE.

Mr. H. W. Williams, Chairman.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. C. L. Edey, | Mr. B. T. Howard, |
| Mr. D. F. Harbaugh, | Mr. W. B. Post, |
| Mr. R. P. McBride, | Mr. A. E. Benary, |
| Mr. W. J. Rooms, | Mr. B. G. Taylor, |
| Mr. H. C. Swain, | Mr. I. Canfield, Jr., |
| Mr. J. E. Spencer, | Mr. K. Polak, |
| Mr. T. D. Weston, | Mr. J. T. Scott, |
| Mr. H. L. White, | Dr. A. H. Goelet, |
| Mr. H. D. Brewster, | Mr. A. P. Cumming. |

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Maj. Thomas H. Cullen, Chairman.
H. D. Brewster, Secretary.

### The Driven Well Decision.

From a Western paper, we clip the following item, concerning the recent driven well decision of the United States Supreme Court:

"It seems that the possibility of defeating the driven well patent is not yet abandoned, in spite of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court. There are some cases in Iowa in which points are raised which were not passed upon by the Supreme Court. One of these is whether Mr. Green, after he had invented the well, did not abandon it to the public. The cases will be presented at the next term of the court, which opens in October, and are among the first on the docket, so that an early decision is anticipated."

## DUNELLEN.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterial church will hold an Ice Cream festival July Fourth, on the church lawn. If the weather should prove stormy the entertainment will be held in the basement of the church.

Arrangements have been all completed to celebrate the 4th, commencing at nine o'clock, a. m., with a base ball match between Dunellen and New Market. At one o'clock the sports and games will come off, consisting of boat, canoe, swimming, tub, three-legged, wheelbarrow, boys, sack, potato and women's races, concluding with the laughable incident of a "Tug of War." All entries must be made before eleven, a. m., on the Fourth, with Chas. S. Day, at New Market. In the evening a display of fireworks.

—Fanwood Council, No. 744, Royal Arcanum, held its centennial meeting, on Monday evening. One new member was admitted, thus making thirty-three members now on the roll.

—The heavy rains of last week did a great deal of damage to the cherry crop. In many places trees that were heavily laden with the fruit will not yield a quart, as the cherries have all dried up and rotted.

—Among the new rules and regulations regarding bathing at Ocean Grove, is a very necessary one, requiring all persons while in bathing to abstain from shouting, as the bathing masters cannot tell when anyone is in need of help.

—Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa R. Dilts, at 10:45 a. m., and 7;45 p. m. Morning theme: "America's Greatness and Consequent Responsibility." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. during the months of July and August.

### Borough Council Meeting.

Promptly at eight o'clock Mayor Cooley called the North Plainfield Council to order last evening, and the roll call showed the following Councilmen present: Messrs. McGee, Milne, Slater and Weaver. The minutes of the last meeting were approved as read.

Applications for cartmen and peddlers' licenses were presented from the following persons, and upon motion referred to the License Committee: J. Levi, Mr. Larey, C. L. Jones & Co., S. Moore, Wm. Giddis, Chas. Seibel, F. Conshay, J. H. Smalley.

The following claims were presented, and upon motion of Mr. McGee, they were referred to the Auditing and Finance Committees: Naar, Day & Naar, $15; J. H. Jackson, $5 70; Geo. P. Becker, $39 55; W. L. Force & Bro,, $12 20; F. A. Dunham, $15.

The Clerk presented his monthly statement of monies collected by him. It showed a balance of $159 on hand at time of making the last report; $25 was received for licenses during the month, leaving a balance of $184 on hand.

Mr. Milne, as Chairman of the Special Committee appointed at a former meeting, reported that owing to some misunderstanding as to who composed the committee, no work had been accomplished. However, the Committee was now ready to proceed with the matters referred to them, and a report would probably be made at the next meeting.

Mr. Milne, from the License and Marshal Com., reported on the agreement of Peter Wooden with the Council for rent of Borough lock-up. The Committee offered the suggestion that Mr. Wooden be paid $20 for rent of same up to August 19th, the expiration of the agreement; also that the Council enter into no new agreement with the owner until the place was fixed up.

The Committee, through Mr. Milne, also insisted on the collection of licenses, and requested the Mayor to issue an attachment against Robert Simpson for the collection of a five dollar fine recently imposed by him. The same Councilman reported correct above license applications, all of which were granted.

Mr. Milne from the Committee on Streets and Public Health presented the report of the Committee. It stated that in accordance with a resolution passed at the last regular meeting of the Council the committee borrowed from the City National Bank on a six months note due December 23, 1887 drawn by the Mayor and Clerk the sum of $800 at six per cent. discount. The committee invited bids from the two stone crushing companies now in operation and accepted the bid of Jasper H. Wilson namely: eighty cents per ton for second size and ninety cents per ton for dressing, at the crusher including weighing, and made arrangements for carting at 22½ cents per ton from the crusher.

During the month the committee have had the streets of the Borough scraped and all rubbish, cobbles and brush removed and have made needed repairs on Duer street, Rockview avenue, Mercer avenue, Emily street and other thoroughfares. The work on Somerset street has been partially done to the upper side of Jackson avenue, a distance of about 1,675 feet, and the whole is to be completed as soon as material can be obtained. All the work has been under the supervision of the Street Commissioner. The committee propose during the ensuing month to make repairs on other streets where it is found necessary.

In regard to further macadamizing the committee said they had been asked by a number of the citizens and property owners of that part of the borough known as Washington Park what amount the council would be willing to order to be spent this year out of the remaining road money on some of the streets in that district, with the understanding that the residents will subscribe liberally towards the same. The committee respectfully asked that some action be taken on the subject by the council at present. The report was signed by Alex. H. Milne and H. A. McGee and was received and ordered on file.

The committee also presented the financial statement showing a bank balance of $774.14, the proceeds from note. The total cost of work during the month just passed was $653.39, of which amount $532.05 was for work on Somerset street alone. The total indebtedness of the borough now amounts to about $414.65.

Mr. Slater, from the Auditing and Finance Committee, reported correct above bills, and warrants were ordered drawn for the payment of the same from the Borough fund, with the exception of the bill of Mr. F. A. Dunham, $15—that to be drawn from the Road fund.

Mr. Milne presented "An Ordinance for the proper numbering of dwelling houses and stores in the borough of North Plainfield." It was read by its title, and upon motion of Councilman Slater, it was ordered to its second reading, and subsequently, upon his motion, ordered to its third reading at the next meeting, with the privilege of amending at that time.

Mr. Milne offered a resolution which prevailed, that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to draw up a warrant for $20 in favor of Mr. Wooden, on account of rent for lock-up, up to Aug. 19, the same to be charged to the Borough fund.

Mr. McGee called attention to the fact that the Street Committee had already expended about $32 more than the amount appropriated, ($500) for macadamizing Somerset stret, and said that it would take something like sixty dollars more to complete the work now under way, from the brook to the intersection of Jackson avenue and Somerset street.

Mr. Weaver made a motion that the Street Committee be empowered to complete the macadamizing already begun on Somerset street as far as Jackson avenue. The motion was carried.

The Mayor said he would like to hear from the License and Marshal Committee concerning the dog ordinance, and Mr. Milne said he was not prepared to say anything on the subject. Mayor Cooley said the Marshal had informed him that there was no place designated to keep the dogs, and a further debate on the subject was laid over.

Mr. Slater made a motion—which subsequently became a resolution and prevailed—that upon presentation of vouchers to the Mayor, by the Street Committee showing that work had been done on the streets, the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants for the payment of the several amounts on account of the work done, and the same to be drawn against the Road fund.

Mr. Milne offered a resolution in effect that the Mayor, with the approval of the Committee on Licenses and Marshals, be authorized to appoint one or more special Marshals, not to exceed ten, who shall receive at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour when actively engaged. Mr. Slater offered an amendment that the Mayor and Marshall Committee shall decide when the services of the special marshals are required and when their services shall cease, until such time when some permanent rule is adopted by the Council. The amendment was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Weaver moved that the Mayor and Marshal, by order of the Council, be requested to enforce the Borough ordinances. He stated as his reason for offering the motion, that the bicycle ordinance was being violated every day, and cartmen who had taken out but one license were now carting with two teams, while some persons who had taken out no license whatever, were carting in the borough without being molested. This brought forth a lengthy discussion. Mr. McGee said he thought it was hardly necessary to pile up resolutions relating to the enforcement of the ordinances, as it devolves upon the Mayor and Marshal to see that the same were enforced. Mayor Cooley said he would be glad to listen to any and all complaints for violations, and would issue warrants for the arrest of the accused, and, if found guilty, he would fine them. Mr. Weaver, therefore, withdrew his motion.

The Mayor reported on the case of Robert Simpson, and said that upon advice from the Borough Counsel it was deemed advisable to take no further action in the matter until a decision in the Carey case was rendered by the Court of Errors and Appeals, which would probably be in a short time, the Council, however, reserving the right to institute proceedings against Mr. Simpson at any time within two years.

Mr. McGee moved to adjourn, and it was so ordered.

## WASHINGTONVILLE.

Robbers broke into Mr. H. Burnett's barn near Sterling on Wednesday night, and stole therefrom a new set of harness, some blankets, whips, etc., belonging to Mr. Burnett's brother, Peter. The total loss aggregated over $50.

A young man from North Plainfield was driving along the Mountain road on Monday afternoon when the horse began to kick and kept it up until the front part of the wagon resembled kindling wood. The young person in question was obliged to walk home, leading his spirited steed.

Mr. Clark, who recently purchased a strip of property from Aaron Acker, has broken ground for the erection of a dwelling house on the land. The building will be two-and-a-half stories high and about 24x40 feet on the ground. The contract for building the same has been awarded to Mr. D. Acker.

## WESTFIELD

The ladies of the W. C. T. U., of Westfield, will give a free lunch on July 4th.

There will be a lawn tennis tournament on the morning of the Fourth on the grounds of the Elm Lawn Tennis Club, between Roselle and our home clubs.

The committee having the celebration of the Fourth in charge, have arranged to have the Cornet Band of Bound Brook all day and evening. The forenoon will be devoted to games and races—including a tub race on Clarke Lake. In the afternoon the band will give a concert of select music, and several addresses will be delivered. In the evening there will be a fine display of fire works on the grounds fronting Broad and Elm streets.

# DOUBLE RURAL TRAGEDY

## 'TWAS WHISKEY THAT DID THE FOUL DEED.

**A New Jersey Woman Saves Her Daughter from a Rum-Maddened Father and is Herself Shot Dead—Suicide Follows.**

CHATHAM, July 2.—John Wilson shot and killed his wife yesterday and then blew his own brains out, in a little cottage in Jackson's Hollow, about a mile south of this place. He had quit work in the hothouses of Frank C. Moore two weeks ago and has been spending his money in drink. He got home in the afternoon, drunk and quarrelsome. He brought a bottle of liquor with him, and he slept but very little during the night. A little son, Andrew, about 6 years old, who usually slept in the bed with his parents, was quite sick, and that, with the condition and temper of his father, kept Mrs. Wilson up all night. The eldest son, John, about 18 years old, stayed up to help the mother and protect her against her husband. Wilson himself did not go to bed and did not undress. He wandered about the house drinking and quarrelling, occasionally lying down on a lounge.

Notwithstanding her all night vigil, Mrs. Wilson was at work as usual in the morning and prepared breakfast for the family. The older boys, who are working, had finished their meal and gone to their day's toil. A married daughter, Mrs. Maggie Cane, was carrying her infant in her arms and helping her mother as best she could. The husband and father was lying upon the longue. At 7 o'clock Mrs. Wilson said to her daugnter that she would hurry and get her work done and then go and see the doctor about little Andrew.

"Oh, mother," replied Mrs. Cane, "you needn't go to see the doctor; I will go after him myself right away."

At this, without any other provocation, Wilson sprang from his lounge, stepped into his bed-room, and secured a double-barrelled shotgun that was standing there, returned to the front room, and fired through the open door at his daughter, who was then moving toward the door leading out from the kitchen into the yard. The shot flew wide of the mark, and buried themselves in the kitchen wall. Mrs. Wilson sprang towards her husband and seized the muzzle of the gun, telling her daughter to run across the road and call the boys who were at work there. As Mrs. Cane ran for help she heard another shot, and, as she was returning accompanied by her brothers and others, a third discharge was heard. As they came upon the premises Mrs. Wilson was found on the ground, just at the front angle of the house gasping her last. She died without speaking. On entering the house, Wilson's lifeless body was found lying upon the floor in the bedroom. The sick child Andrew sat upon the edge of the bed unharmed, but with his night shirt and face covered with his father's blood. He was crying with fear.

The situation indicated that as Mrs. Cane left the house Wilson tore the gun from his wife's grasp and shot her. Possibly he pulled the trigger while she still had hold of the muzzle. The shot entered her left breast. She probably ran out of the house after being shot and fell where her body was found. After shooting his wife Wilson went into the bedroom where the little sick boy lay, quickly reloading the gun, and with the remark to the child, "Now I'll scare myself," ended his own life. He placed the muzzle of the gun under his right jawbone and probably pulled the trigger with his foot. The charge passed upward through the head, carrying away a part of the skull. He died without a groan.

The little room in which this frightful deed was committed is barely six by eight feet. The bed filled the greater part of it. In front of the bed was a little space scarcely two feet wide where the man stood, at one end of which was the door and at the other a home-made dressing table.

Wilson was considered a good man when sober. He was industrious, prudent and saving. His wife Isabella was an excellent woman, about 40 years old. They had two married daughters, Mrs. Cane and Fannie, whose married name was not ascertained; four sons, John, Jr., 18 years old; Thomas, 14; Robert S. and Andrew 6, and an infant daughter, Isabella.

Wilson was an Orangeman, but his daughters married Roman Catholics. This displeased him very much, and when his daughter, Mrs. Cane, came home on a visit her father did not welcome her. It is supposed that when he took the gun he intended only to shoot Mrs. Cane because she had upraided him for his intemperance. But when he had commenced shooting he concluded to finish his family and then himself.

Wilson was a small man and Mrs. Wilson was a very frail woman. The daughters are highly spoken of in Chatham and the sons are very respectable, hard working boys.

Coroner Douglass of Morristown held an inquest. The jury rendered the rather remarkable verdict that they could not determine whether or not the double killing was accident or design.

## BAD FOR CANADIAN ROGUES.

**One of Them Will be Tried in Chicago for Bringing Stolen Property into Illinois.**

CHICAGO, July 2.—A criminal prosecution of a novel character is about to be begun here. A. D. Parent, cashier of the Hochelacha Bank of Montreal, stole $47,000 of the bank's funds and came to Chicago. Yesterday Crown Prosecutor Greenshilds, of Montreal, and C. W. Patterson, manager of the London Guarantee company, which became surety for Parent, had an interview with State's Attorney Grinnell, and it was decided to prosecute the defaulter here as he cannot be taken back to Canada. It appears there is an Illinois statute rendering absconding criminals from another state or country bringing the proceeds of their crimes into this state liable to trial and imprisonment here. Parent is under arrest in Buffalo, N. Y., but will be brought to Chicago on a requisition.

**Servia Defines Her Position.**

BELGRADE, July 2.—M. Ristics, the new Servian prime minister, has sent circulars to the various representatives of Servia abroad stating that the chief points of the policy of his government are to improve the financial condition of the country, reform the constitution, maintain an entente with all the powers, including Austria, and improve the relations with Russia. The circular concludes as follows: "We desire to become supporters of peace and order in the Balkan peninsula.

**Rapid Growth of the Surplus.**

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The debt reduction for June is $16,500,000, and the heavy daily receipts promise a continuation of the growth of the surplus that is positively alarming. In July an expenditure of $12,000,000 for pensions will hold the figures down considerably, but there is no promise of any relief from the contraction that is going on.

## YALE DEFEATS HARVARD.

**Great Interest Shown in the Contest—Unprecedented Crowds.**

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 2.—The four-mile straightway race between the eight-oared university crews of Harvard and Yale was rowed last evening. This was the twelfth contest between the universities and a great multitude witnessed the event.

Yale won by nearly six lengths in 22:56, Harvard being 14½ seconds behind.

The shore along the course from Gates Ferry to Winthrop Point was black with human beings. An observation train of nearly thirty cars followed the racers. So great was the demand for seats that grand stand chairs brought $10 apiece. About thirty-five vessels of all descriptions—from the mammoth City of New York down to the steam launch Ida—followed the oarsmen, and all were weighted down to the water's edge.

About 20,000 people in all saw the race. The water was slack and slow, but otherwise in magnificent condition. At 7.05 the signal from the referee was sounded. Harvard, a few minutes later, appeared pulling leisurely for the starting point. Yale was somewhat diliatory and it was nearly 7.20 before they reached their position. Yale won the toss. Both crews received the customary caution and at 7.28 the word was given. Harvard caught the water first and hit up a thirty-six stroke, but soon dropped down a couple of pegs. Yale was somewhat sluggish, and at the end of the first eighth of a mile Harvard had a half length the best of it. But Yale, with their long, sweeping stroke, now began to come up, and at the half both were on even terms. Yale dropped their stroke to 32 and Harvard increased their's to 35.

The slow, steady sweep of Yale, however, was the strongest, and inch by inch they drew away from the crimson. Yale passed the mile stake in 5.20, a clean boat length ahead of Harvard, in 5.23.

Harvard kept to the 35 stroke, but all to no advantage, the Yale boat creeping further and further away.

At the navy yard Harvard spurted gallantly and made a fine effort to close up the gap, but when they had gained half a length Yale also spurted and when they again dopped down to their naturrl gait Yale was seen to have increased their lead nearly two lenghts.

The race, so far as the result was concerned, was then practically ended.

Both crews pulled a strong, even stroke, but Harvard lacked force of the Elm City boys. The Yale men, seeing they had the race well in hand, dropped their stroke down to 30 per minute, while Harvard still clung to 35.

At the end of the third mile Yale was four lengths in the van, Harvard pulling a hopless, but galiant race. As the boats got into the last mile of water the men from Cambridge made one last despairing effort, but to no purpose, the slow swinging sweeps of Yale being much more powerful.

The race was a procession, Yale almost paddling across the line, winning in 22 minutes, 55 seconds, Harvard coming with a dash 14½ seconds later.

**Many Charitable Bequests.**

TRENTON, July 2.—The will of the late Mrs. Charlotte N. McIntosh of West State street makes these bequests: To the rector of St. Michael's Episcopal church $100; to St. Michael's Episcopal church $1,000; also $500 to be expended for the use of the Sunday-school and church; $300 for the education of young men in the Episcopal ministry and $300 to assist feeble parishes in the state to erect churches; to St. Paul's Episcopal church $300; to Trinity Episcopal church $300; to the Union Industrial Home for Destitute Children; $100 to the Widow's Home.

**A Strike and a Lockout.**

ORANGE, N. J., July 2.—A few days ago William Clover, a hat manufacturer, had a lot of hats which he wished colored in a peculiar way, and he sent them to Austin, Drew & Co., of Orange Valley. The makers notified the firm that the hats could not be colored in the shop, because they had not been sized there. The firm declared that they should, whereupon the makers struck. The firm discharged the entire back shop crew. Yesterday the finishers threatened to strike if the makers were not reinstated, and were discharged.

**A Decision in the Standard Oil Cases.**

SARATOGA, July 2.—The court of appeals confirmed the decisions of the lower court in the cases of the Buffalo Lubricating Oil company vs. the Standard Oil company and the same vs. the Acme Oil company, with leave to the appellant to withdraw its demurrer and answer the complaint upon payment within twenty days of the plaintiff's cost subject to the interposition of the demurrer.

**Treasurer Wilson in Court.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—James A. L. Wilson, the defaulting treasurer of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal company arrived here to-day from Toronto, in charge of Detective Miller. He was given a hearing before Magistrate Pole and committed without bail to answer at court.

**Items of Industry.**

The stationery manufacturers are crowding though an enormous amount of work for the fall and holiday trade.

The employes of the point glass bottle works at Rochester, Pa., struck because the firm employed a non-union man.

The lasters' union at Worcester, Mass., has given up the struggle with the boot manufacturers, and the trouble between them is at an end.

In the Rochester strikes both sides continue firm. The laborers had two meetings, and it is rumored many of them are in favor of taking extreme measures.

A strike is threatened at the Fort Wayne railroad shops in Allegheny City, Pa. which may throw 500 men out of employment. The trouble is caused by a new style of box car, on which there is almost twice as much labor as on the ordinary cars. The men refuse to work on them unless their wages is advanced.

The state board of arbitration, consisting of Messrs. Purcell, Robertson and Donovan, met in Rochester to attempt a settlement between the contractors and laborers. Before the taking of testimony was begun the Hon. John Van Voorhis, counsel for the contractors, stated that his clients were satisfied with the present outlook, and needed no arbitration. D. C. Feely acted as attorney for the laborers. Several witnesses were examined and, judging from the testimony, a settlement will be difficult to effect. The session was continued to-day.

District assembly 64, K. of L., has suspended the charter of local assembly 4,026 of Washington, D. C., on the ground that Recording Secretary Trader of the local assembly had given to the press the secret discussion by the assembly of Grand Master Powderly's recommendation with regard to the celebration of the Fourth of July by knights of labor. The district assembly also demanded of the local assembly that it should give to the newspapers a denial of the truth of the reports printed. An appeal to the general executive board of the order has been taken by the suspended body.

## SIMON SHUCK'S FO'TH ER JULY.

Hooray fer Uncle Sam, b'gosh!
Er'm goin ter hev sum fun:
Er've got er paound er paowder
An' mer granther's rusty gun.
Er'll raout ther nayburs in ther morn
Afore th sun hez rose—
Er'll play antique an' horribull,
An' dress in skeer-crow clo'es.

July ther Fo'th's but once er year!
'An' yew kin bet yer skin—
No matter whut ther ole folk sez—
Er'll hev mer leetle spin.
Ter take mer gal ter see ther show
Thet's in ther sarkiss tent.
An' let 'er ride er swinging hoss,
Er'll spend mer last red cent.

We'll go an' see ther b'loon go up,
An' drink sum lemin pop;
Ther's nuthin mean erbaout mer make!
Yer bet Er'm there, ker-flop.
Er'm lib'ral naow, on treatin' gals—
Yes, sir-ree, Er'll be darned!
Er half er dollar woan' break me,
Not w'er mer Sue's consarned.

Naow, w'en Er du er thing er tew,
Dad allers hez er rage;
But 'taint no use for 'im ter rile—
Er'm gitting most uv age!
'E thinks 'e's kind an' gin'rous tew—

Drawls psam chewnes like an 'elf;
Hyer's er fire-cracker 'e gin me
An' sez: "Enjoy yerself."

Er tell yew whut, ut makes me laff!
Haow ther ole man will stew
W'en 'e gits up termorrer morn
An' hez ter milk old Moo!
Bill Jason's gwinter pull er string
Er'll hitch on mer big toew;
An' w'en ther ole man calls me up,
"E'll find thet Er hev flew.

Er recken naow Er'll go ter bed
An' play off haow Er'm sick;
Cuz Er wouldn't wanter miss mer fun,
An' wanter git up quick.
Er've got mer paowder an' mer gun
Staowed aoutside in er rick;
Great ginger! Haow ther folks 'll rave—
They'll find Er'll fool 'em slick.

. . . . . .

"Merlindy," said old farmer Shuck,
"D'ye hear thet curus noise?
Er b'lieve mer saoul thet aour Sim's er
Gwinter jine ther boys!
Jest take er peep in Simon's room
An' Er'll slip daown ther stairs;
Er'll bet mer craps that's Jason's boy
Er eatin' uv aour pairs."

"Thet's him, yew guse! ez sure's yer born—
Ther skimpy leetle thing!
'E's under Simon's winder, pa,
Er pullin' on er string.
Ugh! Haow Er would jest fike ter git
Mer fingers in 's hair!
E'd right saoon stop 'is nibblin' on
Thet great green Bartlett pear."

"Gimme thet threshing-flail, Lindy;
Er brought it in last night
Ter mend ther leather on ther flange—
An' it's cum in jest right.
Er'll l'arn ther scamp ter spile sour Sim—

Ther pesky leetle brute!
An' cum raound hyer afore we're up
Ter steal aour summer fruit.

"Take thet, yew rogue! an' thet—an thet!"
The old man said, with vim.
"Jest cum raound hyer ergin er stealin'
An' enticin' mer boy Sim!
Yew, tew, yer scamp! yer most ez bad,
Er slidin' aout ther windy:
Er'll tenter yew, mer precious lad!
Jest hold on tight, Belindy!

"Naow, milk ther caow an' dew yer chores,
An' w'en yer git em done,
Jest let me know an' Er'll find work
Ter keep yer sout ther sun.
Ef yer'd er stayed er bed, mer boy,
Yer'd gone with Uncle Cy:
Naow, sawin' wood 'll dew, Er guess,
Ther Fo'th er this July.

"Thet boys is boys, Er knows right well,
An' hater be so streekt;
But ef Er hedn't caught yer,
Yer'd hed me nicely tricked.
W'en yer've growed up ter be er man,
Yer'll look me in ther eye,
And thank me cuz Er ketched yer, on
Ther Fo'th er this July."

BURT ARNOLD.

## MEDDLESOME TIM.

**The Story of a Mischievous Boy's Pranks.**

"Now, Timothy," said Mr. Spriggins at the breakfast table, in an impressive manner, mind what I tell you, sir, and don't you touch that box of fire-works in the store."

"Naw, sir," mumbled Timothy, as he munched his doughnut, and looked his parent in the eye, to see how far the injunction could be safely disregarded.

When Mr. Spriggins said "Timmy," his dutiful son governed himself accordingly, "Tim" brought him a little nearer the line of obedience, but "Timothy," in full, usually meant business.

Tim's ten digits were possessed with a most unaccountable itching for mischief, consequently he was nearly always in a scrape of some description; only three months before, when the new roof was being tarred, he amused himself in balancing on the edge of the tar-barrel, which was only half full, until an unlucky lurch landed him head first into its sticky depths, and his adventures might have ended there and then, had not his father opportunely turned the corner in time to see the striped legs sticking up from the barrel and in season to rescue him from his perilous position. Tim's head felt like a buzz-saw, before he was through the scrubbing, scraping and shearing necessary to get the tar out of his hair, and even then one-half of his face was as neatly colored as if a half of him had been born in Africa.

His next appearance was when the painters, who were at work on the paternal mansion, were gone to dinner; Master Tim concluded to branch out a little on his own account, and, keeping Growler, the family mastiff, still by means of sundry bits of meat stowed away in his numerous pockets, the embryo artist decorated the long-suffering dog with a coat of colors in zebra style, which were brilliant, if not tasteful, thereby earning a thorough dusting of his jacket by his father, and numberless invectives from the workmen, who spent the best part of the afternoon repairing the damages.

Then there was the affair of the little German twins, who were so exactly alike that Mrs. Schmidt was obliged to tie a blue armlet on Hans and a pink one on Fritz, to tell them apart. This was too rich an opportunity for meddling to be lost, so Master Tim enticed the babies into an alley and replaced their armlets with cigar ribbons exactly alike, and to this day it has never been determined which one of the twins is the other.

"You dells dot poy of yours dot I kills him right off gwick in two minutes if I efer catches him meddlin' mit mine dwins no more pritty soon!" said Mr. Schmidt, in a rage, as he shook his fist over Mr. Spriggins' counter.

With such a record, is it surprising that the father felt the necessity of saying "Timothy" with unusual gravity, as he thought of his unruly son in connection with the box of explosives in the store The average good little boy would have gone on his way with no thought of disobedience; but Tim wasn't built that way, and his father's words only roused in him a burning and insatiable longing to see the interior of the box; and he hung about the store all day with alarming pertinacity.

"Can't I have one peep, pa!" said Tim, imploringly.

"Not a peep!" replied Mr. Spriggins, sternly; "it will be soon enough for you to see them when they are sent up from the platform to-morrow night."

Stern parents have nipped young hope's fond illusions in the bud before, but to tell the truth, in this case, the parent dared not do otherwise, for Tim was like a trail of gunpowder—give his curious desires ever so little a touch of gratification and there was no knowing where it would end.

The following day was the Fourth of July, a day dear to all lovers of noise and confusion, and under ordinary conditions Tim would have been a happy boy; but the unexplored wonders of that box stood a very Mordecai at his gate, and even fire-crackers lost their charms. There was to

HE WAS RESCUED JUST IN TIME.

be a gorgeous procession in the morning, a greased pole and prize-races for the afternoon, and the fireworks in the evening; but Tim's interests, like Lady Bluebeard's, all centered on the forbidden and unattainable.

"Where's Tim?" said Mrs. Spriggins, as her husband came home late in the evening.

"At home and in bed, probably," replied Mr. Spriggins carelessly, "at least I sent the young rascal home two hours ago."

"I'm sure he's not in," returned Mrs. Spriggins decidedly. "Mary, go see if Timmy is in bed."

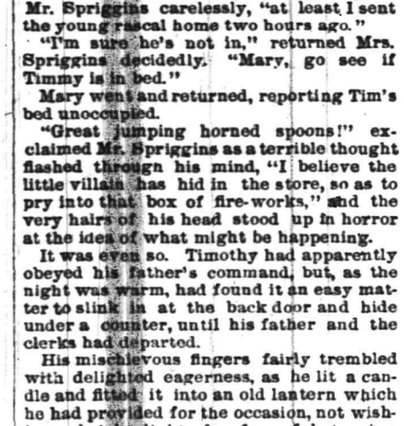
Mary went and returned, reporting Tim's bed unoccupied.

"Great jumping horned spoons!" exclaimed Mr. Spriggins as a terrible thought flashed through his mind, "I believe the little villain has hid in the store, so as to pry into that box of fire-works," and the very hairs of his head stood up in horror at the idea of what might be happening.

It was even so. Timothy had apparently obeyed his father's command, but, as the night was warm, had found it an easy matter to slink in at the back door and hide under a counter, until his father and the clerks had departed.

His mischievous fingers fairly trembled with delighted eagerness, as he lit a candle and fitted it into an old lantern which he had provided for the occasion, not wishing a bright light, for fear of betraying himself to the passer-by, and he wrenched off the cover, which had been loosened during the day by the clerks, and there were the treasures open to his longing eyes, and, holding his lantern dangerously near, he bent over them with itching fingers, but only intending to satisfy his eyes, and then creep out of the back window and return home.

He never could tell just how it happened, but probably in his excitement he did not fit his candle properly into the socket, and out it fell into a vacant space in the end of the box, and fizz, fizz, whizz,



FIZ! FIZ! BANG! BANG!

whiz-z-z, went the contents; crack, snap, and explode, until the room was in a blaze of light, just as Mr. Spriggins and a night watchman, crashed in at the door, and, seizing the crackling mass, hauled it out of doors at the risk of burned hands and scorched faces, and it blazed and fizzed, and popped, in the middle of the street, to the delight of the vagrant street boys, and the despair of the committee on fire-works.

There were no fire-works that Fourth, and Mr. Spriggins declares, that, in case of another such emergency, he shall put the boy in a strait-jacket to commence with, and run no risks.

MRS. F. M. HOWARD.

LET those who may, speak sneeringly about spread-eagle speeches and Fourth of July rot, but for all that, don't let the memory of the day die out in the hearts of the people.

## DEATHS.

IRVING—In this city, June 30th, 1887, Zipporah, widow of the late Jacob Irving, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 43 E. Second street, Tuesday afternoon, July 5th, at 3 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited without further notice.

PIKE—On Thursday, 30th, Harry VanRensellear, infant son of N. W. and Virginia Pike, aged 7 months, 11 days.

Funeral at the residence of his parents on East Front street, at 5 p. m., Saturday. Interment in Greenwood.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.30 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 1, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, Louisa Mrs | McNarmes, Dominick |
| Armstrong, G D | Nunman, s80 |
| Brown, Mamie Miss | Reiley, James |
| Barry, Geo Mast | Sengor, T Miss |
| Cogan, James | Streube, Mr |
| Diggs, Maggie Miss | Spann, Geo C |
| Egan, Dennis (2) | Wright, H Mrs |
| Frost, Nellie Miss | Wills, David Rev |
| Hopkins, J A | Willett Lewis |
| Higbie, R E Mrs | Wooley, Lizzie |
| McCauley, S Mrs (2) | White, N B Mrs |
| Metz, Annie May Miss | —— Mollie S Mrs |
| Mclany, Supt | Wild, L E Mr |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

HORSES FOR SALE—CHESTNUT SORREL mare, five years old, (bred by Gold Dust and Hambletonian) a perfect family horse; also one bay horse, seven years old, 15½ hands high; a very fine animal for business purposes. Can be seen at J. W. LAING'S stables, Front St.

$25 BOX UNEXCELLED FIREWORKS FOR sale at half price. Address A. L., this office.

DON'T GO TO NEW YORK WHEN YOU CAN buy Carriages at HOMAN & RYERSON'S, at less than New York prices. jy-1-w1

BOARDERS WANTED AT MRS. SMITH'S, 73 East Second street. 6-28-d5

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


..No. 8..
PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

GRAND PICNIC!

with a Special Entertainment, for the benefit of St. Joseph's church, at
THE CRESCENT,
Corner Fourth and Peace streets, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Monday, July 4th.
Fine Music. Largest and Smoothest Surface in the State for Dancing. Refreshments.
TICKETS 25 CTS.

GRAND OPENING!

THE
NEW DRUG FIRM
OF
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
21 W. FRONT STREET.
(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)
J. C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy.
L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.
Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.
SUNDAY HOURS:
9 a. m., to 2 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

PECK'S CORNER.

PEOPLE WILL BUY WHERE THEY CAN GET THE
BEST GOODS
FOR THE LEAST MONEY, AND THEY COME TO
PECK'S!

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

CABRIOLETS. BUGGIES. SURRYS.
HOMAN & RYERSON, FINE CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N.J.
29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.
7-1-tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD--Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

GENTLEMEN!
IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF
LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,
AND THE
Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made
THE "EIGHMIE,"
YOU CAN FIND THEM AT
POPE'S,
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1


## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Since the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court sustaining the Driven Well patent, Mr. B. F. Green has given notice to a great many people to pay royalties on the wells they were using within ten days, or suit would be commenced. That the people of Plainfield may not be compelled to pay a royalty to the wrong person, I would inform them that Mr. B. F. Green, the patentee, assigned all his right, title and interest in said patent, for the township of Plainfield, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1869, to Abram Sebring, and that Theodore Vail, administrator, assigned and transferred all of Abram Sebring's interest to said territory to the undersigned, who is now the owner of said patent for this city, and has established his claim by three suits in the U. S. Circuit Court, and entitled now to all royalties for infringements since Nov. 27th 1869. I have retained Mr. WALTER L. HETFIELD as my counsel, and propose now to collect a royalty on each well in this city not driven by me since that time.

WILLIAM J. NELSON.

# THEY WILL MEET AGAIN

## WITH GUNS AND DRUMS, BUT FRIENDLY HANDS.

**The Blue and Gray Once More on Gettysburg's Hills to Commemorate the Turn of the Tide of War.**

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 2.—The town is preparing to welcome the biggest crowd that has visited it since the memorable days of 1863, when the northern troops under the Pennsylvania General Meade, and the southern troops under the Virginia General Lee, peppered away at each other. Flags are merrily flying in the streets, corps badges are numerously seen and citizens and veterans are everywhere talking over the great event of the day, when the survivors of a Pennsylvania brigade will entertain as their guests, while dedicating monuments to the Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first regiments. 200 of the survivors of the gallant 5,000 Virginians who constituted Pickett's division.

The Pennsylvanians will arrive at 5 o'clock this afternoon. They will represent all that is left of Gen. Alexander S. Webb's famous brigade, which, composed of the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second and One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania troops, received and repelled Pickett's charge at the bloody angle, where Hancock, the corps commander; Gibbon, the division commander, and Webb, the brigade commander, were all wounded; where the brilliant and dashing Cushing gave up his life, and where Garnett and Ormistead, of Pickett's command, were killed, and Kemper, his third brigadier, was wounded and captured. The Pennsylvania brigade will be represented by Gen. W. W. Burns, now stationed at Governor's island, who succeeded the lamented E. D. Baker, who was its first commander, and Gen. Joshua T. Owens, who was succeeded by Gen. Webb and by Col. Richard Penn Smith of the seventy-first, and by Col. Isaac Wistar, who was its lieutenant-colonel under Col. Baker. With them as guests will also come Gov. Beaver and his adjutant, Gen. D. H. Hastings and Gen. Baldy Smith.

The Virginias will come at 9 o'clock to-night. Their advent will have an additional charm by the presence of Mrs. Gen. Pickett and her son and Col. W. R. Aylett, who commanded Armistead's brigade after that brilliant officer's death. Quarters have been prepared for Mrs. Pickett at the Katalysine springs hotel by Capt. R. C. Hicks, of the seventy-first regiment, who is the only member of the brigade at present here. One hundred tents belonging to the Pennsylvania national guard have been pitched for the accommodation of the rank and file of guests and hosts on the very spot where the gallant Virginians made their historic charge. Over three thousand persons are expected here to-morrow, and the hotels have already more than they can handle. The Eagle, the best hostelry in town, turned away over five hundred applications for rooms.

The programme for to-day, the anniversary of the second day's fight, was confined simply to receiving the distinguished guests from the South and to a camp fire at the town hall, where speeches were made by Gov. Beaver, Gens. Burns, Owens and Smith, and Charles K. Graham. On Sunday, the anniversay of the third day's fight, the services will be very impressive. Three monuments will be dedicated, one of them by the survivors of Cowan's New York battery. This is a beautiful and unique work. Capt. Cowan was attached to the six corps. When Pickett approached to dangerous proximity to Hancock's line, Webb sent to Gen. Sedgwick, the commander of the sixth corps for help. Sedgwick, through a staff officer, ordered Cowan up. Cowan came up at full gallop and formed to the left of Cushing, who was at the right of the Seventy-second Pennsylvania regiment. He poured grape shot and canister into Pickett's advancing line. His description of this point of this part of the conflict is thrilling.

"The confederates," he said, "had broken through our line. Cushing had already been wounded by a piece of shell which struck him in the lower part of the abdomen. He had bound up the wound by attaching the bandage to the sword belt. This stone, erected to represent the place where Cushing fell, designates only the spot where he received his first wound. As a matter of fact, Cushing rushed his piece down to the stone wall by hand. Sixty paces to the front, and oblique of the spot where the stone stands, and while serving his piece and firing his last round of canister, received the shot which killed him—a minie ball in the mouth. In the meantime I was pouring grape shot into the Confederates, who had rushed through and come within ten yards of my guns. My last round of canister was fired when they were within ten yards of my gun."

Col. Cowan's account of Cushing's death is substantiated by Col. Kane, of Gov. Green's staff, who was Cushing's ranking officer. Inasmuch as every history of the battle of Gettysburg has portrayed Cushing as dying from the effect of the abdomenal wound, the facts elicited to-day are valuable to future historians.

The crown artillery monument will be dedicated with imposing ceremonies at 4 o'clock on Sunday. Twenty-five survivors will come here from Auburn with the Wheeler rifles, who will be accompanied by Congressman Sereno E. Payne, who will make the oration. Gen. Joshua T. Owens will make the dedication speech for the Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania, and Gen. W. W. Burns for the Seventy-first Pennsylvania regiment. The orator of the day will be Col. A. K. McClure of the Philadelphia *Times*. Gen. Beaver will also make an address, and the monument will be accepted by the Battlefield memorial association.

Gov. Green of New Jersey, and his staff, have come and gone to help the Thirteenth regiment dedicate their monument on Culp's hill. With them were Gen. Henry Warner Slocum, Col. Lewis R. Stegman and Col. Harvey Chadfield, of the One Hundred and Second New York, who was the first to enter Atlanta and Savanah. The invocation was made by Chaplain Allan, of the state senate, who was one of the color guard during the fight and appropriate addresses were made by Gov. Green, Adjt.-Gen. Stryker, Gen. Slocum and Dr. J. J. H. Love.

### A Child Ejected from a Railway Train.

CLINTON, Ill., July 2.—Three weeks ago an Illinois Central railway conductor, named Finch, put 6-year old Blanche Latimer off a passenger train when about one mile outside of the village of Wapello, because she had no money to pay her fare. She was coming to Clinton, and the amount required to carry her there was seven cents. Mr. Latimer has begun suit against the railroad company for $5,000 damages.

### Impending Riot.

GARDEN CITY, July 2.—A bloody riot is impending as to whether Richfield or Frisco shall be the county seat of Merton county. The governor has been appealed to for troops.


WE DO NOT

Keep all of our stock on the sidewalk, but if you walk right in, you will find the best assortment of Shoes in all kinds, quality and price, as will be found in central New Jersey.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

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CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

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DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

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REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

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Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my9tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
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FRANK C. GREEN

STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING.

LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

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First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

*WOODENWARE*

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS,

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

## Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.12*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


AHEAD OF ALL

COMPETITION EVER KNOWN IN THE TRADE AT

LEDERER'S!

ON

Friday Evening, July 1st,

AND

Saturday, July 2d.,

We will offer our entire stock of Millinery forty per cent. below market price. Also our large stock of Ladies' Gloves at 5c. per pair and upward; all silk Mitts, 19c. per pair and upward; Ladies', Men's and Children's Hose, 6c. per pair and upward; Satin Parasols, 99c. and upward; Ladies' Collars, 5c. each and upward. Examine our large stock of underwear for Ladies, Men and Children. Examine our handsome stock of Ribbons and Laces. Examine our large assortment of Dress Goods and White Goods. Examine our stock of Carpets, Mattings, Oil-Cloths, Mats and Rugs. We guarantee our prices will be from 15 to 25 per cent. less than any other store in town. Don't fail to call on the above dates at

LEDERER'S!

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BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,

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31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

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Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

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'People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

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Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

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Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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J. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

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MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. B. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

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Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc,

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No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

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Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 18 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

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KENNEY BROS.,
No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

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Sample and Lunch Rooms.

No. 2 and 4 W. Front St., and No. 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Milwaukee and Krueger's Extra Lager on draught. my9y1

ON MONDAY, JULY FOURTH,

WE WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.

A CHANCE FOR ALL!

FISHER & MONFORT, Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO Dozen. $3.50 per my10y1

FIRST-CLASS

Fresh and all Colored Fire-works.

Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

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Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

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DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

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BOOTS AND SHOES AT

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New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

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Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
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J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my19tf


## THE BOSS FIRE BRIGADE.

**They Get to a Fire and Discover They Have Left Their Hose Behind.**

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 2.—At 9.30 last evening all the guests and cottages were enjoying themselves by dancing in response to enchanting and exciting music of the various orchestras in the big hotels, and as the season was about unfolding itself the alarm of fire changed the scene to one of great excitement. Thousands of people, both young and old, but all blessed with large bank accounts, poured out of the hotels and cottages again in the most wild and reckless maner made for the scene of the fire, which was Cedar and Pond avenues, where the stables of millionaires Rothschild, Sternberger, France and Herzig are situated. With the characteristic of a Jerseyman the fire department responded in the remarkable time of thirty minutes after the alarm had been sent out by the district messenger company. Upon arriving upon the scene of the fire the fire department discovered they had left the hose in the engine house behind them. Then there was a squabble as to who would return to the engine house for it, as none of the firemen seemed to fancy the idea of missing the lovely sight. This caused another delay of 30 minutes.

During all this time valuable property, consisting of stables, horses and carriages was consumed by the flames. Simon Sternberger, 90 Spring street, New York, lost four horses and two carriages, valued at $6,000. Mr. Rothschild, the Fourteenth street milliner, saved all his horses, but his stable, valued at $3,000 is a total loss. Nathaniel Paige, the proprietor of the Normandie hotel, lost several horses, among them a pet pony highly prized by his wife. His loss will be among the thousands. W. C. France, owner of several race horses, will have damages against some insurance companies amounting to $3,000.

### How a Deficit Was Discovered.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Death is the surest investigator. A day or two ago Mr. Bacon, long the financial clerk of the patent office, died. That officer receives considerable money from the fees of inventors, and is required to give a bond of $10,000. It has been discovered that there is a shortage in the accounts of Mr. Bacon, but a memorandum has been found in the drawer of his desk which explains the deficit so far as to relieve him from dishonesty. Whether the deficiency will be made good without an appeal to his bondsmen will depend upon the honesty of the persons to whom Mr. Bacon advanced money. This memorandum slip gives the names of different persons connected with the department to whom Mr. Bacon advanced money, expecting to be reimbursed on pay day. It appears, however, from some of the names, that his expectations were not realized, for the loans do not appear to have been returned, while some of the persons whose name are on the list are no longer in the department.

### G. A. R. Men Quarreling.

MADISON, Wis., July 2.—The charge was made some time ago that an army song "slurring" general Ed. S. Bragg, ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., had been sent out from the grand army headquarters here. The report created so much indignation that a partial investigation was had by friends of General Bragg, which revealed facts sufficient to warrant a thorough inquiry. It has been ascertained that colonel E. B. Gray, adjutant general of the national G. A. R., had received a copy from some one in Iowa, and that he ordered the printing of a number of copies in this city and gave them to parties visiting headquarters. This action and others have caused trouble in the national headquarters, and many veterans are threatening to withdraw from posts.

### An Epidemic of Weddings.

CHICAGO, July 2.—A quadruple wedding occurred in the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul. Rev. Thomas E. Green of St. Andrew's parish was marrying Eugene Londeziaeg and Miss Fannie Harmony at the cathedral, when Joseph H. Clark and Miss Annabelle Chadwick, and Harry C. Smyth and Miss Shelman, all of Chicago, sought his services at the parsonage. They were directed to the cathedral. While he was marrying them another couple from Winona, Minn., came into the church armed with a license and were united in the presence of the other bridal parties.

### Arbitrators in Council.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Arbitration in the lockout in the building trades has began. Five members of the bricklayers' union and a like number of the master masons' association met in conference this morning and spent the entire day together behind closed doors. Before the conference a committee from the master carpenters' association visited on the master masons' arbitration committee and requested that nine hours be insisted upon as a day's work.

### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 2. 6 a. m.—For New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania. Fair weather, southwesterly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Money on Call at 6 and 7 per cent.

| | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| 4½s, 1891, reg. | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 4½s, 1891, con. | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 4s, 1907, reg. | 124½ | 125½ |
| 4s, 1907, con. | 125½ | 125½ |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canada Pacific | 61½ | 61½ |
| Chicago Bur. & Q. | 143½ | 144¼ |
| Central Pacific | 39¾ | 39¾ |
| Del. & Hudson | 102¾ | 101¾ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 133¾ | 134¼ |
| Erie | 32 | 32¼ |
| Erie pf. | 71½ | 72 |
| Lake Shore | 98¾ | 94½ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 63¾ | 64¾ |
| Michigan Central | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 104¾ | —— |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 51¾ | —— |
| N. J. Central | 80 | —— |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud | 110 | —— |
| North Western | 119¼ | —— |
| Oregon Navigation | 130 | —— |
| Pacific Mail | 46½ | —— |
| Reading | 51¾ | —— |
| Rock Island | 132 | 132 |
| St. Paul | 88¾ | 88¾ |
| Union Pacific | 58½ | 58½ |
| West Union Tel. | 77¾ | 77¾ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | June | July | Aug |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 84¾ | 84¾ | 85¼ |
| Corn | 45¾ | 46¾ | 48 |
| Oats | 31½ | 32¼ | 32¼ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 18a22c.; Western 16a19c.; Dairy—Imitation, 13a15c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16a18c.; western, 13a14c. Factory—Fresh, 11a13c.; low grades dull.

Cheese—Market firm. New York cheddar: 9a9½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8a8½c.

1776!

Hurrah for Independence Day!
Cheers for this Yankee Nation
Who's yearly racket and display
Just startles all creation.
Our Eagle, red and white and blue,
Will flap his wings like thunder
And crow a "Yanke-doodle-doo,"
To make the old world wonder.
Our Uncle Sam will make a speech,
And we're a-going to hear him,
And when he waves our flag we'll screech
And toss our hats and cheer him;
Then, when the "Yankee-doodle-doo"
Comes from our Bird victorious
We're going to crow a little, too,
For Liberty is glorious.
Cheers for America's small boys
With patriotism aching;
Who'll fire crackers till the noise
Sets all the earth a-quaking.
Ring bells, beat drums, bang cannon, too;
While this grand Yankee Nation
Crows "Yankee-Doodle-Doodle-doo"
In Freedom's Celebration.

BY H. C. DODGE.

1887!

## AN ENEMY WON.

**Returning Good for Evil—A Fourth of July Story.**

For years a bitter feud had existed between the two leading physicians of Oakland. At one time they had been intimate friends, and young Dr. Parker had been the acknowledged suitor of old Dr. Romans' sweet daughter, Cicely.

It was at a Fourth of July celebration that the trouble arose, and the beginning of the quarrel had its origin in a very trivial thing, too. Both men had been invited by the citizens to participate in the exercises of the day, and in his address the old doctor saw proper to take exception to some statements made by the younger one. Being something of a politician, Dr. Parker resented the liberty taken by his friend, and then the old man in scathing words denounced the "young upstart, who thought to teach those who had forgotten more than he had ever known."

The idle tongues of the gossips were not slow in repeating the comments made by thoughtless persons, and thus, instead of the breach being healed, it grew wider and wider. Dr. Parker, though quick to redress a wrong, was the more generous, and even after hot words had passed between them, came to his enemy and, frankly confessing his own fault, sought an amicable reconciliation.

The old man, though the one to give the first offense, was furious, and ordered his antagonist to leave his house immediately and forever.

Strong as was the attachment existing between Cicely and the young doctor, she was too dutiful a daughter to carry on a clandestine courtship, even if the honorable young man had proposed such a course. No formal engagement existed between them, and when at her father's command, the letters she had received were returned without one word of explanation, Dr. Parker quietly submitted to his fate, more convinced than ever that women were as fickle as they had been represented.

Thus several years rolled by and the two men were still estranged, and perhaps would have so remained during life, had not a circumstance brought them together. It was as follows: One dark, stormy night Dr. Parker was riding home as fast as the rain, which beat in his face, and the slip-

A STORMY INTERVIEW.

pery condition of the roads would justify. Slackening his pace, when he entered the "narrows," he was moving along very cautiously when his horse shied suddenly, almost throwing him to the ground. By the faint light of the lantern which he carried, he could see the *debris* of what seemed to be a broken sulky. Supposing that some unfortunate traveler had met with an accident, and had left the vehicle by the side of the road until morning, he attempted to pass, but the horse only snorted and scented the air with his nostrils; he would not move a step to the right hand or the left. Dismounting, to ascertain the cause of the strange actions, he discovered to his dismay, that the battered sulky hung half over the precipice. He was about to lead his frightened steed to a place of safety, when a faint moan startled him. Listening attentively, he was horrified to hear from the rocks below the feeble cry of—

"My God! will no one help me!" He shouted back: "Who is there, and what is the matter!"

The despairing wail came back: "It is I, Dr. Romans. My horse took fright and precipitated me over the narrows. I am entirely helpless, and the creek is almost up to me. If help does not come speedily I will be washed away. For God's sake, be quick."

The young man recognized the voice and his brow grew ominously dark. For a moment a horrible temptation assailed him. He had only to ride on and he would be free from his bitter enemy forever. The secret would be his own, and no one would think of attaching blame to him; but it was only for an instant that the dark thought haunted him. In spite of the increasing storm and the extremely dangerous descent, he was soon making his way, laborously, down the steep, treacherous cliff.

Reaching his fallen foe, he observed the spasm of pain that passed over the old man's face, when he knew that he was in the power of an enemy. "You have come to gloat over my fall, have you?" he groaned in despair.

"I have come to render aid to a fellow-being in distress," Dr. Parker answered, in a subdued voice. "I would rather perish than be saved by an enemy," Dr. Romans answered, savagely.

Nevertheless he obeyed the firm, rapid commands of Parker, who found he had a herculean task on hand, for the man was thoroughly drenched with the rain, besides having sustained the fracture of an arm and the severe contusion of his right ankle. At first the pain was so great as to cause the strong man to cry out in agony; but Parker, fearing that the flood would overtake them, hurried him along as fast as practicable. At last, after a tremendous effort, in which he half carried, half dragged the almost helpless man, Parker succeeded in reaching the public high-way and placing the wounded man upon his own gentle horse.

Then, seizing the bridle, he proceeded cautiously along the slippery "narrows" and across the bottom, until they struck the smooth, safe road that led to the village.

Arriving at the Romans residence, Parker succeeded in arousing the household and gaining assistance to carry his charge in out of the storm. In the midst of their alarm and consternation, the young physician briefly explained how the accident had happened. Speaking of the injuries, he suggested the propriety of securing medical aid at once.

"I'll have no surgeon but yourself my friend," gasped the old man, "that is, if

PARKER HURRIED HIM ALONG.

you will consent to take charge of such an old bear as you have seen demonstrated in your humble servant."

Dr. Parker assured him that if it were his desire to put himself in his hands he would do all in his power to restore him to health.

"It is my earnest desire, my noble friend, although I did tell you to-night that I'd rather die than be saved by you. If you had taken me at my word, I would be floating down the Ohio by this time. I owe my life to you, and after your heroism to-night I would rather owe it to you than to any man living."

Mutual confessions followed, and as it is always easier to forgive those who injure us than those we injure, Dr. Parker experienced no difficulty in burying the past and giving the old man his hand in token of reconciliation. All the long period of deadly warfare was bridged by that one night's noble work. Dr. Parker had fulfilled his vow. He had saved his adversary from a horrible death, and owned that his revenge was sweet.

Cicely and the young doctor spent many pleasant hours in each other's society during the invalid's convalescence, and as the Fourth of July, 1887, is to be celebrated by their marriage, the people of Oakland have settled the question as to why beautiful Cicely Romans remained so long unwed, and why Dr. Parker should have chosen the lot of an old bachelor when he could have had picking choice among the fair maidens of all the country-side.

BELLE V. CHISHOLM.

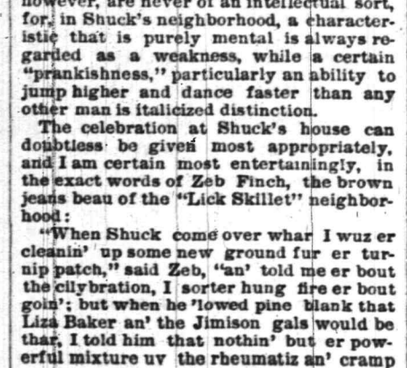
## SHUCK TROTTER'S FOURTH

**And How He Observed It—A Celebration Under Difficulties.**

Shuck Trotter, having "laid by" his corn on the third of July, was lifted into such exultation by his maturing prospects of a good crop, that he decided to hold a sort of celebration on the Fourth. Throughout the neighborhood of "Lick Skillet" Shuck enjoys that peculiar leadership which certain oddities of character frequently grant a man who lives in a backwoods community. Those oddities, however, are never of an intellectual sort, for, in Shuck's neighborhood, a characteristic that is purely mental is always regarded as a weakness, while a certain "prankishness," particularly an ability to jump higher and dance faster than any other man is italicized distinction.

The celebration at Shuck's house can doubtless be given most appropriately, and I am certain most entertainingly, in the exact words of Zeb Finch, the brown jeans beau of the "Lick Skillet" neighborhood:

"When Shuck come over whar I wuz er cleanin' up some new ground fur er turnip patch," said Zeb, "an' told me er bout the cilybration, I sorter hung fire er bout goin'; but when he 'lowed pine blank that Liza Baker an' the Jimison gals would be thar, I told him that nothin' but er powerful mixture uv the rheumatiz an' cramp colic could keep me er way, an' I meant whut I said, even ef Liza is fat, an' not ez pale ez the most uv folks like to see a gal. Wall, when I ariv at Shuck's house I seed that all the necessary preparations had been made. It wuz too hot to stay in the house, so a lot uv cheers an' benches had been put in the yard under er low, spreadin' mulberry tree, that give a thick shade. Thar wuz er right smart sprinklin' uv folks, I tell you. Ole Uncle Mose Gayner, that went to the Legislatur last year wuz thar. Uncle Mose ain't much bigger er round then er hoe-handle, an' it



"DON'T FOOL YO' SELF, SAYS HE."

do peer like that when natur sot in to makin' his legs she come mighty nigh not stoppin' er tall, but in spite uv all these here drawbacks the ole feller has got a way uv smackin' his mouth when the jug is passed, that gest nachully keeps him frum fallin' into obscurity, ez the preacher says. Ole Miz Gayner was thar, too. I don't think I ever seed a fatter woman then she is. W'y, she's so much thicker then she is high that when she wants to reach up on er shelf after any thing she ays down. The Jimison gals wuz thar sho nuff, an'—ges hol' my hat, somebody, while I think uv her—Miss Liza, bless her fat jaws, wuz thar bigger'n life, un er average hoss. Don't understan' me to mean any disrespeck when I compar that lovely creetur with er hoss, fur lemme tell yéu, the human fam'ly will have to improve might'ly befo' it ketches up with the hoss.

"It mout not peer to be necessary to speak about the sizes uv these folks, but I'll jest say that weight had er good deal to do with the tallness uv the capers that wuz cut that day.

"Old Shuck wuz in his glory, an' 'lowed that the country's birthday should be cilybrated in er manner that the neighbors wouldn't soon furgit.

"'How you goin' to do it, Shuck?' says I. 'We kain't do nothin' but set er round an' stuff ourselves with watermilons an' sich.'

"'Don't fool yo'se'f,' says he, 'I'm goin' to have some 'splosions here airter while that'll lay all the firecrackers an' tawpeters you ever seed in the everlastin' shade. See this,' takin' er package outen the pocket uv his duster. 'Here's two pounds uv the finest blastin' powder you ever come er cross. Airter we eat an' drink er while we'll step out here an' bore holes in logs, load 'em up an' have the all-firedest bombardment you ever seed. Folks way over the creek will think that the biggest Fourth uv July this country ever seed has jest been turned loose on the community.'

"'Oh, Cousin Shuck,' said Miss Liza—an' ez I remarked jest now, bless her fat jaws—'please don't have no shootin' fur it skeers me.'

"'Bless yo' soul an' body, Lizy,' Shuck replied, 'I wouldn't skeer you fur nothin' in the world, but on this ercasion I'm jest nachully bound to turn the hills an' hollers wrong side out'ard, er haw, haw—plum wrong side out'ards, Uncle Mose,' he added, grinnin' at the lean old man.

"'Laws a massy,' cried Shuck's wife, 'the white sow is in the milon patch. Run Shuck an' knock her fetch-taked head off.'

"Shuck he drapped the package uv powder in er cheer an' er way he went, an' Liza snatched up the powder, retched up an' put it on a limb uv the tree an' begged us not to tell Shuck whar it wuz which we all promised that we wouldn't. Shuck braught er big milon back with him an' we div into it red-eyed. Then he axed fur his powder. We all 'lowed that we hadn't seed it.

"'That'll never do in the world,' says he. 'Er fou'th uv July cilybration without powder is like er set uv plow gear without er back-band—jest nachully won't go. Uncle Mose, whar's the powder?'

"'Ain't seed it Shuck. Bleve you tuck it with you when you went airter the white sow.'

"'That's gest erbout whut I did,' says Shuck, an' he put out to look fur it, an' when he couldn't find it, he went up in the fence corner an' cussed that ole sow fur ever' thing he could think uv an' Liza—bless—but never mind, laughed fit to kill her sweet self. Then Shuck fotch out his jug. It made the gals grin might'ly when they tuck er pull at it jest to be sociable, you know, but I tell you it made ole Uncle Mose's mouth pop like er hickory bark whip.

"'My stairs erlive' said one uv the Jimison gals, 'the black gnats is so bad er body caint hardly live.'

"'That's er fack,' said Liza, 'an' they run me nearly stracted.'

"'I'll fix 'em,' Shuck lowed, an' he went into the house, an' soon come out with some fire in er big dinner pot. He sot it on the ground an' the ladies all thanked him fur his kine an' plite er tention.

"'Shuck,' says Uncle Mose—the ole feller is powerful frolicky—'they tell me that you learnt er new step when you went over to the Bran, dance the other day. Give it to us.'

"'Oh, yes, do, Cousin Shuck,' said Liza—that's all right. 'Give it to us, fur I know we'll be so much edified.' That

THE WAY IT ENDED.

word settled it with me right thar an' ef I coulder got holt uv her hand I would have sartinly squz it.

"'I ain't round thrown' my steps er way,' says Shuck, 'but ez we've all met here to cilybrate the Fourth, here's at you. Here, Zeb,' turnin' to me, 'pat for me.' I commenced to pat an' he hopped up an' went at it. It wuz er sort uv Ingun dance, with er lot uv whoops scattered through it, an' the fust whoop Shuck fotch he leaped up an' struck the limb whar Liza had hid the powder, an' down come the powder an' I wish I may die dead ef it didn't come slap dab into the pot uv fire. Thar wuz er bout er second befo' any thing happened an' then the cilybration tuck place sho nuff. The fust thing sperienced wuz the earth sorter shakin' itself, an' then thar me er noise that I ain't goin' ter furgit soon.

Somehow I wuz permitted to see the performance without takin' much uv er hand in it. Shuck an' Uncle Mose peered to go into partnership fur they went up in the tree together, an' it did seem like Uncle Mose's legs wrapped erround Shuck erbout three times. Shuck's wife riz like er turkey-hen an' went over the fence, an' Uncle Mose's wife, ez good-hearted er ole soul ez ever lived, wuz jest rolled erway like er bar'l. The pore ole lady squealed but kep' on er rollin'. The Jimison girls fluttered ever' whicher way, an' put me in mine uv er lot uv young patridges. But Liza—alas, bless her fat jaws, the powder, findin' that she wuz so heavy it couldn't pick her up, turned her round er time er two, fluttered her over the fence an' started her off down the lane on er trot, an' she hadn't mo'rn got started good till er watermilon cotch up with her an' I hope I may die dead ef I didn't jest nachully think it had knocked all the mazin grace outen the dear creetur. Holler! I never hearn er pore soul holler like she did. I run airter her an' didn't ketch her till she got to the foot uv the hill. She flung her lovin' arms round me an' sobinly cried: "Ah Lawd, Zeb, who wouldер thought that dinner pot wouldер busted! When we all got ter gether ergin, Shuck, seein' that nobody wuz killed, lowed that the safest thing would be ter git down an' pray, an' we gest nachully got down even though we seed the white sow make er nuther break fur the milon patch. I ain't axed him but I jest nachully think that Shuck has gone outen the celebratin' business."

OPIE P. READ.

## BILL NYE'S SPEECH.

**He Delivers a Characteristic and Patriotic Address—An Excellent Picture of the Orator.**

FELLOW CITIZENS: It has now been one hundred and eleven years since the most successful and most prosperous republic known thus far to history, sent forth upon the sultry air its first feeble cry. One hundred and eleven years ago this morning, the small red infant known as American Liberty jammed her purple fists into her watery eyes and made a few desultory remarks which were heard in the uttermost parts of the earth.

To-day she is a full-grown person with a dignified mien, and has had a statue of herself taken, which stands in the harbor of New York and although she lights up the country for miles around, with her tall torch, there is no one who has ever been able to hold a candle to her in the Liberty business.

Those who are to-day within the sound of my voice, and who are over one hundred and eleven years of age, will perhaps recall to their minds the deplorable condition of things here in our young and struggling country at that time.

If we moved out West in order to secure more freedom, the venturesome savage filled us full of arrows till we looked like toothpick-holders, and when we came back for protection, the haughty Briton

MR. NYE AS HE APPEARED ON THE PLATFORM.

assessed us and crushed us beneath the iron heel of the despot.

Now, wherever the starry banner hangs out to greet the gentle breeze, all, all are free. Little do we know to-day, here in America, what it is to suffer for freedom. Liberty does a good business here in the United States now, and the man who runs out of freedom shows that he is a shiftless man and a poor provider.

Only a little over a century ago we dared not go out after dark without a chilled steel corset, for fear that the maroon-colored children of the forest might let the pale, shimmering moonlight in among our vital organs by means of their crude tomahawks. Then life was indeed uncertain and disagreeable. People remained at home rather than return to their houses with holes in themselves and wildly disheveled brains.

Now a man can start out and go any where if he will pay his fare.

And so we are marching on. What a grand stride it is from the despotism of a century ago, to the long and short haul of to-day! What a mighty leap from the barbarism of a hundred years ago, to the glorious sunlight of freedom which we enjoy now!

Where once the slow-going ox team and Belcher box wagon crept through the wilderness, liable to be scattered over the greensward at any moment by the yelling Injun, now the patient newspaper man, the member of Congress and the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, with their coats over their arms, toil along the level sweep of railroad which they assisted to build by means of their land grants and moral encouragement, looking ever and anon over their shoulders for the approach of the yelling modern Injun.

Times have indeed changed in the past century. A hundred years ago whisky was sold at forty cents per gallon, and every other man you met was a statesman. Now you have to pay fifteen cents for enough whisky to wet the bottom of a small tumbler and there hasn't been a speech made in the House of Representatives for three years that was listened to by any body but the stenographer.

So liberty, while enlarging her field, has not always ameliorated the condition of mankind. We are prone to boast over the enormous mass of freedom which we have accumulated here in America, and yet the freedom of the press has been greatly impaired, if I may be allowed that expression.

Too much caste has been the result of recent laws. A year ago I held up my head and mingled with a class of men who to-day refuse to recognize me. They were then, and are now, of course, men of wealth and social position; but so am I.

I allude to the railway conductors of the United States.

A year ago I knew them from New York to San Francisco, and associated with them frequently, allowing myself to be drawn forward into the smoking-car to mingle with them and visit pro and con.

But what do I find to-day? I find the same men running on the same trains, but they are arrogant, haughty and reserved. One of them placed me on a side-track last spring in the night, in the midst of a pitiless storm, because I tried to renew a former acquaintance with him, and ride into Chicago.

He said that I could not ride on my acquaintance with him by no means, but that I would soon be riding on the small of my back if I did not pay my fare to the city.

* * * * * * *

And so I remained that night in the midst of some ancient ruins called Monmouth. I was not acquainted in Monmouth, and I had no business there. Nobody ever had any business there that I ever heard of, and yet I remained there through what was left of that terrible night.

I often think that our forefathers did not suffer any more hardships than we do, and if I had fitted myself for it I would just as soon be a forefather as to be the pampered child of wealth that I am to-day.

BILL NYE.

**A Rank Actor and a Rank Egg.**

"They have the mustiest eggs in this town ever I met," said a cheap variety star to a member of his troupe.

"You must have met with one of them," replied his companion.

"Well, I did. An egg that was laid by a dead hen, too."

"How do you know?"

"How do I know! Great Scott! My nose was against one side of the egg-shell when it broke."

**"Erbout Ther Same Kinder Tune."**

"Did you ever dance to the air of that piece in the Mikado called 'Willow-Tit-Willow-Tit-Willow'?" asked Dandyman of his country cousin.

"No, but dad often made me sing and dance ter the willow-tap-willow he keeps in ther woodshed. Er reckon it's erbout ther same kinder tune, ain't it?"


# The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,*
*For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.*
*For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.*
*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | LAMP, | $8 00 | PER ANNUM. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
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HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
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18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
my16tf.

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
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A First-Class Family Resort.
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Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
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—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
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—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
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# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—Some indiscreet youth threw a lighted firecracker under hackman Keily's horse at the depot on Saturday night, which nearly resulted in a runaway.

—A full account of the Fourth of July games at New Market, and much other interesting reading matter, is crowded out of this issue, to appear in THE PRESS, to-morrow.

—Already a noticeable change is apparent at Field & Randolph's pharmacy. Their many friends are giving them personal encouragement at their new drug store, 21 West Front street

—Constable Bauersachs of North Plainfield arrested Thomas McGraff yesterday, for disorderly conduct. Thomas was granted a thirty days' leave of absence, to sojourn at Somerville at the county's expense.

—Some sacreligious young men, of Washington Park, gained access to the belfry of Holy Cross church, at about one o'clock, yesterday morning, and proceeded to disturb their neighbors and disgrace themselves by ringing the bell at that untimely hour.

—The recently elected officers of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance of this city, will be publicly installed into office this evening at eight o'clock. The Grand Worthy Patriarch, A. G. VanAken, of New Brunswick, is expected to be present and conduct the service.

—A swarm of bees took possession of one of the Plainfield Tennis Club's courts, yesterday, and occupied it during the entire day to the exclusion of everything else. Had it been otherwise possible to use all these courts, the Tournament in progress might have been finished yesterday.

—During the ball game between the "High School" nine and the Borough "Clippers," on the Park avenue grounds, yesterday, Mr. F. Hyde, who was catching for the former club, was struck on the collar-bone by a foul tip. The accident was a serious one, but the player recovered so as to be able to finish with the game.

—Borough Marshal Becker arrested a young man named Squier from this city, yesterday, whom he discovered riding a bicycle on the sidewalk in North Plainfield, which is in violation of the borough ordinance. He was paroled in his own recognizance to appear for a hearing when Mayor Cooley returns home. The Mayor will for once preside at the trial of one of his brother members of the Plainfield Bi Club.

—The Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, was never so prosperous as at present. Desirable pews are in demand, and several new comers in Washington Park are competing for choice pews in the middle aisle. Some of the older members are yielding to the increased demand for these pews and are willing to take a "back seat" to assist in the advancement of the church. The Sunday school in connection with the church has doubled in members within the short period of one year, and greater results are looked for at the re-opening of the school in September.

## The Netherwood's Great Day.

All day and all night of yesterday the Hotel Netherwood metaphorically blazed with the brilliancy of the greatest effort of its life. The intents and purposes of the wealthy and generous guests that fill the hotel this Summer, we have from day to day reported, and all labors and financial expenditure culminated in a celebration yesterday that was an honor to its creators and a crowning glory to the already remarkable success of The Netherwood in the hands of its new owner. The afternoon's concert from four to five-thirty was even better than we had led the people to expect, and almost every number on the programme published in THE PRESS of Saturday, was redemanded. The evening's fire-works were of the latest designs and formed a grand display that attracted the presence of hundreds from the city and its neighboring towns. But the grandest display of all was the parlors crowded later on with youth and beauty. Besides the large number of guests present clad in the dignified black of the dress suit, or the gorgeous tints of the ball costume, were many of the city belles Plainfield is so justly proud of. The dresses exhibited were unusually costly and showy. Combinations of laces as soft as the skin beneath and satins as rich as the blood-tints flushing the surface, were many and charming. About eleven o'clock the main dining-room was thrown open and over a hundred sat down to a generous supper. Among those present of the invited guests were the Misses Murray, the Misses VanZandt, Miss Dorman, Miss Dumont, Miss E. Dunn, Miss Wilkisson, Miss Randolph, Miss Morgan, Miss Depew and the Misses Sanford of this city; Mrs. and Miss Montague of Holyoke, Mass.; Miss Lilian Dumont of Brooklyn, and Miss Nettie Randolph of New York. Also Messrs. Wilkisson, Moore, Squires, Dunn, Talbot, Kleinecke, Sandford. Huntsman and Murray.

## The Tennis Tournament.

The first tournament of the Plainfield Tennis Club has already proven an unqualified success. The occasion attracted from a neighboring city the pick of some of the State's best players—equipped with skill, practice and experience—and, in consequence, the contests have been sharp and exciting to the players and full of interest and anticipation for the spectators. Besides being able players, the Elizabethans proved to be thorough gentlemen, and the efforts put forth by the Plainfielders to entertain them were a satisfaction to both the hosts and the visitors. Play yesterday was begun in the morning, followed by rest and refreshment, and finished in the afternoon. A number of the visitors dined with friends in Plainfield, while for the others bountifully laden tables were stretched beneath the trees that line the tennis courts. The arrangements for players and spectators were perfect, and the grounds were crowded with the younger representatives of the wealth and beauty of the city. The management of the affair the Club were fortunate in placing in the hands of Mr. George Chapman; and the Tournament Committee consisting of Messrs. H. W. Beebe, James P. Murray and Fred W. Walz, also deserve a large share of the credit that everybody is according the event. It has certainly proved a great attraction, and will largely encourage the graceful and skillful sport of lawn tennis in our midst. Next year some of the State Champions will hail from the Plainfield Club, and the present Tournament is just what will have brought to the surface and fostered the material.

Saturday afternoon's games opened with no hope in the hearts of the home players that they might win something. The visitors were picked players with names that had figured at the top of the lists of winners in past tournaments, and all tall athletes of wiry physiques. The Plainfield players were mostly lightly built and young in experience. But on the shoulders of the youngest and lightest of all who entered, now rests the City's and the Borough's hope of honor in the Courts of tennis. Mr. David Wotherspoon of the Plainfield Club stands at the head of the "singles" waiting to play the final with the Elizabethan who shall defeat his competitors in next Saturday afternoon's sets. In the "doubles" the glory fell to the lot of Messrs Beebe & F. Walz, who defeated Elliott & W. E. Knapp one of the strongest pairs in New Jersey.

The results of the first two day's contests are as given below, and next Saturday afternoon's games will decide the events. The doubles will, of course, go to Elizabeth, but there is still hope that the first prize in the singles will be wrested from the hands of some of the greatest players of the State, by Mr. David Wotherspoon. In the following score we print the names of the Plainfield players in *italics*, and the Elizabeth players in roman. The full names of the contestants will be found in the official list of entries published exclusively in THE PRESS during the past week.

SINGLES.

*Wotherspoon* beat *James Murray:* 4—6, 6—3, 6—3.
*Anderson* beat *Post*: 6—5, 6—3.
Ranney beat *Squires*: 6—1, 6—0.
Green beat *Munger:* by default.
*Jacobus* beat *Van Deventer:* 6—3, 6—0.
Elliott beat *Walz, Jr:* 6—0, 6—2.
*McCutchen* beat *Serrell:* 6—1, 6—1.
Cook beat *Erickson:* 6—2, 6—5.
Smith beat *Beebe:* 6—0, 5—6, 6—2.
Brandegee beat *F. Walz:* 6—3, 6—3.
Glazebrook beat *W. Murray:* 6—0, 6—2.

*Wotherspoon* beat *Anderson:* 6—0, 6—0.
Green beat Ranney: 6—3, 6—3.
Elliott beat *Jacobus:* 2—6, 6—3, 6—0.
Cook beat *McCutchen:* 2—6, 6—1, 6—5.

*Wotherspoon* beat Green: 5—6, 6—5, 6—4.
Elliott beat Cook: 6—1, 6—5.

This leaves Smith and Glazebrook, and Elliott and Brandegee, still to play—with *Wotherspoon* to contest the final set with the winner.

DOUBLES.

Ranney & Harrison beat *McCutchen & Van Deventer:* 6—2, 4—6, 6—4.
Cook & Williamson beat *James Murray & Walz, Jr:* 6—5, 6—4.
Glazebrook & Smith beat *Wotherspoon & Jacobus:* 6—4, 6—4.
*Beebe & F. Walz* beat Elliott & Knapp: 6—2, 1—6, 6—5.
Green & Brandegee beat *Serrell & W. Murray:* 6—2, 6—0.

Glazebrook & Smith beat *Beebe & F. Walz:* 3—6, 6—4, 6—3.
Ranney & Harrison beat Cook & Williamson: 6—3, 6—2.

This leaves Glazebrook & Smith and Green & Brandegee still to play—with Ranney & Harrison to contest the final set with such pair as wins.

## The Death Roll.

A young son of Mr. and Mrs. Dady of West Third street died of convulsions on Sunday night. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

Patrick, a twin son of Patrick and Bridget Martley of West Second street, died Sunday. The remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery yesterday.

James, the five-months old son of James and Mary Emma Evans, died at the home of his parents on West Fourth street, Sunday. The funeral service took place from the house yesterday afternoon. Interment at Lebanon, N. J.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. C. Potter, Jr., and daughter, of West seventh street, are sojourning for the present at Watch Hill, R. I.

Miss Sadie E. Jones, of Long Branch, is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. H. Bryan, of Chatham street, North Plainfield.

Mr. Albert Bodine, editor of the New York *Sunday Dispatch*, is stopping at the Netherwood for the Summer season.

Mrs. Edward Blackburn of Brooklyn, N. Y., is on a visit for a few days to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carty, of Short Second street.

John Bangham, a former resident of Plainfield, visited friends here on the 4th, after an absence of nearly eighteen years. He was heartily received.

Dr. Joseph Healy and his young bride, of Gates avenue, Brooklyn, have been the guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Leader, at their charming home in North Plainfield.

Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, D. D., assisted the Rev. Cornelius Schenck at the funeral services of the late Zipporah Irving, at her late residence on East Second street, this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. John B. Scott for many years connected with the banking house of Messrs. J. and J. Stuart & Co., of New York, has again returned to Plainfield with his family and will Summer at the residence of Mrs. Ryder on Front street.

Miss McBryde, who has been spending a few days with her friends, the Misses Green of Eighth street, left to-day for Martha's Vineyard, Mass. The father of Miss McBryde, is a celebrated Presbyterian minister in the South, and the young lady herself has just completed her musical studies at the Boston Conservatory of Music.

## Accidents, Casualties, Etc.

William Grattan was thrown from Councilman John Simpson's wagon, this afternoon, by a sudden plunge of the horse, and his arm was broken by the fall. Dr. J. H. Platt set it.

Moses Serrell of West Front street was amusing himself yesterday by blasting powder in a hole in the ground, when a sudden discharge flashed fire into his face, terribly burning the same. Dr. Manning prescribed the usual remedies in such cases, and the patient is to-day doing as well as could be expected.

William Bachman, son of Mr. B. H. Bachman, of Park avenue, slipped on a bannana peeling in front of his father's store about 7:20 o'clock last evening, and dislocated his left arm at the elbow. Dr. T. S. Davis bandaged the arm, and although it is very painful, Mr. Bachman is still attending to his work to-day.

James Ingram, a thirteen-year-old boy, residing with his parents on Orchard place was considerably disfigured about the face and eyes yesterday, by the premature explosion of a toy cannon with which he was celebrating the National holiday. A physician was called in to dress the wounds, and the youth will be compelled to carry his eye in a bandge for several days to come.

A colored boy named Bilyeau, of West Third street, met with a serious accident yesterday, which nearly resulted in the loss of one of his hands. With some other boys, he was discharging a toy cannon, the contents of which entered his hand, nearly severing the same at the wrist. The boy's pleasure was abruptly brought to an end, while the service of a physician was required to patch up that portion of the hand that remained.

A peculiar accident happened to a young man living at the corner of Second and Liberty streets last evening. He was sitting in a hammock in the door-yard, when he accidentally fell out, striking his head on the ground. The severe shock rendered him speechless and unconscious, in which condition he remained for nearly an hour. Dr. Tomlinson was summoned and with much difficulty restored him to consciousness. To-day the doctor reports the patient as slightly improved.

## The Saengerbund Picnic.

The members of the Plainfield Singing and Turning Society gave a picnic in Keller's Grove, North Plainfield, yesterday, afternoon and evening. During the afternoon the Turners gave an exhibition of their agility on the horizontal bar, and a prize shooting contest took place between the members of the Society. Geo. Richter won the first prize, a handsome meerschaum segar holder, scoring 34 points out of a possible 36. The second prize, a box of segars, was won by Rudolph Kerstting, he scoring 32 points. Mr. Henry Haurand was the referee. Several of the ladies present were quite expert with the air gun. Miss Lena Keller scored 30 out of 36 points, and Mrs. Augusta Korman scored 31 out of 36. The afternoon and evening was generally devoted to dancing, and Prof. Frazee furnished the music for the occasion. The affair was a credit both financially and socially, and the treasury of the association will probably be enriched several hundred dollars as the result of the undertaking.

## Base Ball.

The Crescents defeated the Bicycle club nine on the Park avenue grounds, Saturday afternoon, by a score of 22 to 18. Rev. Mr. Dilts distinguished himself during the game by making several excellent plays.

The Active, Jr., base ball club of North Plainfield went to Dunellen on Saturday and defeated a nine from that place by a score of 22 to 20. The Active club is composed of some active players, and some interesting contests may be expected from them during the Summer.

An exciting game of ball was played on the grounds near the Potter Press Works yesterday morning between a club known as the "Potter nine," and the Turners. Each club played a fine game, and at the close the score stood 13 to 6 in favor of the Potter nine. Following is the score by innings:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Potters | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | —13 |
| Turners | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0—6 |

The little colored giants from this city went to Somerville yesterday and "knocked out" a nine from that place, as the following score will attest:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Little Giants | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 12—34 |
| Somerville | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3—16 |

The "High School" nine was defeated yesterday afternoon by the "Clippers" of North Plainfield, according to the score given below. The game was played on the Park avenue grounds, and umpired by Mr. Ed. Dawe. Only seven innings were completed by one nine and six by the other. At times the contest was close.

| CLIPPER. | R. | O. | HIGH SCHOOL. | R. | O. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Obitz | 2 | 2 | Keller | 0 | 4 |
| Smith | 2 | 2 | Doane | 1 | 2 |
| Trust | 1 | 3 | Hyde | 1 | 3 |
| Smalley | 2 | 1 | West | 2 | 2 |
| R. Townley | 1 | 3 | Erickson | 1 | 2 |
| French | 1 | 2 | Gilbert | 1 | 3 |
| Wilson | 2 | 2 | B. Wyckoff | 1 | 1 |
| L. Townley | 2 | 1 | E. Wyckoff | 1 | 2 |
| McLaughlin | 1 | 2 | Krom | 1 | 2 |
| | 14 | 18 | | 9 | 21 |

INNINGS.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clippers | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | * | —14 |
| High School | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | —9 |

### CRESCENTS VS. ACTIVES.

In the presence of a large assemblage, the return game between these clubs was played on the Park avenue grounds on the morning of the Fourth. It was by far the most interesting game of the season, and gave great satisfaction to the spectators. It was earnestly contested to its close, and resulted in favor of the Crescents. Brilliant individual playing occurred and drew forth shouts of applause. On the part of the Crescents Cornwell and Dilts played well, as usual. Doane was excellent upon third, and Mc Murray caught well and threw with great accuracy to the bases, while Tilney held everything possible upon first. All did well, but it was the remarkable and skillful pitching of Stewart which secured the victory by retiring thirteen men upon strikes. The Actives struggled bravely, but not only a strong battery but luck was against them. Runs and men were thrown away by reckless running of bases. Too many coachmen directed the horses, and the steeds ran wild. They generally filled their positions ably, and by far the finest exhibition of ball playing came from their side. Voehl is entitled to the palm, and no such display of skill has heretofore been seen in this city. We regret to say that a collision occurred near the close. Voehl in running to first struck Tilney with great violence, throwing him to the ground. To the mass of the spectators the collision seemed causeless, and their feelings were freely expressed. If it was intentional on the part of Voehl, the brilliancy of his playing is more than darkened by his brutality.

CRESCENT.

| | A. B. | R. | O. | I B. | P O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tilney, 1b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 | |
| Cornwell, s. s | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Demarest, l. f | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| Dilts, 3b | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | |
| Stewart, p | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | |
| Doane, 2b | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | |
| Murray, c. f | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| McMurray, c | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 2 |
| Lovell, r. f | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 41 | 12 | 24 | 16 | 27 | 11 | 4 |

ACTIVE.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smalley, 2b | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Young, s. s | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Talliant, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| R. Townley, p | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Trust, c. f | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| W. Townley, c | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| Maag, r. f | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Case, l. f | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Voehl, 3b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| | 37 | 4 | 27 | 12 | 24 | 13 | 10 |

INNINGS.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crescent | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | *—12 |
| Actives | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1—4 |

Earned runs—Crescents, 6, Actives, 3; two base hits—Demarest, 1, Young, 1; double plays—W. Townley, Young and Talliant; Voehl alone; first base on balls—Smalley, Talliant, W. Townley, Maag, Dilts; hit with ball—Dilts, McMurray; struck out on four balls by Stewart—Smalley, 4; Trust, 3; W. Townley, 1; Maag, 1; Case, 3; Voehl, 1—13 by R. Townley—Tilney, Demarest, Dilts, 3; time of game—two hours, ten minutes umpire—Wm. Mosher.

## Heartiest Congratulations.

The following congratulatory message was unintentionally omitted from the installation services at Trinity Reformed church, last Thursday evening. It was intended to be read then, but was read instead at both services in the church, Sunday last:

"TO P. P. VAN ARSDALE:

"Heartiest congratulations to the pastor and people of Trinity Reformed church. May God bless and prosper yet more manifestly the church we have served and still love.

"REV. AND MRS. A. V. V. RAYMOND.

"Albany, June 30th."

## Fires Yesterday.

Fire was discovered on the roof of the residence of Mr. Jacob Benner on West Second street, yesterday, but fortunately was extinguished before any serious damage was done. The fire is supposed to have been caused by boys throwing firecrackers on the roof.

A large barn and outbuildings belonging to Christopher Cahil, situated on the road leading to what is known as "Dog Watch Hollow" near Martinville, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday, together with the contents, including some wagons, harness, hay, grain etc. All the live stock, it is reported, was removed to a place of safety, but the buildings were burned to the ground, involving a loss of several hundred dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fire was discovered under a bay window of the residence of Harvey Bird on Race street, North Plainfield, yesterday, but fortunately was extinguished before any great damage was done. The fire is supposed to have originated from the careless use of fire-crackers. No alarm was sent out, and consequently but few persons knew of the fire.

About seven o'clock last evening the dwelling house of Ephraim Giles at Springdale, near Warrenville, was discovered to be on fire. The building was frame, and very dry, and in a few minutes after the fire was first discovered, the whole building was wrapped in flames. The neighbors turned out en masse and succeeded in getting out a portion of the household effects, but many articles of furniture were consumed with the building. The loss will probably not exceed $1,000, and is said to be partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

Soon after twelve o'clock yesterday two gentlemen who were driving along East Front street, discovered smoke issuing from the roof in the rear of the frame dwelling occupied by Mrs. H. N. Case near Church street. They immediately went to the place and found two female inmates working heroically to extinguish a fire which had originated, presumably from a stove pipe, in the roof over the kitchen. The gentlemen assisted in putting out the fire, which was only accomplished after several feet of the roofing had been torn away. The remakable coolness with which the two ladies battled with the fire, without even sending out an alarm, is to be commended. The loss to the building is trifling.

About seven o'clock yesterday morning the dwelling house of Reuna R. Stelle, situated just back of Bound Brook, was discovered to be on fire, and despite the efforts of the inmates and neighbors, was entirely consumed. Most of the furniture and effects were rescued, but nearly all of the children's clothing were consumed. The fire originated in the kitchen roof and is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue or a spark from the chimney. The building was constructed in 1849, and was one of the best built dwellings in the county. A curious sight after the fire was that of a watch hanging on a nail driven in one of the chimneys, where it remained during the destruction of the house. The five children of the family made homeless by the fire, were kindly sheltered and cared for by the families of Mr. L. V. Shepherd and the widow Cone. The loss is about $1,500, fully insured.

## The Bishop Denies Dancing.

A telegram received too late from the Bishop, ordered that there be no dancing at the entertainment given in The Crescent, yesterday afternoon and evening, for the benefit of St. Joseph's R. C. church of North Plainfield. The injustice of issuing such instructions after the engaging of the music and the building, and advertising the event, is very apparent; and the result was quite a financial loss. In the diocese of Newark, to which the Plainfield parish belongs, Bishop Wigger does not permit the giving of balls for the raising of money for religious purposes, or the holding of picnics, fairs, excursions or entertainments of any kind for the benefit of anything religious, but in the diocese of Trenton, to which belongs the North Plainfield parish, Bishop O'Farrell does permit all that. The trouble in the case of which we speak, seems to be that the parishoners of North Plainfield had come within the boundaries of the Plainfield parish to enjoy the pleasure and profit of an entertainment the latter was debarred from enjoying itself. Neither side can be blamed for any feeling they may possess in relation to the matter, but the lateness of the Bishop's pronunciamiento was unjust.

—Michael Dougherty, the man who was struck by a train at Somerville, a few evenings since, as reported in THE PRESS, died in the Elizabeth City Hospital on Saturday. He was a veteran of the Rebellion, being a volunteer in Co. I, Third New Jersey Volunteers. He was buried on Sunday, and Drake's Veteran Zouaves of Elizabeth, attended the funeral in a body.

## The Bicycle Championship Race.

The one mile race for the championship of the Plainfield Bicycle club, ridden at the Roseville track, yesterday, was one of the most interesting and exciting events on the afternoon's programme; and the closeness of the contest together with the fine time made in spite of the wind, increases our belief that the Plainfield club possesses good material for the making of some of the State's best riders. Those entered were Messrs Marion Ackerman, George W. Morrison, Daniel C. Adams and Howard M. Martin. Morrison took the lead at the start by a grand spurt, followed closely by Ackerman. Martin did not start after his efforts in the "novice race" just previously. Morrison held his lead gallantly for the first third of the mile, but Ackerman met and passed him after a short and sharp struggle for supremacy, and won the race in three minutes and five seconds, with Morrison second. Too much had been expected of Adams, who had only trained for a few days and was obliged to ride a heavy "Expert" against Ackerman's racer and Morrison's light roadster. However many believe that had he been in the proper condition even with the latter drawback he would have occupied a very different place in the race.

About twenty-five of the Plainfield club were present at the Meet, and of these a few entered a "novice race" on the afternoon's programme. In this race, Mr. Herbert W. Peck won second place in his trial heat but failed to reach any position of advantage in the final against an array of some of the best riders of the class. But Peck is a cycler who some day will not be missed. His perseverance and the experience he is obtaining by his courageous entering where other Plainfielders fear to tread, will bring him to the front. He also rode in the "consolation" race, the last on the programme. Taking the entire day's events as a whole, our home club reflected great credit upon itself in every way.

## Fourth of July Shooting.

There was a good attendance on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, and fine scores, yesterday, at inaminate targets. Several members of the Bergen Point Gun Club, and other clubs, were present and participated in the enjoyments of the day. A match between a father and son elicited much applause and created quite a diversion in the day's sport. The box of segars awarded by Vice-President S. G. Smith to the one making the best average score in the morning, was captured by Mr. Eames, of the Bergen Point Club, who immediately "asked the boys" to try their quality. The can of powder donated by the same gentleman to the shooter making the best average in the afternoon, was not awarded, as the lateness of the hour when the shooting ceased precluded the making up of the scores. It will be announced hereafter.

An error appears in the statements published in the New York *World* and other journals, relative to the October tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club. The article as printed states that there will be contested for during the tournament "$3,000 worth of pigeons." It should read "prizes" instead of pigeons. The principal shooting during the days of the tournament will be at inanimate targets.

## WESTFIELD

John Ridley was again before Justice Jaques upon complaint of officer Marsh, and sentenced to the county jail for thirty days, yesterday.

Gretta Woodruff, daughter of Benj. H. Woodruff, met with a serious accident yesterday at about noon. While coming down stairs shaking in her hand a box filled with fire-crackers and torpedoes, some of the latter exploded, burning her right hand slightly and setting fire to her dress. Gretta's father was near at hand and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before it had done but slight damage, and saving his child's life.

Yesterday, the Fourth was celebrated in the morning by the ringing of the bells at 9 a. m., a fine lot of day fireworks—and then the games. In the potato race there were four contestants—Harry Warner, Ed. Townley, Wm. Moffett and M. Townley. The first named won the prize by ten yards. The sack race was won by Edward Bowlin; the wheelbarrow race by John H. Thompson; in the tub race, Chas. Cox took first money, and John R. Thompson second money. The Excelsior Cornet Band, of Bound Brook, gave a fine musical concert in the afternoon, from a programme of choice selections. The display of fireworks in the evening was witnessed by a large number of people. The W. C. T. U. had their Hall open, and gave a lunch to every one that called.

—The young man named Dady who disappeared immediately after the alleged accidental shooting took place on the railroad track near Liberty street, last week, whereby Edward Staats was shot in the leg, yesterday gave bail in the sum of $250 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

# TIM BALDWIN'S BIG JUMP

## HE DROPS FIVE THOUSAND FEET FROM A BALLOON.

### Three and a Third Minutes in Making the Descent—'Iis Parachute Not Properly Filled.

QUINCY, Ills., July 5.—A thrilling per formance was enacted here yesterday as the principal attraction of the celebration. Tim Baldwin, the æronaut, was advertised to jump from a captive balloon at an elevation of 2,000 feet. At a few minutes past 4 o'clock Baldwin jumped into the basket. The balloon was cut loose and rose gradually into the air, carried eastward by the wind. When about 2,000 feet high Baldwin grasped the ring of his parachute which hung from the netting and gave the lines a shake, straightening them out. He parted the ropes between the ring and the basket and steadied himself for the leap.

The balloon in the mean time had reached an altitude of 4,500 feet. The watching thousands were giving up, and in a few moments more would have started home. Another movement is visible in the balloon. The cotton of the parachute is shaking in the wind, and interest in Baldwin and the balloon is again excited.

The plucky man has jumped. For a hundred feet he drops like lead. The parachute partially fills and the next hundred feet the velocity is decreased. The crowd holds its breath. Not a sound is heard. Every eye is turned on the man suspended in air hanging by his hands four thousand feet above the earth. He shakes his foot, the crowd takes it as a signal and a huzza breaks forth that might have encouraged the plucky man in his perilous descent. He now travels at a slower pace, though the parachute has not filled. The cords are tangled and though the speed is slackened the parachute careens in its downward course and the tired æronaut sways with his umbrella.

In three minutes and twenty seconds after leaving his balloon Baldwin's feet strike terra firma. The rope strings about his wrists relax an instant and then tighten, as the wind catches the parachute and turns him over a couple of times before he is able to release his hands. With a quick movement the parachute collapses, leaving him prostrate for a moment after the most perilous voyage ever chronicled, and two miles from his starting-point. When Baldwin left the balloon it was at an altitude of 5000 feet and a mile east of his starting-point.

Baldwin is a native of Quincy, and is twenty-six years of age. For several years he was an attache of the Quincy *Herald*, but ten years ago adopted the profession of athletics. His first great feat was the walking of a rope over the bay at San Francisco. In September last he jumped 1,000 feet from a captive balloon in that city.

OLEAN, N. Y., July 5.—During the celebration here yesterday afternoon Edward C. Clarage, of New York, the ærial gymnast, in making a balloon ascension, was dashed against the top of a school building and fell to the ground, sustaining probably fatal injuries. The wind was blowing quite strong and the balloon was started with too much ballast.

# SHARP AND HIS BIRTHDAY.

### He Will Be Seventy Years Old To-Morrow in Ludlow Street Jail.

NEW-YORK, July 5.—Jacob Sharp will celebrate his seventieth birthday to-morrow. He will spend it behind the grated windows of Ludlow street jail and sit, as he has sat for days past, in a sort of semi-stupor. He is living a life which would kill any man accustomed to an active existence. Day in and day out he sits in his room, walks from bed to lounge and back again, and then when meal time comes on, he has no appetite and the jail attendants discant upon his want of appetite and repeat the now hackneyed saying about that "very sick man." Yesterday was no holiday for him. He had but one visitor. His wife sat by his side throughout the day, and son-in-law Semes came to re-receive the usual batch of instructions and commissions for private business. There were no other visitors, no lawyer, no doctor, no old chum or crony, nobody but the reporters, and they were quite content to take their notes of the day from Warden Keating.

The warden, since Mr. Sharp came into the jail has been as much of a prisoner as the convicted boodler himself. When Sheriff Grant rode up in his carriage with Sharp after foreman Canfield had uttered the verdict of the jury, the warden of the jail assured the young sheriff that he would assume the personal responsibility of looking after the prisoner, which the good nature and consideration of Judge Barrett had transferred from the rough-and-ready security of the Tombs to the somewhat doubtful safety of the east side jail.

### Cannot Stomach Socialism.

TERRE HAUTE, July 5.—The attempt to observe Independence Day here was a failure. The people felt outraged by the presence of Robert Schilling, the Milwaukee socialist, an orator. The celebration was to have been under the auspices of the grand army and the knights of labor. Liberal subscriptions were given and a great display was anticipated. It was not known until Saturday that Schilling was to speak. In the morning the grand army held a meeting and refused to take part. The city council sent their carriages to the stable and refused to recognize the demonstration as did also the police and a number of trades unions. The fire department only consented on condition that Schilling should not be allowed to appear in line. Schilling spoke to a small audience at the fair grounds in the afternoon, characterizing the people of Terre Haute as sore-heads, and denied being a socialist.

### A Wealthy Murderer in Hiding.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 5.—Geo. S. Turner, owner of the Valley Falls cotton mills, Spartanburg county, who murdered one of his employees last Sunday, is hiding in the woods about Spartanburg city and declares his intention of shooting the sheriff or any other man who tries to arrest him. The sheriff and several citizens of Spartanburg are hunting for the murderer, the reward offered by Gov. Richardson for his arrest being a strong inducement. Turner's object in hiding is doubtless to allow public excitement to abate. If tried now, even his wealth could not save him from conviction.

### Lynched a Negro Murderer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 5.—Yesterday afternoon Lolly Robinson, colored, shot and killed Charles Williams, colored, at Caperton. The trouble grew out of Williams' intimacy with Robinson's wife. Robinson escaped but later surrendered to officers, and was taken by a mob of blacks and whites and lynched. Robinson's wife, whom the mob tried to find, took to the mountains and escaped the fate of her paramour.

# OARSMEN UNDER WATER.

### The Boats of Teemer and Conley Fill in Rough Water and Go Under.

BOSTON, July 5.—The city rowing regatta on Charles river proved unsatisfactory, owing to rough water. The first race, for professional scullers, three miles, with prizes of $200, $100 and $50, called out Peter Conley, John Teemer, John McKay, George H. Hosmer and Wallace Ross. Hosmer pulled to the front, McKay following. Teemer, however, attracted attention by his long, powerful stroke and rapidly overhauled the leaders, soon outrowing them. It afterward appeared that Hosmer's boat had filled with water. Conley had made rapid strides and was facing Teemer, when the latter's shell filled with water and disappeared, quickly followed by Conley's. Steam launches came to their rescue, but neither of the men attempted to continue in the race.

McKay soon had the course to himself, as Ross dropped out, owing to the rough water. In the meantime Hosmer had bailed out his shell, and pulled over the course to secure second money. Ross subsequently followed Hosmer's example, and finished third. No attempt to take their time was made.

The next race was for four-oared working boats, three miles, for prizes of $250, $150, and $50. The competing crews were the Columbia No. 1, the Central, the West End—which consisted of Teemer, Hosmer, McKay, and John Brun—and the Ross-Lee crew of New York, comprising Ross, Lee, Plaisted and another. This proved to be the only exciting race of the day. The Columbia's stroke shipped an oar, and thereby destroyed their prospects. West End got the lead before the stake was turned, and with a steady, easy stroke, finished an easy winner, with the Central crew second, the Ross-Lee crew third, Columbia last. Time not given.

### Philadelphia's Lively Fourth.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—A resume of the day's work in the police and fire departments shows that there were seven fires, three murders and an accidental death of a fireman. Geo. Harbauer, aged thirty, belonging to truck E, attempted to jump on the truck but missed his footing and was crushed under the wheels. A lot of colored men were engaged in a row when some one in the party threw a cobble stone, which struck Alexander Rodney, colored, aged twenty seven, killing him almost instantly. While Peter McGlinchy, aged eighteen, and Harry Kelly, aged twenty-three, were skylarking, Kelly pulled out a revolver, and taking McGlinchy's hat from his head remarked that he would put a hole in it. McGlinchy reached for his hat just as Kelly fired, and received the bullet in his stomach, causing a probably fatal wound. During a picnic at Creedmoor a number of young men became involved in a fight, in which Charles Taylor, thirty years old, was stabbed by some one in the crowd and died half an hour later. All of these casualties, were, of course, directly or indirectly the outcome of the day's celebration.

### The Burnside Monument Unveiled.

PROVIDENCE, July 6.—The Burnside monument was unveiled to-day. The entire militia of the state had been ordered out by the governor. The procession was an hour and ten minutes passing a given point. Gov. Davis made a brief address. Gen. Lewis Richmond, of Burnside's staff, with the assistance of others of the staff, unveiled the statue. The work, which is an equestrian composition of bronze, stands on a granite pedestal sixteen feet high, and is one and a half times life size. The aim was to represent Burnside as he appeared in the field. He is apparently on an eminence, and is scanning manœuvres at a distance with a field glass held in his right hand. The pedestal and statue cost a little less than $40,000. Horatio Rogers delivered an oration reviewing Burnside's military career.

### Of Interest to the People.

BUFFALO, July 5.—In the case of the people vs. Charles Kibler, accused of selling milk adulterated with water, the court of appeals has decided that his plea, that he could not be convicted because the milk had been watered by the wholesaler and Kibler bought it for pure milk, was not a defense. This decision establishes the law of the state to be that the plea of lack of knowledge and intent does not amount to a defense for violation of the statute. Another important bearing of this decision is that if the rule had been established against the people they would have to show knowledge on the part of a seller of the adulterated article, and it would virtually kill the object of legislation on the subject.

### Killed on the Railroad.

ALBANY, July 5.—While crossing the Delaware and Hudson track near Knowersville yesterday in a carriage Charles Van Aernam of Knowersville and Mrs. Emma Churchill of Greenbush were instantly killed by the Oneonta local, due in Albany at 10:15 a. m. They were warned of the approaching train by section hands, but persisted in crossing. The bodies were hurled by the train almost in front of the door of Mr. Aernam's residence, and the tragedy was witnessed by his mother, sisters and daughters.

### Cape Ann Yacht Club Regatta.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 5.—The open city regatta, under the auspices of the Cape Ann yacht club, was sailed yesterday afternoon. Owing to a mistake by which the first, second and special class boats sailed out of their course they will sail the race over again July 8. In the third class, course four miles, the Madcap won, her corrected time being 43m. 5s., Alice second, Sassacus third, Nancy D. fourth. Thistle won in the fourth class in 59m. 57s.

### Parched Fields Wet Down.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Despatches from many points in Northern and Central Illinois and Southern Wisconsin indicate the prevalence of a general heavy rain which broke the dry spell and had a very beneficial effect upon crops of all kinds. In Chicago the rain was the heaviest of the season, and was accompanied by a high wind, which did considerable damage to trees, fences and out buildings in the suburbs.

### A Railway Man's Mysterious Suicide.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 5.—George F. Dengler, private secretary to Western passenger agent Watt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, shot himself last night at his boarding house. Dengler had been married but a short time. His wife has been visiting friends in the East and is expected home to-day. There is no cause assigned for the suicide.

### The President's Fourth.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The president spent the Fourth very quietly, riding in from Oak View in the morning as usual, and rejoining Mrs. Cleveland at Oak View in the afternoon.

# BY ORDER OF THE POPE

## DR. M'GLYNN TO BE FORMALLY EXCOMMUNICATED.

### Archbishop Corrigan Directed to Publish the Decree in the Newspapers—Dr. McGlynn's Supporters.

ROME, July 5.—The pope, through the prefect of probaganda, has sent to Archbishop Corrigan at New York instructions to formally excommunicate Dr. Edward McGlynn from the Roman Catholic church without further delay and to publish the decree of excommunication in the journals.

It has been generally reported that the excommunication of Dr. McGlynn would not be formal—that his failure to appear at Rome by July 2, the expiration of the forty days allowed him wherein to present himself to the vatican, would operate, *ipso facto*, as an excommunication. According to the cable despatch, however, a formal bull of excommunication has been issued. There may be also formal ceremonies in the cathedral and other churches, although the ancient function of excommunication "by bell, book and candle" has fallen into desuetude in the practice of the church.

Dr. McGlynn was to lecture in Milwaukee last night, and, before leaving New York, spoke with apparent indifference of the prospective fiat. His colleague, Mr. Henry George, in the last issue of his journal, referred to it in very contemptuous terms. The bull of excommunication will be awaited with great interest—most particularly, however, with reference to penalties which may be inflicted upon Catholics who still openly sympathize with Dr. McGlynn and his action towards the church. Many of the parish of St. Stephen's have expressed their intention to follow him to the extremest end, and the gathering at the last session of the anti-poverty society expressed with great unanimity a like purpose.

It was said yesterday by a Catholic clergyman that if excommunication should be pronounced against any of the followers of Dr. McGlynn, the pope would be likely to limit it to a number of those who are foremost in the support of Dr. McGlynn, and that these would not be mentioned by name in the bull.

### A FATAL HORSE CAR RUNAWAY.

### The Driver Loses Control of the Horses—One Passenger Killed.

FITCHBURG, Mass., July 5.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday afternoon on the Fitchburg horse railroad, in which one woman was killed and two more passengers received injuries which will probably prove fatal, while several others were badly hurt. The car left Fitchburg soon after noon for the fair grounds and had ninety people on board on their way to see a ball game. Many persons were hanging to the front and rear platforms and to the sides of the car.

When a short distance out of the city the horses became frightened, and the driver lost control of the animals. The car ran along at a rapid pace, and some one shouted from the rear platform: "Jump for your life." In an instant the passengers, who were crowded together and could not see the horses or driver, became panic-stricken. They rose from their seats, forcing those who were standing in the aisles between the seats on the platforms. These were already full, and the sudden rush pushed off several of them. A few jumped from the car and escaped unhurt.

Marian O'Brien, thirty years old, was pushed from the platform and fell head-foremost upon the rocks alongside the track. Her neck was broken and her skull fractured.

Five others were seriously injured and many were slightly hurt.

The news of the accident spread to the city quickly, and four physicians hurried out. The injured and the body of Miss O'Brien, who had died were removed to the roadside, and the former were given medical assistance. The frightened horses were stopped near the scene of the accident, and those who had kept their seats escaped injury. The car did not leave the track. Most of the victims of the accident live in West Fitchburg. It is thought that the injuries of two of the wounded will result fatally.

### Murdered While on Duty.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 5.—Dennis Mahoney, a target tender for the Indiana, Bloomington and Western railroad, was murdered early this morning. His body was found near the target house on Penn street in the eastern part of the city. He had been stabbed through the heart with a dirk or long-bladed pocket knife. For severl months that part of the city has been infested by a gang of car-robbers and petty thieves, and it is believed that Mahoney was murdered by that gang because he knew too much for their safety. No other motive for the crime has yet been discovered. Several suspects have been arrested, but the case is shrouded in mystery.

### Murdered Because His Dog Barked.

CHICAGO, July 5.—While Abel Becker was standing on the sidewalk in front of his residence on Lincoln avenue, Lake View, two men came up and Becker's dog began to bark at them. One of them struck Becker in the face with his fist while the other drew his revolver and shot him twice, one ball taking effect in his knee and the other in his neck. They were arrested. Decker is not expected to recover. He has a wife and three children.

### The President Will Go to Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—In accordance with a promise made early in his administration to visit Atlanta, President Clevelane some months ago accepted an invitation to be present at the Piedmont exposition to be held in that city in October next. Yesterday the president fixed the time of his visit at about Oct. 16.

### Twelve Negroes Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—Additional particulars of the recent riot at Oak Ridge, La., growing out of the assault of a negro on a white woman, show that twelve negroes and one white man were killed. Other negroes implicated in the riot are being pursued, and will be hanged if caught.

### Tax Collectors Arrested.

MADRID, July 5.—In Valencia the houses of octroi collectors were attacked and destroyed by a mob of inhabitants of the town, who protested against the payment of taxes. The disturbed district is now occupied by troops.

### Old War News.

SIMLA, July 5.—Advices from Afghanistan confirm the reports of two defeats of the Ghilzas recently with heavy losses. The first defeat was on June 13 and the second on the 16th.

# ON GETTYSBURG'S GORY FIELD.

### How Pickett's Memorable Charge was Celebrated—Visiting Old Scenes.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 5.—As the clock in the county court house sounded the first stroke of 12 the midnight stillness was broken by the strains from a bugle of "Way Down Upon the Suwanee river." Scarcely had its notes died away when the members of the Philadelphia brigade and Pickett's division began the celebration of the glorious Fourth with the booming of cannon on East Cemetery hill and the roaring of firecrackers in the town. Pandemonium reigned for one hour and a half. No such noise has disturbed this little village since the three memorable days of 1863. The members of Pickett's division joined in procession with the Philadelphia brigade. Each Pickett man linked arms with a Philadelphian and the line proceeded to the Eagle hotel, where the party took carriages and started over the battlefield.

One hundred carriages were in the line which wended its way through the dust of the Emmittsburg road to the Spangler lane. Into this they turned, and proceeded past the farmhouse to the rising ground beynd. Here all alighted, and then word went round that Mrs. Pickett was going to hold a reception on the very ground over which her husband's command had charged, and within a few yards of the woods under whose cover he, twenty-four years before, had formed his division. The Pickett men were first formed in line, and one by one advanced and were introduced to the wife of their old commander by Col. Clopton of Richmond, by name, giving their regiment and rank. She had a word for all, and all had a word for her. The Philadelphia brigade was next presented. Her son, George Pickett, stood at her side, and when she dropped a hand it was at once grasped by him. The people then moved to the highest ground, and Col Bachelder formed the survivors of Kemyer's, Garnett's and Armistead's brigade of Pickett's division in the order they had been when the charge began, and asked the commander of each regiment to step forward and point out the position his command occupied.

When this was done the party once more resumed their ride, driving on the Emmittsburg road, along Sickles's line to the peach orchard, thence across the bloody wheat field to the "Devil's Den," through the "Valley of Death," along the base of Round Top, thence by Battlefield avenue along the Union line post, the umbrella copse of trees where Hancock fell wounded, on by "Bloody Angle," past Meade's quarters, through the beautiful National cemetery, and entered town by the Baltimore pike, over which the Union troops retreated after the bloody struggle of the first day. Mrs. Pickett was the centre of attraction on the field. She had gathered some daisies and clover heads. A member of the brigade asked her for a few. She gave them to him with a smile, and one by one they were given away to be treasured as mementos. Her autograph was eagerly sought, and she refused no one. George Pickett exhibited the watch his father carried during the charge. It is a medium sized gold one with the stars and stripes and the stars and bars crossed on the lid. On the inside are the names of the battles in which he participated in the Mexican war.

### Mr. Wiman Talks to the Farmers.

PORT HOPE, Ont., July 5.—The commercial union meeting held here yesterday was attended by over a thousand farmers. Mr. Erastus Wiman was the first speaker. He said that those promoting commercial union were not influenced by annexation motives, but if things are permitted to drift as at present annexation would be inevitable. Commercial union would bring all the advantages of annexation without any of its penalties. As to discrimination against British imports, he said the British money-lender was far more interested in Canada than the British merchant, and whoever made the borrower safer was doing quite as much for England as he who kept the tariff in its present condition. Benjamin Butterworth followed, and kept his auditors in a constant state of merriment describing the absurdities of the tariff and the advantages that would follow from wiping it out. A resolution was passed declaring that commercial union was the only policy of those assembled.

### Morgan Sounds the Free Trade Tocsin.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 5.—At Riverside, the new manufacturing suburb, a grand barbecue was given in celebration of the founding of Montgomery's first iron furnace. An address was made by United States senator John T. Morgan, who made an elaborate argument against tariff for protection. He contended that the iron furnaces of Alabama need no tariff, and "he would rather no brick should ever be laid on yonder furnace than that it should be upheld by the protionists." He closed by saying that arrangements were already perfected by which the Nicaragua canal will be built, and this, he contended, means more than protection for the iron interests of Alabama.

### A New General Solicitor.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—It is understood that Judge H. H. Trimble, of Keokuk, Iowa, is to be made general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific system. Judge Trimble has done yeoman service during both the regular and special session of the Missouri legislature, in marshalling and directing the railroad lobby in its fight against railroad legislation. There has practically been no head to the law department of the Missouri Pacific since Gov. J. C. Brown resigned, over a year ago. J. H. Carroll, of Putnam county, Mo., who was also a conspicuous figure in the lobby at the state capitol, is to have a lucrative position in the Missouri Pacific's law department.

### It Reduces the Revenue.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 5.—The closing of the saloons in Atchison has cut off a most profitable source of revenue amounting to thousands of dollars a year, and as a result the city has not revenue enough to keep it going. The police force, with the exception of the marshall and one officer has been suspended from duty. The mayor has also notified the firemen that their services will be dispensed with. The gas and electric lights will also be shut off.

### Three Calamities in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—The celebration was interfered with by Henry George failing to arrive. A thunder storm broke up the wrestling match, Graeco-Roman, best three in five falls, between Faulkner and Christol of Cincinnati. The thunder storm also prevented the fireworks demonstration.

### The Versatile Firecracker.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., July 5.—William H. Kelley, the nineteen-months-old child of William Kelley, of this town, was frightened by firecrackers and sprang into an open well from which a woman was drawing water. The child was drowned.

# GIRLS AS REPORTERS.

### Washington's Fairest Maids in the Role of Newspaper Correspondents.

The star of the newspaper writer is in the ascendant, declares a Washington correspondent. The newspaper rash has broken out violently in Washington, and the fad of the society girl is to write for the newspapers. Even Mrs. Logan has not escaped it, and not long ago a two-column article by her appeared in the *Post*. But the way the dear girls are going for journalistic honors is refreshing. One delightful little thing, whose father is a military officer of high rank, and who goes everywhere, carries a dainty little tablet around with her to dinners and balls, wherein she puts down the names and clothes of the guests. This young thing and a highly-respected society correspondent, who is the right hand woman of the men correspondents for weddings and other society incidents, and who goes by the affectionate name of Long Tom ——, hunt in couples. Between them they get up the best society news in Washington. Naturally, all the girls in the delightful little things, set aspire to do likewise, partly impelled by the wonderful tales they hear of the money newspaper writers command. It is told, and, moreover, it is believed, that a certain society writer here gets $200 a month for four short letters. Another woman, who tackles public affairs chiefly and does a little side work for the magazines, is credited with making, not two, three or four thousand dollars a year, but ten thousand! The girls think that the editor, sitting in a boudoir hung with pale, pink satin, receives the postulant, glances at her dainty manuscript, and, touching a silver bell, an office boy in velvet knee breeches escorts her down to the publisher's office. There, in the dim light of stained glass and wax candles, the publisher sits and writes—and writes—checks all day long. He hands the postulant a bank check to be filled in at her own sweet caprice. She can command this check any time she chooses by simply rubbing the lamp—no, exercising the pen. What they do believe is only a little less improbable than this. Anyhow, they are all at it, and those who are lucky enough to get in print are perfectly delighted.

# ONE WOMAN'S SUCCESS.

### The Gratifying Results of a New England Lady's Enterprise.

Colonel Higginson, in *Harper's Bazar*, tells of a New England young married woman who has made a decided success of the manufacture of a very superior kind of blankets. Several capitalists have joined her in the venture, and the establishment with their help will be enlarged. "Their verdict," writes Colonel Higginson, "may be taken as establishing the fact that a woman has succeeded in taking the lead of all others in the Eastern States in a most difficult branch of manufacture, and this by her own energies. Such an example does not prove that it is the duty of all women to undertake business enterprises, any more than it is the duty of all men to paint pictures or open retail shops. There must be a proper consideration of special talents. In this case, it appears, my visitor had tested herself very carefully as she went along, had taken up the undertaking as a temporary matter only, and had been carried on by the interest with which it inspired her, and by her own evident adaptation to the work. The use of her example is not in its being followed implicitly or foolishly, but in the help it gives to all women who dare. When Margaret Fuller, in answer to a question from one who wished to set limits to the sphere of women, answered, 'Let them be sea-captains if they will,' she did not foresee that Captain Betsey Miller of the bark Cleotus would ere long be doing the very thing which she had selected at random as an extreme instance. One of the very functions which have been oftenest named as beyond the natural gift of a woman has been the superintendence of a large manufacturing establishment, involving as it does three separate faculties—a knowledge of machinery, a business aptitude, and the capacity to control men. Yet here these three qualities have been combined, and have been tested by success. The result should surely encourage every other woman who hesitates before some similar opportunity. One such victory does not prove that every other success is certain, but shows that it need not be set aside as impossible merely because it is unusual."

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 1, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, Louisa Mrs | McNarnies, Dominick |
| Armstrong, G D | Sunman, Sto |
| Brown, Mamie Miss | Reiley, James |
| Barry, Geo Mast | Sengor, T Miss |
| Cogan, James | Streuble, Mr |
| Diggs, Maggie Miss | Spann, Geo C |
| Egan, Dennis (2) | Wright, H Mrs |
| Frost, Nellie Miss | Wills, David Rev |
| Hopkins, J A | Willett Lewis |
| Higbie, R E Mrs | Wooley, Lizzie |
| McCauley, S Mrs (2) | White, S B Mrs |
| Metz, Annie May Miss | —— Mollie S Mrs |
| Mclahy, Supt | Wild, L E Mr |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word; each insertion.*


100,000 CELERY PLANTS FOR SALE. JOHN TINGLEY, Dunellen, N. J. 7-6

DON'T GO TO NEW YORK WHEN YOU CAN buy Carriages at HOMAN & RYERSON'S, at less than New York prices. jy-1-w1

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

PECK'S CORNER.

PEOPLE WILL BUY WHERE THEY CAN GET THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE LEAST MONEY, AND THEY COME TO

PECK'S!

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

CABRIOLETS.

SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, FINE CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.

7-1-tf

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

GENTLEMEN!

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

LAWN TENNIS OR BICYCLE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR,

AND THE

Best Fitting Muslin Shirt Made

THE "EIGHMIE,"

YOU CAN FIND THEM AT

POPE'S,

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

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THE

NEW DRUG FIRM

OF

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

21 W. FRONT STREET.

(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

J. C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy.

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

# THE IRISH LAND BILL

## IT WILL NOW BE RUSHED THROUGH THE COMMONS.

**The Kahn Seized by the Ameer—Klein Says He Was a French Spy—Other Foreign Pews.**

LONDON, July 5.—In the house of commons yesterday W. H. Smith moved that government bills have priority during the remainder of the session. The measures which it was necessary to press forward, Mr. Smith said, were the crimes bill, the Irish land bill, also bills relating to title rent charges, the better regulation of mines, &c. The government had announced its intention to promote a large measure of local government bills (the opposition received this statement with roars of laughter, while the Parnellites kept up the cry of "home rule!"), but was prevented from carrying out its intention by the pressure of other business.

He moved that the house invest the government with powers necessary for the appointment of a boundary commission to determine local areas under the Irish land bill.

Mr. Gladstone said the business of legislation, excepting the measures coming from the government had been absolutely *nil*. The privilege of impugning the proceedings of the government had been quite extinguished. He protested against these inroads upon the freedom of parliament.

Mr. Smith said that on Thursday next he would take up for reading the crimes bill. It was the intention of the government to press energetically upon the house the Irish land bill. Regarding that measure of vital importance the government had determined to pass it through the commons.

On a division the motion of Mr. Smith was carried—85 to 65.

In the House of Lords yesterday, upon a motion for the third reading of the Irish land bill, Baron Fitzgerald urged the Government not to abandon the purchase clauses. Earl Cadogan, in reply, said the government had reluctantly concluded that it might be necessary to eliminate the purchase clauses. Meanwhile, however, the government would retain the clauses, and would press them upon the attention of the house of commons. The bill then passed its third reading.

**The Kahn Seized by the Ameer.**

LONDON, July 5.—Advices from Cabul say that the ameer, suspecting the fidelity of the Jamshedies near Herat, owing to the visits of a Russian emissary, imprisoned the kahn and threatens to execute him unless his tribe send to Cabul some of their chiefs as hostages. A number of the head men of the Jamshedies have gone over to the Russians. The forts at Herat have been repaired and the crops around the city harvested.

England and Russia have made mutual concessions regarding the Afghan boundary questions which, it is expected, will result in an early agreement between the two nations.

**Klein Says He was a French Spy.**

BERLIN, July 5.—The trial of Klein and comrades, who are implicated in the Schnaebele affair, was opened at Leipsic to-day. Klein admitted that he acted as a French spy under the orders of Schnaebele in return for a monthly allowance of 200 marks, and that he sent plans and designs of the fortresses at Strasburg and Mayence to the French ministry of war. Grebert and Erhardt pleaded not guilty. As documentary evidence the prosecution will produce three letters from Schnaebele to Klein.

**More Money Wanted.**

PARIS, July 5.—The directors of the Panama canal company will hold a meeting on Friday next to discuss the question of issuing a new loan.

PANAMA, June 25.—Heavy rains continue. Work on the canal is only carried on for a few hours a day, owing to the rains. Short time and wages cause much suffering amng the c anal laborers. There is a great deal of sickness.

**A Warning From the Crown Prince.**

PARIS, July 5.—The *Figaro* asserts that the heir of a great kingdom) meaning Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia) has visited the Count of Paris at Sheen House for the purpose of warning him that a Floquet-Boulanger ministry would mean a war between France and Germany within a month after taking office and that the policy adopted by the monarchic party will be based on that warning.

**Turkey and the English Demands.**

LONDON, July 5.—The Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, announced in the house of commons yesterday that the Anglo-Turkey convention in relation to Egypt had not yet been ratified by the Porte. He said that England would grant no postponement of the signing of the convention by Turkey beyond yesterday.

**John Bright on England's Enemies.**

LONDON, July 5.—John Bright has written a letter in which he says that Ireland is not neglected, but that the good measures in relation to that country passed since 1860 have been obstructed by a conspiracy deriving its funds and inspiration from American enemies of England. But for conspiracy, he says, the great land bill of 1881 would have made Ireland tranquil.

**Orleanists Rebuked By Their Chief.**

LONDON, June 5.—Five hundred Orleanists, including many titled persons, paid a visit of homage to the count of Paris on the island of Jersey to-day. The count deprecated the demonstration, and when a number of the visitors crowded around him and shouted "Vive la Roi" he ordered them to desist.

**France's Army Bill.**

PARIS, July 5.—The debate on the military bill was continued in the chamber of depnties yesterday. Prime minister Rouvier requested the house to come to a decision on the subject as speedily as possible in order that the bill might be sent to the senate before the holidays.

**The Afghan Boundary.**

LONDON, July 6.—England and Russia have made mutual concessions regarding the Afghan boundary question which, it is expected, will result in an early agreement between the two nations.

**Sexton for Lord Mayor.**

DUBLIN, July 5.—At a meeting of the nationalist members of the Dublin corporation yesterday Mr. Sexton was unanimously nominated for lord mayor.

**Not Asiatic Cholera.**

LONDON, July 5.—The cholera now prevailing at Rocella, Calabria, have proved to be non infectious.


WE DO NOT

Keep all of our stock on the sidewalk, but if you walk right in, you will find the best assortment of Shoes in all kinds, quality and price, as will be found in central New Jersey.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

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Furniture, etc.,

AT

GREEN'S WAREROOMS,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. In order to close up the affairs in my hands, as Receiver, I shall sell the remainder of the stock at a large discount, for the next thirty days. All goods must be sold.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
Plainfield, May 27, 1887. 5-27-tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

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LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

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Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
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STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.

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5-28-m3

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65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,

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*WOODEN WARE*

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
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JERSEY OATS

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.



Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 3.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.12*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
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AHEAD OF ALL

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Friday Evening, July 1st,

AND

Saturday, July 2d.,

We will offer our entire stock of Millinery forty per cent. below market price. Also our large stock of Ladies' Gloves at 5c. per pair and upward; all silk Mitts, 19c. per pair and upward; Ladies', Men's and Children's Hose, 6c. per pair and upward; Satin Parasols, 99c. and upward; Ladies' Collars, 5c. each and upward. Examine our large stock of underwear for Ladies, Men and Children. Examine our handsome stock of Ribbons and Laces. Examine our large assortment of Dress Goods and White Goods. Examine our stock of Carpets, Mattings, Oil-Cloths, Mats and Rugs. We guarantee our prices will be from 15 to 25 per cent. less than any other store in town. Don't fail to call on the above dates at

LEDERER'S!

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O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homœopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

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Fish Market,

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Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HOENISH, 25 W. 2d *street, Plainfield, N. J.* Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

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"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

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Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,

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H. C. DRAKE,

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Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

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[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

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Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 18 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

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Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.

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No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

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BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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Photographers,

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Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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Fresh and all Colored Fire-works.

Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

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New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

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J. W. VAN SICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder,

Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf


## PATRIOTIC AMERICANS ABROAD.

**Mr. Blaine Makes a Few Remarks in Honor of the Day.**

LONDON, July 5.—The Independence Day reception at the American legation was the largest ever held here. Among the guests were James Russell Lowell, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Blaine and Miss Blaine, Mr. H. C. Childers, Mme. Hauk, Sir Lyon Playfair, and Col. W. F. Cody. The day was appropriately observed by Americans in all the leading cities of Europe.

A reception in honor of the day was held in Grosvenor gallery. Among the guests were Mr. Blaine, Consul-General Waller, Minister Phelps, Henry Irving, Miss Terry, and Messrs. Woodall, Flower, Reed, Patrick O'Brien and Justin McCarthy, Mr. Phelps proposed: "The Fourth—no country to a American like home." This was responded to by Mr. Blaine, who said:

"The United States is the only country with a known birthday. All the rest began they know not how, and grew into power they know not how. If there had been no fourth England and America combined would not be so great as each actually is. There is no republican, no democrat to-day; all are Americans."

All feel that their country is greater than their party. We meet here to-night on the platform of patriotism, warmed by the emotions and traditions of the Fourth of July. We celebrate the day on foreign soil, with the generous people of the British isles giving their presence and their sympathies and contributing by their art and beauty to the completeness of an occasion which is at once inspiring and memorable.

**Yesterday's Ball Games.**

NEW YORK, July 5.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading base ball associations is as follows.

National league (morning)—Chicago 5, New York 1; Detroit 7, Boston 8; Philadelphia 9, Pittsburg 5; (afternoon) Chicago 4, New York 2; Indianapolis 2, Washington 6; Philadelphia 4, Pittsburg 8.

American association (morning)—Cleveland 7, Brooklyn, 7, called in twelfth inning; St. Louis 15, Metropolitan 2; Cincinnati 2, Baltimore 6; (afternoon) Cleveland 8, Brooklyn 2; St. Louis 20, Metropolitan 3; Cincinnati 11; Baltimore 6; Louisville 11, Athletic 5.

International league (morning)—Newark 5, Scranton 3; Hamilton 15, Buffalo 4; Toronto 8, Rochester 5; Syracuse 6, Utica 3; (afternoon) Newark 0, Binghamton 4; Buffalo 1, Hamilton 8; Toronto 8, Rochester 1; Syracuse 15, Utica 3; Jersey City 10, Scranton 9.

**No Tobacco for Minors.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 5.—Lately there have been many inquiries at the office of the secretary of state regarding the provisions of the law, enacted at the last session of the legislature, prohibiting the sale of tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes to minors. The dealers here are rigidly observing the law, and it is said the woman's christian temperance union intends to keep a lookout and prosecute all who violate it. The law prohibits the giving or selling of tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes, in any form, to any person under 16 years of age, except upon the wrtiten order of parent or guardian.

**It Does Not Prevent Yellow Fever.**

PANAMA, June 25.—Dr. Cuervo and Dr. Uricoechea, who have been inoculating persons in order to prevent the spread of yellow fever in Cacuta, declare that innoculation not only has not proved a preventive, but several of those practiced on have caught the disease and died.

**A Canard.**

PARIS, July 5.—Gen. Boulanger's military organ has started a canard to the effect that the government has ordered the troops to fill their knapsacks with cartridges on the occasion of the July fetes in order to suppress any popular movement in Boulanger's favor.

**A Double Tragedy.**

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Jerome Bittens and wife started for St. Louis in a boat at midnight, but were drowned near the Milwaukee bridge at Randolph in the morning. Frank Taylor, who was with them, jumped on some driftwood and escaped.

**Selling Colombians as Slaves.**

PANAMA, June 25.—The *Star and Herald* says the natives of Colombia are being captured on the upper tributaries of the Amazon and are subsequently sold in Brazil and that Colombian diplomats have been directing their attention to the matter.

**Barnum's Seventy-seventh Birthday.**

BRIDGEPORT, July 5.—P. T. Barnum celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday yesterday by giving a clambake at Waldemere to thirty of his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The veteran showman says he never felt in better health.

**Tramps Killed in a Railway Wreck.**

LONDON, Ont., July 5.—A freight train consisting of twenty-three refrigerator cars containing dressed beef left the track near St. Thomas yesterday. Fifteen cars were wrecked. Two tramps who were stealing a ride were killed.

**Not Complimentary to Honduras.**

PANAMA, June 25.—The Honduras papers continue to criticise Mr. Burchard, United States consul at Trojillo, for having said that Honduras required missionaries more urgently than any African or Asiatic countries.

**English Yacht Racing.**

LONDON, July 5.—In the second day of the Royal Clyde regatta the Thistle was again successful. The course was the same as on Saturday, when the Irex was beaten out of sight.

**No Change.**

LONDON, July 5.—It is learned from the foreign office that the commercial relations between Spain, England, and the United States will remain in statu quo until the year.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Emperoa William started for Ems yesterday.

M. Kathoff, the noted Russian editor of Moscow is dying.

Premier Sagasta has suspended the session of the Spanish Cortes.

The Indian government will issue 4 per cent bonds for £2,000,000.

The queen of England laid the foundation of the Imperial institute building yesterday.

Three brothers named Moffatt, aged 13, 15 and 17 years, were drowned while bathing in Burnt river, Ontario.

Mrs. MacLane, the wife of our minister to France, is ill, and the usual Fourth of July reception at the legation was therefore not held.

Harry Varnell, warden of the Cook county insane asylum and one of the Chicago boodlers, was put in jail yesterday on account of the insufficiency of his bail bond.

## NEW GEOLOGY.

### An Upheaval.

'Twas out behind old Granther's barn,
One bright half-holiday,
I sat upon an old nail keg
And puffed my fears away:
And as the blinding smoke arose
It looked so quaint, bizarre—
I breathed a sigh, a loud, proud sigh—
It was my first cigar.

I tried to knock the ashes off
And blow those pretty rings,
But somehow didn't have great sport,
Nor like the feel of things;
The trees began to rock and reel,
My joy sank under par:
I threw it from me—spare the tale—
It was my first cigar.

I leaned my elbows on my knees,
And looked down on the ground;
My sighs were now not fond nor proud,
And things kept sailing round.
Uncanny shapes possessed the earth,
And grinning sprites the air—
Alas! the smoky tears proclaimed
It was my first cigar.

* * * * * * *

I've oft since then seen hopes decay,
Lost many a fond gazelle.
Had sweethearts skip with other men,
And speculations fail;
But I've never known a sorrow
That could with that compare,
When out behind old Granther's barn
I smoked my first cigar.

—*Life.*

## THE GREAT CIVIL WAR.

### The Most Destructive, Costly and Murderous Combat Ever Waged.

A writer in the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, speaking of the lives sacrificed on the Federal and Confederate sides during the great struggle of 1861-65, remarks: I heard one of the young generation saying that he was a little tired of hearing continually of the immense sacrifice of lives and treasure made by the people in the great civil war and all that. The tone implied that it was not such a terrible thing after all, and was rather small potatoes as wars go. It is well enough to freshen up the minds of the boys now and then as to the facts of that war and what it cost their fathers. It takes but few figures to show that it was one of the greatest and most momentous wars ever waged among civilized people, and, taking into consideration its length, the most destructive, costly and murderous ever waged.

Most of the famous wars of ancient history that the young men pour over in Latin and Greek were not very great wars after all compared with that fought out by their fathers. Look over these dreadful figures, young man, and consider the awful significance of the following facts:

Official returns show that about 2,653,000 soldiers enlisted during the war in response to the successive calls of President Lincoln, and that of this number 186,097 were colored troops.

Reports show that the Northern and Southern armies met in over 2,000 skirmishes and battles. In 148 of these conflicts the loss on the Federal side was over 500 men, and in at least ten battles over 10,000 men were reported lost on each side. The appended table shows that the combined losses of the Federal and Confederate forces in killed, wounded and missing in the following engagements were:

Shiloh, 24,000; Antietam, 18,000; Stone River, 22,000; Chickamauga, 33,000; McClellan's Peninsula campaign, 50,000; Grant's Peninsula campaign, 140,000; and Sherman's campaign, 80,000.

Official statistics show that of the 2,653,000 men enlisted, there were killed in battle 44,238; died of wounds, 49,205; died of disease, 186,216; died of unknown causes, 24,184; total, 303,843. This includes only those whose death while in the army had been actually proved. To this number should be added, first, 26,000 men who are known to have died while in the hands of the enemy as prisoners of war, and many others in the same manner whose deaths are unrecorded; second, a fair percentage of the 205,794 men who are put down on the official reports as deserters and missing in action, for those who participated in the war know that men frequently disappear who, it was certain, had not deserted, yet could not be otherwise officially accounted for; third, thousands who are buried in private cemeteries all over the North who died while at home on furlough.

The Nation's dead are buried in seventy-three National cemeteries, of which only twelve are in the Northern States. Among the principal ones in the North are Cypress Hill, with its 3,786 dead; Finn's Point, N. J., which contains the remains of 2,644 unknown dead; Gettysburg, Pa., with its 1,967 known and 1,608 unknown dead; Mound City, Ill., with 2,505 known and 2,721 unknown graves; Philadelphia, with 1,999 dead; and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with its 3,900 dead.

In the South, near the scenes of terrible conflicts, are located the largest depositories of the Nation's heroic dead:

Arlington, Va., 16,264, of which 4,349 are unknown.

Beaufort, S. C., 9,241, of which 4,493 are unknown.

Chalmettee, La., 12,511, of which 5,674 are unknown.

Chattanooga, Tenn., 12,962, of which 4,963 are unknown.

Fredericksburg, Va., 15,257, of which 12,770 are unknown.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., 11,490, of which 2,900 are unknown.

Little Rock, Ark., 5,602, of which 2,337 are unknown.

City Point, Va., 5,122, of which 1,374 are unknown.

Marietta, Ga., 10,151, of which 2,963 are unknown.

Memphis, Tenn., 13,997, of which 6,817 are unknown.

Nashville, Tenn., 16,526, of which 4,709 are unknown.

Poplar Grove, Va., 6,190, of which 4,001 are unknown.

Richmond, V., 6,542, of which 5,700 are unknown.

Salisbury, N. C., 12,126, of which 12,032 are unknown.

Stone River, Tenn., 5,692, of which 288 are unknown.

Vicksburg, Miss., 16,600, of which 12,704 are unknown.

Antietam, Va., 4,671, of which 1,818 are unknown.

Winchester, Va., 4,559, of which 2,365 are unknown.

In all the remains of 300,000 men who fought for the stars and stripes find guarded graves in our National cemeteries. Two cemeteries are mainly devoted to the men who perished in the prisons of the same name—Andersonville, Ga., which contains 13,714 graves, and Salisbury, with its 12,126 dead, among which 12,032 are unknown.

Of the vast number who are interred in our National cemeteries, 275,000 sleep beneath the soil of the Southern States, and 145,000 of these rest in graves marked unknown.

The total Confederate loss will never be known, but the best estimates place it at about 220,000 men out of 1,000,000 men who served in the Southern armies. They fought during the war on the defensive, among friends, and generally under cover of breastworks of one kind or another, from rifle-pits to regular fortifications, which gave them an enormous advantage.

The total number of men furnished to the Federal army by the United States during the war under all calls was 2,688,523. The total number of colored troops in the Northern army was 123,156. The heaviest loss by disease was suffered by the colored troops; while but 2,807 died in action and of wounds, the enormously large number of 26,391 died of disease. Among the white troops the proportion of deaths in action and from wounds to the deaths from disease was about 1 to 2; among the colored troops as 1 to 8. Of the colored troops enlisted, one out of every seven died of disease. The proportion among the white troops was 1 to 15.

Now that we are brushing up these figures it will be well enough to remember how many men were furnished by each State, and the following list will show:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maine | 71,746 | Ohio | 317,133 |
| New Hampshire | 34,605 | Indiana | 195,147 |
| Vermont | 35,256 | Illinois | 258,217 |
| Massachusetts | 151,785 | Michigan | 90,119 |
| Rhode Island | 24,711 | Wisconsin | 96,118 |
| Connecticut | 52,270 | Minnesota | 25,034 |
| New York | 455,568 | Iowa | 75,890 |
| New Jersey | 79,511 | Missouri | 108,773 |
| Pennsylvania | 366,326 | Kentucky | 78,540 |
| Delaware | 13,651 | Kansas | 20,097 |
| Maryland | 49,730 | | |
| West Virginia | 30,003 | Total | 2,653,062 |
| District of Columbia | 16,872 | | |

Again, the young men must not forget as they read of the great battles of history that few of them can compare in magnitude with the greatest battles of the civil war, and that the battles of that war were the bloodiest in all the history of wars in the proportion of killed to those engaged. Waterloo was one of the most desperate and bloody fields chronicled in European history, and yet Wellington's casualties were less than 12 per cent., his losses being 2,432 killed and 9,580 wounded out of over 75,000 men, while at Shiloh one side lost in killed and wounded 9,740 out of 34,000, while their opponents report their killed and wounded at 9,616, making the casualties about 30 per cent. At the great battle of Wagram Napoleon lost but about 5 per cent. At Wurzburg the French lost but 3½ per cent., and yet the army gave up the field and retreated to the Rhine.

At Racour, Marshal Saxe lost but 2½ per cent. At Zurich, Massena lost but 8 per cent. At Lagriz, Frederick lost but 6½ per cent. At Malplaquet, Marlborough lost but 10 per cent., and at Ramillies the same intrepid commander lost but 6 per cent.

At Contras, Henry of Navarre was reported as cut to pieces, yet his loss was less than 10 per cent. At Lodi, Napoleon lost 1¼ per cent. At Valmy, Frederick William lost but 3 per cent., and at the great battles of Marengo and Austerlitz, sanguinary as they were, Napoleon lost an average of less than 14½ per cent. At Magenta and Solferino, in 1859, the average loss of both armies was less than 9 per cent. At Koniggratz, in 1866, it was 6 per cent. At Werth, Spicheren, Mars la Tour, Gravelotte and Sedan, in 1870, the average loss was 12 per cent., while at Linden General Moreau lost but 4 per cent. and the Archduke John lost but 7 per cent. in killed and wounded. Americans would scarcely call this a lively skirmish.

At Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Atlanta, Gettysburg, Mission Ridge, the Wildernesses and Spottsylvania, the loss frequently reached, and sometimes exceeded, 40 per cent., and the average of killed and wounded on one side or the other was over 30 per cent.

Of the gentlemen who were at West Point during one period of a cadetship, fifty-six were killed in battle, and estimating the rate of killed and wounded at one to five, 280 were wounded.

From the discovery of America to 1861 in all wars with other nations the record gives the deaths in battle of but ten American Generals, while from 1861 to 1865, both sides being opposed by Americans, more than 100 general officers fell while leading their columns. From 1492 to 1861 the killed and wounded upon American soil in all battles, combats and skirmishes, added together, as shown by reports, hardly exceeded the casualties of single battles of the great American conflict.

## AN ARMY REMINISCENCE.

### A Pair of Trousers That Looked Decidedly Unique, If Not Nobby.

In the same building with me in prison was a gallant young officer of the Twelfth Georgia Infantry, bearing my exact name and rank, says a writer in the Philadelphia *Times*. By some means he had made the acquaintance through the mail of a sympathizing friend in Baltimore, who had made repeated efforts to force him into a correspondence, as much or more for his comfort and pleasure as for hers. He was a modest, bashful man, and had found it irksome to write. Very happily for me, he proposed that I should take his place, as my name and rank was identical with his. I closed in at once with the idea and made myself solid. She inquired if I needed any thing in the way of money, food or clothing, expressing herself as abundantly able to respond. I thanked her and told her I needed many things for which I was willing to pay her when I got out of prison, but for the present I would be more than obliged if she would send me a pair of pants. She was only too glad, and begged an immediate reply, sending my measure and such other directions as were necessary. I did not know any thing about tailors' measurements, but simply gave her my waist measure, which was very effeminate, and the outside seam measure of pants, from foot to waistband. I should have sent inside measure. She responded by return mail that in all the beautiful city of Baltimore they could not find such a pair of pants. None so long nor a waist so slender. Please try again and see if I had not made an error of about eight inches. No mistake there, for I had stood up alongside of a plank and got one of the boys to measure me with a rule. Back again went the order for the longest-legged pants ever constructed in the Monumental City. The goods were bought and the garment cut and made according to diagram from me. In due time they came, and when I went down into their abysmal depths, surrounded by my envious comrades, the effect was a sight to behold. The pistol pocket was well up under the right shoulder blade, the waistband acted likewise for a cravat, and when my feet struck bottom they trailed along like an Arctic bed. The turned-up part buttoned nicely at the knee, but barring a little fluffiness about the ankle in rolling them up and a suffocating, bandage-like snugness around the chest, they looked unique, if not nobby.

### Sapphires Now the Rage.

The most fashionable jewel of the day, next to the diamond, is the sapphire. Those of the darkest hue are preferred, and they are generally set with diamonds or rubies. The dark colored sapphires are the most costly, and they are the rarest. Many beautiful designs can be seen in the show cases of the leading jewelers. One is a tiny three-leafed clover with a diamond, a sapphire and ruby set in each leaf. The most fashionable ring for gentlemen is a heavy gold band, in which three sapphires are deeply embedded. In a lady's ring the largest stones are used. The designs are many, but the sapphire is always the center stone. When fringed with small diamonds or rubies, it has a remarkably brilliant effect. This stone is also set in scarf-pin, the most popular design being a sailor's knot, made of gold, with a small sapphire set in the center.

### Ways of the Modern Girl.

Before marriage the question a girl asks her lover most often is: "Do you really love me?" After marriage the query becomes: "Is my hat on straight?"

## REVOLTING CRUELTY.

### Shocking Murder of a Little French Girl by a Family of Brutes.

A revolting case of child martyrdom has just been tried at the Nancy assizes. A grandfather, an uncle and an aunt of the juvenile martyr were in the dock on the charge of having perpetrated a slow and torturing murder. Their family name was Norroy. The elder Norroy went last July to Paris, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, where he had a son, the wife of whom had lately died, leaving a little girl, Marie Josephine, aged four. She was fetched back to Briey, where the grandfather, uncle and aunt lived, and witnesses who deposed to her martyrdom said she was a fresh-faced, laughing and attractive child when she arrived at Briey. The grandfather said she was an incumbrance, and she must be got rid of, as they could not afford to bring her up. His son Marcel and his daughter Josephine being of the same mind, they set about killing the child by slow degrees. A neighbor, one Cochard, saw Marcel beat the child because she was not able to thrash out sheaves of wheat with a heavy bat. When she cried and said she could not hold it, he tied her hands to it and stood over her with a rod, with which he struck her when her strength failed. Last October a woman named Teltz, who lived next door, was awoke at five in the morning by the cries of Marie. Going to a window and looking in she saw old Narroy with a bunch of rods flogging the child, who, when he let her go, ran to the aunt, Josephine, to implore protection but instead of obtaining it she received a violent kick in the abdomen, and was then picked up by the aunt, who held her between her knees for the grandfather to flog afresh. Then he took Marie by the hair and, lifting her up, dashed her on the ground and pommeled her, crying as he did so: "Take that, take that! and let your friends now go if they like and make another report to the mayor!" Another day he took her to the pigsty and rolled her in the filth there, and then, after throwing a bucket of cold water on her, flogged her with nettles. Another day the uncle threw her into a rut at the bottom of a hill, down which a cart driven by the grandfather was coming, but a passer-by saved her from being crushed to death. Last winter she used to be taken from before the fire and placed under the pump. She was half starved, she was beaten with a burning brand, and the doctor counted sixty-two burns on her body. She was confined in a kind of press under the stairs of the garret. Two neighbors who caught a glimpse of her in this phase of her wretchedness said that her face no longer had a human appearance. On the 21st of November her torturers decided to be done with her. Josephine released her from the cupboard, put her to bed, and then went with the rest of the family to a village fete. Marcel came back at midnight, and the neighbors was aroused by the terrible shrieks of little Marie. They went and insisted on the police commissary of Langres sending a doctor and the gendarmes to look to the child, who they found had been suffocated with a pillow. After she was murdered the uncle stuffed a bun down her throat to be able to say that she had choked herself in eating it. The three monsters tried to shift the blame to each other. A verdict of guilty, but with extenuating circumstances, was found. Old Norroy and Marcel were sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude and Josephine to twelve.

## AN ATHLETE'S OPINION.

### The Humbuggery of Health Rules as Applied to Humanity in General.

"It is very peculiar to consider the various systems that are published to preserve health and become athletic," remarked a well-known athlete to a New York *Mail and Express* reporter. After a pause the fine specimen of physical manhood continued: "One writer will say don't drink green tea, another thinks going to bed on a full stomach is the road to vigor, and I say that what is food for one person is poison for another. It is the adaptability of each constitution to certain hygienic rules. 'Oh, you should eat rare meat to grow stout and strong,' dogmatically asserts one authority. If rare meat is craved by the appetite it will be easily assimilated and digested, but to force it does more harm than good. Well-cooked plain food is always considered healthier than raw stuff. I once suffered from dyspepsia and made a study of food. After several years I found that the following were generally more easy of digestion than any thing I ate: Partridge, chicken, turkey, mutton, venison, hare, sweetbread, pheasant, grouse, beef tea, mutton broth, milk, turbot, haddock, flounders, sole, fresh fish generally, roasted oysters, stale bread, rice, tapioca, sago, arrowroot, asparagus, sea kale, French beans, cauliflower, baked apples, oranges, grapes, strawberries, peaches, toast water, black tea. In a moderate scale of easy digestion I placed beef, rabbit, duck, young pigeon, wild waterfowl, woodcock, snipe, soups, eggs not hard boiled, butter, turtle, cod, pike, trout, raw or stewed oysters, potatoes, beets, turnips, cabbage, spinach, artichoke, lettuce, celery, apples, apricots, currants, raspberries, bread, farinaceous puddings, jelly, marmalade, rhubarb plant, cooked fruits, cocoa, coffee. Those very hard to digest I discovered to be: Clams, pork, roast veal, goose, liver, heart, brain, salt meat, sausages, hashes, mackeral, eels, salmon, herrings, halibut, salt fish, lobster, crabs, shrimps, mussels, oil, melted butter, hard-boiled eggs, cheese, fresh bread, muffins, buttered toast, pastry, cakes, custard, nuts, pears, plums, cherries, pine-apples, cucumbers, carrots, parsnips, peas, beans, mushrooms, pickles and chocolate.

"Persons in good, sound health, who have splendid digestion, of course can partake of any of the food mentioned without danger, provided they do not gorge. It requires frequently a great deal of strength to dispose of the gourmand's meat, and the food he has eaten acts as a slow poison, draining his vitality. Everybody who has good health constitutes herself or himself a lecturer and authority upon the subject. I notice many recommend frequent rub-downs and baths. To bath and rub the skin dry is healthful after exercise, but too much of it does more harm than good. There is a limit to all things. Too much exercise is injurious, and having fine muscles does not indicate a vigorous, healthy constitution. Long walks taken at a slow pace do no good whatever. Walking exercise should be brisk enough to start a gentle perspiration, and then great benefit is derived. There is no specific rule to become healthy and strong save one—plenty of open-air exercise, temperance, wholesome food, sufficient sleep, cleanliness and a good conscience."

### A Prize Butcher Boy.

Lady (to butcher boy)—"Oh, you are very prompt with the meat, little boy, and there's a nickel for you." Butcher boy (out of breath)—"Thankee, mum. Yes; de boss told me to harry up, so's to get it here before it beginned to smell."

## LABOR AND LABORERS.

THE Cigar-makers' International Union now numbers 24,172.

SOUTHERN cotton-mills are paying from ten to twenty per cent. dividends.

TRENTON, N. J., is to have a new co-operative pottery. The shares are five dollars each.

THE demand for skilled labor in Western furniture factories is increasing for fall trade work.

GALVESTON, Tex., and Denver, Col., are being supplied with structural iron from Pittsburgh.

THREE THOUSAND workers connected with the Chicago building trades have found employment elsewhere.

THE stove-molders in Pittsburgh and Allegheny have returned to work, the trouble about the struck patterns having been amicably settled.

THE difficulty at the Harrisburg (Pa.) iron and steel works has been amicably adjusted. The men have returned to work at $4.30 per ton, the old rate.

THERE is not an agricultural implement in the Transvaal region, Africa, but that is of American make. In one locality 30,000 American plows are used.

A WIRE rope has just been made at Newcastle, Eng., half a mile long and six and one-half inches in circumference. The breaking strain is 175 tons.

A PARTY of English capitalists have made extensive mineral investments near Cumberland Gap, Ky., with a view to coal development and the building of iron works.

A MACHINE weighing twenty-six tons can polish a piece of shafting in two minutes which would require two days' time of a skilled mechanic. It is at Beaver Falls, Pa.

A BUILDING and loan association has been established in Milwaukee, with a capital of $5,000,000, to build houses for mechanics and laborers. Capital is being attracted in that direction.

THREE Ontario weavers have invented a process of weaving cloths of mixed materials so that they shall be inseparably woven, showing one surface of hemp or jute and the other of cotton or wool.

THE DePauw glass polishers at the works in New Albany, Ind., have been on a strike some time. The DePauw Company sent to Belgium for glass polishers, and they have arrived and more are coming.

SILVER and gold mining is attracting more capital. The silver production has increased in the ratio of $39 in 1880 to $51 in 1886. Silver production has increased throughout the world from $62,000,000 in 1882 to $124,000,000 in 1886.

FROM all that can be learned there is no general disposition among any branch of the glass working fraternity to demand an advance in wages or endeavor to effect such changes as are likely to prolong the regular stoppage of the works beyond September 1.

A SYNDICATE has been formed to operate Kentucky gas fields on a large scale. A $2,000,000 company has been formed at Parkersburg, W. Va. A well is making 15,000,000 feet per day at Lima, O. The flame is twenty-five feet in diameter and fifty feet high. Pittsburgh prospectors have 9,000 acres of land bought away down in Texas.

DURING the first five months of this year 480 strikes have been reported, involving 226,803 wage workers, against 164 strikes for the same time last year, involving 364,600. During May, 1886, 79,000 struck, against 216,000 for May, 1885. The building trades show 14,573 on strike; coal miners and coke makers, 18,650; boot and shoe strikers number 5,651.

A UNION molder from England visited Switzerland last year and urged the molders of that country to organize. Their union now has twelve branches, including about two-thirds of all the molders in the country. Steps are now being taken for the affiliation of all the iron molders' unions of Europe and America, interchange of cards and co-operation.

THE demand for double strength sheet glass has doubled during the past five years, and increased imports do not prove that the native sheet glass is being displaced by the imported article. The increased demand for and consumption of double strength sheet glass reduces the quantitive production of American window glass, as a double strength blower only makes thirty-three fifty feet boxes, while the single strength blowers' limit is forty-eight fifty feet boxes per week.

## ONE WOMAN'S WORK.

### What a "Right Smart" Michigan Woman Accomplished in One Year.

Some weeks ago, says the Niles (Mich.) *Democrat*, we promised, if possible, to obtain an account of the work done by one of our Michigan ladies in one year. This lady is Mrs. Catherine Carberry, and the record from fall of 1885 to fall of 1886 is substantially as follows, in her own concise language:

"Shelled fifty-five bushels of corn and put it in the bin. Got home 6,300 pounds of coal and put it in the bin. Trimmed eighty rods of fence and burned most of the brush. Sheared eight sheep. Dropped eleven acres of corn and helped cover it. Worked three acres of corn, plowed it five times, and hoed it once. Topped it and husked the fodder to the barn. Snapped the corn and took it to the barn, where my husband, eighty-six years, husked it. It made one hundred and five bushels in the ear. I gathered my pumpkins and dug my potatoes and got fifteen cords of wood in the shed and piled it up. Gathered my apples and put them in the cellar. Took my cider apples to the mill and brought back five barrels of cider. Took one load to the cider-mill and sold them. I spaded up the ground and planted and worked my garden. Moved twenty rods of rail fence and helped move twenty more. I cut and made my husband one coat, and cut and made a vest and pants and four shirts and hemmed three pocket handkerchiefs for him. Made myself six dresses (three nice ones and three common ones), nine aprons, one polonaise, eight pairs of pillow-cases, four sheets, and hemmed twelve napkins. There are nine hundred and twenty-three pages in the Old Testament, and I read 619 pages besides religious and other papers, and kept a diary of the weather and of my work, and an account of what we bought and sold, with day and date. Did my housework and took care of my stock—three horses, three head of cattle, eight sheep and fifty hens—and raised a pet cat."

Mrs. Carberry is sixty-four years of age and weighs but ninety-five pounds. She retires each night at ten o'clock and rises at four o'clock each morning, and takes no naps between times. In addition to the above she has taken charge of an invalid husband and done many things unmentioned in this account, and among them we may mention that she has taken and paid for in advance the local papers and has honorably paid every cent for every thing she has bought. This is a woman's work, and the record is sufficiently commendable to make many a man blush for shame. Few there are who have so fully followed the admonition: "Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it."


# The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,*
*For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.*
*For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.*
*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2.00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
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Men's and Boy's
SEASONABLE
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STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
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13 EAST FRONT ST.

# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—Geo. Cook was fined $5 yesterday for selling fire-works on Sunday. The charge was entered by Officer McCue.

—The receipts at the ticket office at the Plainfield depot, from July 1st to 5th inclusive, amounted to about $5,040.

—Zephyr Hook and Ladder company will give a grand picnic in the Crescent on Wednesday afternoon and evening of next week.

—The weather, it is said, was so hot on Saturday, that the men employed at the stone quarry in the Notch were obliged to quit work.

—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., will be held in the Association parlors, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

—The finals in the tennis tournament will be played on the Central avenue grounds, Saturday afternoon next, upon the arrival of the 2:16 train.

—The dog ordinance was adopted by the Council last evening, and signed by the Mayor this morning, as recently published in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

—A man named O'Neill from Westfield, fell on the Boulevard late on Saturday night and dislocated his right leg at the knee. Officers Grant and Noel assisted him to the depot and put him aboard the 3:27 a. m. train yesterday for his home.

—A lady was attacked by a white spitz dog at the corner of Le Grande avenue and Franklin place, yesterday, and for some time she was obliged to fight the brute before he would give up the attack. As it was her dress was considerably torn.

—The first call was made Thursday on the syndicate which lately guaranteed to take $12,000,000 of the new general mortgage bonds of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The call is for but twenty per cent. of the subscription, or $2,400,000.

—"Tug Wilson," one of the men who was engaged in the fight near Potter Press Works, several days ago, paid ten dollars into the city treasury yesterday, for his share of the "sport," that being the amount of the fine Judge Ulrich imposed.

—There was some fine trotting at the Fair Grounds on Saturday between horses owned in this city. Mr. O. T. Waring's "Copeland" trotted two heats with Mr. A. C. Vail's "Betsey Bobbitt," winning the same in 2:29 and 2:31. Other heats were trotted by horses in 2:35½ and 2:41.

—Sunday was communion day at the Congregational church, and at the close of the service, three persons were admitted to membership in the church—two upon confession of faith, and one by letter. Freeholder Vanderbeek led the singing, in the absence of the regular church choir, the majority of which are enjoying their Summer vacation.

—According to the signal flags that float by official information from the governmental weather bureau, yesterday and the Fourth were both the same kind of days. Yet some supposed that the sun shone all day Monday and that the rain fell all day Tuesday. The value of weather signals and predictions can hardly be over-estimated.

—An interesting ball match is being arranged to take place on the Park avenue grounds on Saturday afternoon at half-past three o'clock, between the Crescents and a nine known as the "Eighteen Hundred Pounders." Each member of the latter club must weigh 200 pounds, and a Fairbank's standard scale will be provided on the ground for the purpose of weighing the players.

—Decided improvements are being made on the Anson Frazee property on Front street beyond Elm Place. Mr. William Kelley, who recently purchased the property, will move the dwelling house on a line with other residences on Front street, and remodel it in a handsome manner. He will also open a thoroughfare to the rear of the property, on which he will erect handsome cottages.

### W. C. T. U. at Ocean Grove.

The W. C. T. U. of New Jersey hold a two days' session at Ocean Grove, beginning Thursday, July 7, at 10 a. m. Mrs. Downs will preside. There will be addresses, papers, lectures, etc., by Mrs. M. E. Batchelder, of Bloomfield; Mrs. M. C. Nobles, of Atlantic Highlands; Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, of Plainfield; Mrs. C. F. Garrison, of Trenton; Mrs. Dr. Church, of Passaic; Miss Julia Thomas, of New York; Mrs. A. M. Hammer, of Newark; Mrs. J. T. Ellis, of Flemington; Mrs. Mary Frome, of Newark; Mrs. E. M. Thatcher, of Florence; Mrs. Mary A. Woodridge, of Ohio, and others.

The programme beginning to-morrow, will be as follows:

10 a. m—Devotional led by Mrs. M. R. Denman, Newark. President's greetings, Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, Ocean Grove.

10:30—The best methods of use of literature, Mrs. M. E. Bachelder, Supt., Bloomfield.

11:30—Evangelistic Temperance, Mrs. M. C. Nobles, Supt., Atlantic Highlands. Noontide prayer and adjournment.

Afternoon, 2:30—Devotions led by Mrs. A. B. Purcell, Camden.

Paper on parlor meetings, Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, Supt., Plainfield.

Health and Heredity, Mrs. C. F. Garrison, Trenton, and Mrs. E. B. Humphreys, Woodstown.

Paper on Heredity, Mrs. Dr. Church, Passaic.

Short address on Health, Miss Julia Thomas, New York.

Evening with the "Y's," 7:30—Mrs. Anna M. Bruen, Supt., Belvidere, presiding. Devotions led by Miss Mary E. Campbell, of New Brunswick, associate superintendent.

Lecture on Physical Culture by Miss Julia Thomas, of New York.

Recitation, "Poor House Nan," Kitty P. Bedle, Keyport.

Music will be furnished by the Y. W. C. T. U. of Ocean Grove.

Doxology and benediction.

Friday, July 8th, 10 a. m—Devotions led by Mrs. Lizzie Hall, of Salem, N. J.

Department of Juvenile Work, Mrs. Anna M. Hammer, National and State Superintendent.

11:30—Paper on work among foreigners, Mrs. Mary E. Frome, Supt., Newark, N. J. Noontide prayer.

Afternoon, 2:30—Devotions by Mrs. M. A. Belting, Ocean Grove.

Social purity, Mr. and Mrs. Aaran M. Powell, Plainfield.

Mother's meeting, Mrs. J. T. Ellis, Flemington.

Paper on county fairs, Mrs. E. M. Thacher, Supt., Florence. Adjournment. Questions and discussion will follow each department.

Evening, 7:30—Devotions led by Mrs. M. Helen Crane, Asbury Park.

Address by Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, Secretary of N. W. C. T. U., Ravenna, Ohio.

Address by Gen. C. B. Fisk.

Doxology and benediction.

An executive meeting of the W. C. T. U. of New Jersey will be held on Saturday morning at 9:30, the place to be announced.

### Reform Club Meeting.

The intense heat of the weather prevented as large an attendance as usual in Reform Hall Sunday night last, notwithstanding which, the audience was fair sized and very appreciative. The speaker of the occasion was Mr. S. A. Haines, of Netherwood, who having recently returned from a convocation of Commercial Travelers at St. Louis, gave an interesting detailed account of his labors among them on behalf of the principles and practices of Temperance, and especially regarding his success in inducing ten of the delegates to become wearers of a badge which not only pledged each individual to total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquor, but to secure ten others to assume a like obligation. Mr. Haines in conclusion forcibly and eloquently portrayed the happy results of sobriety, and the duty of every friend of humanity to work diligently for the triumph of the cause represented by the Plainfield Reform Club. In the absence of President French, Vice-President Harper occupied the chair. Rev. Dr. Rodman of Grace church conducted the religious services, and under the able leadership of Mr. Vanderbeek, with Miss Alice Smith at the organ, the music was faultless.

### Fresh Air for the Poor.

The sincerity of the ladies of the Relief Association is again and again shown by their untiring and continuing labors for the help and comfort of the poor and afflicted of our city. Just now the Association's commendable anxiety to increase its funds for the care of the sick who must remain at home during the long Summer before them, does it honor. Such desire and the hope of also procuring means to send mothers and children—otherwise unable—to the seashore for a few day's pleasure, should meet with generous financial assistance from those of the community who can well and easily afford it. The Crescent avenue church will next Sunday take up a collection for the Association and its purposes mentioned above—which effort we hope to record as being put forth by all the other churches. Meanwhile, all individual subscriptions forwarded to the Association's treasurer, Mrs. Van Nest Talmadge, will be most gratefully received and thankfully acknowledged.

—Two females engaged in a hair pulling match on the Boulevard about midnight on Friday, and to settle the dispute the husbands of each took a hand in the matter, which resulted in a free-for-all fight.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

S. A. Vail, of Vail Bros., Philadelphia, is in town to-day looking after the interests of their customers.

Mrs. Wm. H. Backman and mother of West Front street, are visiting, for a few days, friends on Long Island.

Mrs. Arthur Sutphen of Dunellen is recovering from her recent serious illness, brought on by an attack of the measles.

The Misses Sadie and Anna Searing of West Third street, are spending their Summer vacation with friends at Perth Amboy.

Mr. William H. and Miss Anna K. Nash of Brooklyn, were the guests, during the Fourth, of Miss Florence M. Randolph, of Peace street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bird of Park avenue, are receiving the congratulations of a host of friends over the arrival of an heir, whose age will be recorded from Friday last.

The widow of the late Frank Wright, the latter for many years an employee in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST office, is reported to be lying at the point of death, with consumption, at her home, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson.

Robinson Pound, of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, was Monday elected Secretary-Treasurer of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen, at the Annual Meeting held at East Orange. About 125 members were present at the meeting, presided over by Mayor Cooley, of North Plainfield.

Mr. Sydney Dorman recently flew a young carrier pigeon of the progeny of "Silver" and the "Dinault Hen," from Westfield, and it reached its coop on Central avenue, this city, in just four minutes. The old pair are those released a few weeks ago, 500 miles from New York. "Silver" has returned, but the "Hen" has not since been seen.

Chemical Engine Co. No. 1 of Fanwood, has for its foreman the veteran fireman, Geo. R. Nicholl, Esq. This Company was organized in 1883, and is in a most flourishing condition. The "boys" wouldn't let up on George until he had consented to become their foreman. Chemical No. 1 is therefore properly officered, and has a gallant crew to respond when duty calls them.

Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Park avenue, who, with his family, are sojourning at Asbury Park, returned on Saturday to occupy the pulpit in the Clinton avenue church of the Heavenly Rest, on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Taylor told a reporter that he was not aware that he had been honored with the degree of D. D. by Trinity College of Hartford, until after it appeared in THE PRESS on Saturday. The reverend gentleman returned to the Park on Monday.

### The Dunham Choristers Entertained.

On invitation of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Jones, the Councilman-Dunham Choristers were entertained last Monday evening at "Cottage Grove Farm," Berkley Heights. The party met at the residence of Mr. Thomas Gurnell, West Sixth street, where refreshments were served, and a start made subsequently. The welcome at Berkley Heights was a most cordial one, and after enjoying a display of fire-works provided for the occasion, the following programme was carried out:

Singing by the Choristers.

Duett.....The Mocking Bird.
Messrs. Frank Gifford and Gray Campbell.
Duett.....Juanita.
Miss Maria B. Jones and Mr. Friedman.
Readings.....{ Presentation of the Trumpet. / The Debating Society.
Mr. Mason.
Readings.....{ 'Ostler Joe/ / Eugene Aram.
Mr. Hawkins.
Baritone Solo.....Rocked in the Cradle."
Mr. Friedman.
Soprano Solo.....Miss Maria B. Jones.
Piano Solo.....Miss Sarah B. Jones.
Tenor Solo.....Mr. C. H. Farlee.
Negro Specialties.....Mr. Frank Gilford.
Quartette....Messrs. Vail, Farlee, Williams and Ackerman.
Trio.....Messrs. Vail, Farlee and Ackerman.
Trio.....Messrs. Belcher, Farlee, Vail, Rankin, Dunham and full chorus.

The entire programme was a decidedly well rendered and pleasing one—well deserving the bountiful supper that was afterward served. The hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Jones and their charming daughters was unlimited, and the party that never reached their homes until 4:30 o'clock of the next morning, will never grow weary of singing the praises of their hosts.

### Fined Twenty-Five Dollars.

Constable Smith arrested James Halenbeck at Somerville on Saturday, and brought him to this city to answer to a charge of having been implicated with his brother, Frank, in the unlawful traffic of empty beer bottles. The officer captured about 200 empty bottles in a barn near the gravel pits, about two weeks ago, and Frank Halenbeck was held in the sum of $1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury on four seperate charges. Another charge was preferred by a man named Kaerth, of this city. Frank pleaded guilty to the last charge, before Justice Nash on Saturday, exonerating his brother from all blame, and was fined $25 and costs.

## COMMON COUNCIL MEETING

President F. E. Marsh called the City Council together at precisely 8:20 o'clock last evening. Other Councilmen were present as follows: Messrs. Bowers, Carey, Cox, Dunham, Simpson, Taylor, Waring, Wilbur. The minutes of the last regular meeting stood approved as read.

The President said that Mr. O. T. Waring, who was recently elected to fill the unexpired term of ex-Councilman Cuthbert, resigned, had accepted, and he welcomed him to the Council on behalf of the other members. He thereupon appointed Counellman Waring on the following Committees in the order named:

*Fire, Water and Lamps*—Messrs. Bowers, Waring, Dumont.

*Salaries, Offices and Elections*—Messrs. Waring, Bowers, Wilbur.

*Printing and Stationery*—Messrs. Voorhees, Waring, Simpson.

The following applications for Peddlers' license were presented and referred to the License Committee: J. Heipel, D. K. Vail, H. Becker, J. E. Thompson, Chas. Schneider, C. L. Jones. They were subsequently granted.

A communication was received from Frazee Lee, William Swalm, Elias R. Pope and others, asking that Stiger Alley be worked; also, that a bridge be placed across the brook at the dividing line of Union and Somerset counties. The matter was referred to the Street Committee.

John Cook of Scotch Plains communicated with the Council that he would furnish crushed stone on East Front street from Terrill Road to Mulford Cole's hill, at the rate of one dollar a ton. After some discussion, the communication was tabled upon motion of Mr. Cox.

Messrs. Warren Marsh, Geo. R. Pound, Rev. Mr. Bridges, and other East Third street residents, petitioned the Council for an electric light at Third and Washington streets. Referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, with power.

A petition was received from R. M. Stelle, Geo. H. Burgess and other property owners along Central avenue, asking for two suitable lamps on that thoroughfare, between Randolph Road and Elizabeth street. Referred to Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

Certain property owners in the vicinity of Central avenue and Third street, petitioned the Council for an electric or other suitable light at the intersection of said thoroughfares. The petition was transferred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

CLAIMS.

Bills were presented as follows, referred to the proper committees, and later reported back as correct and sent to the Auditing Committee: J. H. Platt, $40; W. V. Mundy, $21; John Johnson, $7.49 and $2; R. J. Butterworth, $10; Plainfield Gas Light Co., $17.50 and $8.75; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Co., $169.30; *Times* Printing and Publishing Co., $36.60; Jas. Clark, $105; M. C. Bird, $62.50; J. H. Wilson, $632.77; Geo. M. Angleman, $921; P. A. Dunham, $29, $25.23 and $6.99; A. Titsworth, $87.50; T. W. Morrison, $36.30; Geo. M. Angleman, $41.66; Plainfield Electric Light Co., $350.

POLICE CLAIMS.

C. Jones, $3.75 and $7.75; W. R. Mattox, $7.75; C. W. Dodd, $75; Geo. W. Grant, $60; P. Lynch, $60; T. McCue, $60.

POOR BILLS.

D. Hand, $150; Relief Association, $63; Mrs. Cooper, $22; John S. Darby, $13.48; Wm. G. Morse, $64.50; L. A. Connett, $12; J. H. Kenyon, $13.50; F. Conshay, $13.50; D. S. Cole, $12; Mutual Life Insurance Co., $15; C. Smith, $13.50; C. A. Hartpence, $30; K. Conway, $4; J. B. Gable, $18; B. Hickey, $4; B. Goodman, $2.50; T. W. Morrison, $20; Ford & Stiles, $15.

The Collector presented his monthly statement. It was referred to the Finance Committee, and later returned with the Committee's approval, and ordered on file. Following is a

RECAPITULATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total State and County Collections | | $291.14 |
| Judgments | | 13.13 |
| Library | | 11.97 |
| City | | 129.39 |
| Poor | | 24.60 |
| Cost and Interest City less School Int. | | 29.18 |
| Total amount taxes collected and paid City Treasurer | 499.41 | |
| City School tax Deposited to credit Board of Education | | 125.36 |
| Interest on school tax deposited to credit Board of Education | | 8.23 |
| Total am't dept. to credit B'd Ed'n | | 133.59 |
| Total receipts for June, 1887 | $633.00 | |

The Treasurer's monthly statement was read and referred to the Finance Committee; later it was returned with the Committee's approval and ordered filed. It showed a balance on hand June 1st of $9,321.21. The total receipts for the month amounted to $5,928.54, making an aggregate of $15,249.75. The disbursements amounted to $8,052.23, leaving a balance of $7,197.52 on hand.

The Mayor communicated with the Council re-nominating Wm. Scribner as a special policeman. The nomination was confirmed. He also sent in a communication suggesting the erection of a City Hall to be used for city purposes. The paper stated that the interest on $20,000 at 4 per cent. was now annually expended in rent for city offices, and that said offices were distributed in nine different buildings throughout the city. The land and building when completed would probably cost between $35,000 and $40,000. Mr. Cox said he considered it expedient to refer the matter to a special committee of three, to be appointed by the chair, and later in the evening President Marsh appointed Messrs. Cox, Waring and Dumont as such committee.

Mr. Dunham from the Alms Committee, besides reporting correct the above poor bills, stated that the Committee, in company with the Mayor and Overseer of the Poor, had paid an official visit to the homes of those persons who receive aid from the city, and that the visits had brought satisfactory results. The Committee would report further at a subsequent meeting.

Mr. Bowers, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, reported favorably on above petition for two gasoline lamps on Central avenue, below Randolph road, and recommended by resolution that the same be granted. The report was received and the recommendation adopted. He reported likewise on the petition for a light at the intersection of Central avenue and Third street, and offered a resolution that the same be granted. It was so ordered.

Mr. Cox from the Law and Ordinance Committee, reported progress on the expediency of adopting an ordinance relating to the erection of dwelling houses, as petitioned by architect Teale at a former meeting, and stated that the petition had not been ignored.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Cox presented a resolution that the City Collector make a return to the City Judge on or before July 15th, instant, the names of all delinquent taxpayers for the year 1885, together with the amount of their arrearages, and that the City Judge immediately thereafter issue his warrant for the collection of the same. The resolution was adopted. The same Councilman offered a resolution that all the work on the streets ordered done by the Council, is under the supervision of the Street Committee, and that the chairman of such committee be and is hereby empowered to instruct the Street Commissioner in the premises on behalf of the Committee. Mr. Carey's motion to lay the matter on the table was lost, and the resolution prevailed.

Mr. Taylor, on behalf of Mayor Male, presented "An Ordinance to change the names of certain streets." The streets alluded to in the document were: Peace street to change to Broadway; Union street to be known as Arlington avenue, and Tenth street to be a continuation of Richmond street. A long discussion followed on the subject—Messrs. Dunham, Cox and Taylor thinking it unwise to change the name of Peace street, as that was probably one of the oldest thoroughfares in the city—after which the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Streets.

An ordinance presented by Mayor Male through Councilman Taylor, entitled "An Ordinance concerning the construction, maintenance and repairs of sidewalks," was read twice, when Mr. Cox asked for the Corporation Counsel's opinion as to whether the Council had the power to pass such an ordinance. The Corporation Counsel answered in the affirmative, and said the paper was drawn up in accordance with an act passed by the Legislature in 1884. After a long discussion, a further consideration of the ordinance was laid over.

Mr. Bowers called up the dog ordinance, and upon his motion it was adopted on its third reading.

Councilman Simpson asked for a suspension of the rules to allow the Street Committee to report correct some bills. He said in the absence of the "Boss," it devolved upon him to make the report. The report was received and the claims passed into the hands of the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Bowers made a motion, which prevailed, to take up Mr. Cook's proposition to furnish stone for East Front street. The proposition was accepted, and upon motion of Mr. Carey it was referred to the Street Committee with power to purchase the stone if thought advisable.

Street Commissioner Angleman said that certain residents of Scotch Plains had agreed to give to the city $500 in cash or that amount in stone for the purpose of macadamizing East Front street to the city line, and that the proposition of Mr. Cook to furnish stone at the rate of one dollar per ton had nothing to do with the matter.

The Auditing Committee reported correct a batch of bills and warrants were ordered drawn for the payment of the several amounts.

The Council adjourned at 10:15 p. m.

—There were not enough members of the Board of Education present to constitute a quorum last evening, and consequently no meeting was held.

—Mr. J. B. Martin, Secretary of Amoskeag Council O. A. F. of this city, has received a letter from Frank G. Torrer, Deputy Grand Secretary O. A. F., stating that as a majority of the local councils in the State are desirous of organizing a State Council; a meeting for that purpose will be held at the house of Truck Co., No. 2, Plane street, Newark, this evening. The basis of representation will be one vote for every twenty-five members in each council. Ex-chief Saltzman and Foreman Keller of No. 2 company will represent Plainfield at the convention.

### How The Day Was Observed.

The usual Fourth of July shower was a little late in starting out this year, and the weather Monday was perfect for the observance of Independence Day. Long before sunrise the firecracker snapped and the boom of cannons was heard far and near. The average small boy was equipped with a generous supply of fire-crackers and punk and his chief desire seemed to be to make as much racket as possible. In this respect he was very successful. Business was practically suspended before noon, and the day was given up to amusement. The liverymen did a thriving business all day, many persons taking advantage of the delightful weather for carriage riding. The number of strangers in town was unusually large, and the passenger traffic to and from this city over the Central Railroad was something unprecedented since the road has been in operation. At the various engine houses firemen were on duty all day, to be in readiness in case of emergency, but fortunately, not an alarm was sent out. Throughout the city numerous flags floated in the breeze, and in some places the decorations were quite extensive. A noticeable feature of the day's proceedings was the closing of the saloons early in the afternoon. At night, besides the entertainments elsewhere noted, there was a grand display of fire-works in front of the City Hotel, which was witnessed by a large number of persons. Many of the residents, both in this city and North Plainfield, gave a private pyrotechnical display, and until after midnight the heavens were brilliantly illuminated with variegated lights.

## NEW MARKET.

The celebration of the Fourth of July was a complete surprise to the inhabitants in respect to the number of persons who took part, the crowd of spectators, and the variety of sport provided for their amusement and entertainment. Visitors were present from all the surrounding districts and were gratified at the success which attended the efforts of the Committee to provide entertainment for the people. A base ball match took place in the morning between the Dunellen and New Market nines, resulting in a victory for the former by a score of 37 to 35. The following is the programme with the names of the successful competitors and prizes:

Boat race—Messrs. Larrabee & Rogers, $2.00.

Swimming race—Pierre Hallett, $1.50; Chas. Peterson, .75.

Boys boat race—Chas. Rogers & "Abe" Nelson, $1.50.

Canoe race—Pierre Hallett, $1.50.

Tub race—Pierre Hallett, $1.50.

Three-legged race—"Ben" Pizee & "Abe" Nelson, $2.00.

Wheelbarrow race—John Sylvester $1; C. T. Rogers, 50c.

Boys race, 50 yds—Geo. Pizee, $1.00; Frank Nelson, 50c.

Sack race—C. T. Rogers, $1.50.

Potato race—Chas. Day, $3.00; John Stein, $2.00

Foot race, 100 yds—Peter Schultz $2.50; Monroe Reid, $1.50.

Tug of war—Foster Sofield, Dave Steals, Wm. Brokaw and Dave Blackford pulled against six men picked from the spectators and won an easy victory in two straight heats. The prize was $6 in cash.

During the evening a very good assortment of fire-works were displayed and there was also a balloon ascension. The various colored lights from roman candles, sky rockets, etc., reflected beautifully in the waters of the lake, and the large number of spectators present thoroughly enjoyed this particular portion of the programme.

## WESTFIELD

The new house of ex-Postmaster Decker on Westfield avenue is fast assuming proportions, and will be ready for occupancy in the early Fall.

Arthur N. Pierson of our town, won the one mile championship race for Union county wheelmen, at Roseville, on July Fourth. Time, 3.09 3-5.

At the lawn tennis tournament between Westfield and Roselle clubs, held on the Elm Lawn Tennis grounds, July Fourth, Mr. A. Worth won first prize, and George H. Embree second. Both gentlemen members of the Westfield club.

To-morrow evening the Rev. J. Owens, pastor of the Methodist church, will repeat the lecture which he delivered last Sunday evening upon "The liquor oligarchy." It is to be given under the auspices and by request of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, from the platform erected on the corner of Broad and Elm streets.

The marriage of Miss Annie Pierson to Mr. Charles Young, was celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother, on Broad street, last evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The Rev. Cornelius Patton, pastor of the Congregational church, officiated. After the wedding supper the bride and groom left on an early train for an extended wedding tour.

# CASE OF REV. M'GLYNN

## EXCOMMUNICATION THE ONE TOPIC OF INTEREST.

**No Formal Note Yet Received—Priestly Opinions—The Awful Excommunication Anathema.**

NEW YORK, July 6.—Although hourly expected, no further official information from Rome on the subject of the excommunication of Rev. Dr. McGlynn has been received. Archbishop Corrigan religiously denied himself to newspaper men, and "the latest" could only be gleaned from his grace's Sphinx-like butler.

Dr. McGlynn will be classed either among the "tolerati" or the "non-tolerati." The "tolerati" are those whom the faithful are not bound to avoid; the "non-tolerati" compose those excommunicated by name and publicly denounced, with whom the faithful are forbidden to hold either religious or civil communication.

Rev. Dr. McGeary of the Church of the Transfiguration is of the opinion that the nature of Dr. McGlynn's offence permits only of the major excommunication. If he is punished solely for contumacy in disobeying his superiors or the pope he will be classed among the "tolerati." If, on the other hand, the theories which he advocates are pronounced heretical by his holiness, the doctor will be considered guilty of schism and heresy and must necessarily be classed among the "non-tolerati."

One of the local clergy held that Dr. McGlynn is sure to be visited with the severest form of excommunication on account of his prominence and "the evil which it is within his power to work among Catholics."

"Were he an unknown insignificant priest," said he, "severity would not be necessary; but it has always been the church's policy to give a severe check at the beginning to any of its priests who on account of their position could draw others after them."

"The only priest in the archdiocese who was ever excommunicated as an intoleratus was Dr. Forbes. He fell into heresy and was publically excommunicated by Archbishop Hughes. His case was very like that of Dr. McGlynn. His parishoners loved him and vowed to follow whereso-ever he might lead. For nearly a year they kept true to their word. Dr. Forbes kept up the excitement for a time. He married, gradually sank into obscurity, and died a couple of years ago while teaching in a Pennsylvania college.

"As to the parishioners," continued the reverend gentlemen, "they soon began to look on death-beds without the sacraments and priestly consolation with horror. They weakened, wavered and one by one tendered their submission."

The matter, or "bell, book and candle" excommunication, is a thing of the past so far as the bell, book and candle are concerned. During the ceremony of imprecation bishops and priests used to ring a bell, close the mass book and blow out the candles. The march to civilization, however, caused this theatrical business to fall into disuse.

The wording of the excommunication and athema is most terrible. It reads as follows:

"By the authority of the Omnipotent God, the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, and of the holy canons, and of the holy and undefiled Virgin Mary, mother of God and of all the celestial virtues, angels, archangels, thrones, dominions, powers, cherubim and seraphim, and of the holy patriarchs, prophets, and of all the apostles and evangelists, and of the holy innocents who in the sight of the spotless lamb are found worthy to sing the new song, and of the holy martyrs, and of the holy confessors, and of the holy virgins, together with all the holy and elect of God—we excommunicate and anathematize this malefactor (here the person is mentioned by name), and from the precincts of the holy Church of God we cast him out that he may be tormented with everlasting torment and that he may be delivered over with Dathan and Abiram, and with those who have said unto the Lord, 'Depart from us for we will have none of your ways!' And as fire by water is extinguished, so let his light be quenched now and through all eternity, unless he recant and make satisfaction.

"May God the Father, who created man, curse him! May God the Son, who was crucified for man, curse him! May the Holy Ghost, which is poured out in Baptism, curse him! May the Holy Cross, which Christ ascended for our salvation, triumphant over the enemy, curse him!

"May the holy Mary, ever virgin, mother of God, curse him! May Saint Michael, the advocate of holy spirits, curse him! May all the angels and archangels, principalities and powers, and all the heavenly host curse him!

"May the wonderful company of patriarchs and prophets, curse him! May Saint John the Baptist, the precursor of Christ, together with the rest of the disciples, and the four evangelists, who by their preaching converted the whole world, curse him! May the wonderful army of martyrs and confessors, who by their good works are found pleasing to God, curse him!

"May he be cursed wheresoever he may be, whether in the house, or in the stables, or in the road, or in the footpath, or in the wood, or in the water, or in the church! May he be cursed, living, dying, eating, hungering, thirsting, fasting! May he be cursed, sleeping, slumbering, waking, standing, sitting, lying down, working, resting, blood-letting!

"May he be cursed in all the powers of his body! May he be cursed inwardly and outwardly! May he be cursed in the hair! May he be cursed in the brain! May he be cursed in his head, in his temples, in his forehead, in his ears, in his cheeks, in his jawbones, in his nostrils, in his teeth, in his lips, in his throat! May he be cursed in his shoulders, in his wrists, in his arms in his hands, in his fingers, in his breast, in his heart and purtenances, down to his stomach! May he be cursed in his groin, in his thigh, in his hips! May he be cursed in his knees, in his legs, in his feet and in his nails!

According to Rev. Dr. Burtsell of the *Church of the Epiphany, no censure is incurred to day by holding civil intercourse with any one howsoever excommunicated, even if it be by name.*

In case Archbishop Corrigan interprets the law differently to Dr. Burtsell a good many anathemas are likely to be pronounced against Catholics in this city.

*Editor Gahan is now a parishioner of St. Stephen's. He has already been "excommunicated" for writing the "Pastoral and the Press" and numerous other McGlynn editorials in the Catholic Herald.* Mr. Gahan reflected the sentiments of his fellow parishioners when he said:

"So far as excommunication is concerned the feeling of those whom I regard as faithful supporters of Dr. McGlynn is that they despise and defy it. We have done no wrong, are conscious of no guilt and utterly deny the right of the pope or the propaganda to interfere with our actions in the politics of our country. A sentence of excommunication passed on me because I wrote all the editorials in the *Catholic Herald* in support and defence of Dr. McGlynn would be unjust and therefore of no avail."

The position of the other Catholic gentlemen who sympathize with the great priest is precisely the same.

A prominent Catholic said that the curse is without force as it is undeserved and unjustified, and "curses like chickens, come home to roost," said he.

# MURDERED IN THE STREET.

**Revenge of an Ex-Convict—A Young Athlete Shot Down.**

NEW YORK, July 6.—Joseph Quinn, a well-known member of the New York Athletic club, was murdered last night at the corner of Second Avenue and Thirty-eighth streets by Daniel Lyons, an ex-convict. The assassin fired one shot, from the effect of which Quinn died in less than two hours. Lyons fled immediately.

A quarrel about a young woman led to the tragedy. Quinn, who was 24 years of age, lived with his father, two sisters and a younger brother in apartments at No. 301 East Thirty-eighth street, and was employed as margin clerk in the New York coffee exchange. He was a well known athlete and held the amateur middle weight championship for catch-as-catch-can wrestling, won at the last meeting of the New York athletic club. He was also a popular member of the Pastime club.

Dan Lyons, the murderer, is about thirty years of age, and was only released from Sing Sing seven months ago, after serving three years' imprisonment for robbing a hat store in the Bowery. At that time he frequented Captain Daley's "Giant's Rest" and Billy McGlory's Armory hall, in which latter place he met a young woman named Mollie Bender, to whom he presented a parrot stolen from a bird store. Molly rewarded him by informing the police and he was arrested. Since his release he has been a hanger on in a number of uptown saloons on the east side. He lived at No. 691 First avenue.

A slight acquaintance existed between the two men. On Saturday night Lyons surprised Quinn in the company of a pretty young woman named Kitty McGowan, who lives in East Thirty-ninth street, and to whom he had been paying attention. A fight ensued and Quinn, who was a clever boxer, had little difficulty in knocking his rival out. Quinn went out of town next day and Lyons, who vowed vengeance on him at the time of his defeat, was seen lounging about the neighborhood, apparently looking for him, on Sunday and Monday.

At half-past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Quinn came up from the Coffee Exchange on a Second avenue car and alighted at the northeast corner of Thirty-eighth street directly in front of Stehr's butcher shop over which he lived. Lyons had been seen by several persons lounging for an hour or more in front of a liquor store on the southeast corner. When Quinn reached the sidewalk Lyons was leaning against a post on the corner with his hand in his hip pocket. At that moment he whipped out a large revolver, and steadying it on his left arm took deliberate aim and fired one shot. Quinn gave a scream, threw up his hands and fell on the sidewalk close to the curbstone. Lyons raised his weapon as if to fire again, and then, seeing that his shot had taken effect, exclaimed: "You're done for, you ——!" and ran down the avenue to Thirty-seventh street, where he turned east. He was pursued by a crowd of citizens, but got away.

**Serious Accusations Against a Doctor.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 6.—Dr. C. B. Cone, who has kept a "health movement" and gymnasium in the Union block, was arrested this morning on a charge of arson. At 12 last night fire was discovered in his office. The firemen found terpentine, tar and kerosene scattered about in such quantities that if they had not arrived when they did a disastrous fire would have resulted. Cone was held in $1,000 bonds for further examination. Within a short time he had placed five mortgages on his property.

**A Destructive Fire in Grafton.**

WHEELING, W. Va., July 6.—A most destructive fire broke out in Grafton. The town is unfurnished with fire engines and the buildings are all of wood, so that the flames spread in spite of all the people's efforts. After a three-hours fight the fire was got under control. Three hotels and thirty-one stores were burned.

**Items of Industry.**

The Bellaire mill and steel plant are working full time.

The Danville, Pa., nail works which has been in successful operation for over two years has shut down.

The Pocohix iron company is making changes in a portion of their large works at Phœnixville, Pa., looking to the early manufacture of steel.

Red hot canvassing is going on in the district assemblies of the knights of labor for delegates to the Minneapolis convention in the fall.

The installation of new officers elected on June 30 in the various local and district assemblies, knights of labor, will take place this week. Their term expires on December 31.

About 290 pounds of iron are made for every head of population in Great Britain, 270 in the United States, and 107 in Europe, while the average for the entire globe is 32 pounds.

The Edwards iron company, Woodstock, Ala., is engaged in repairing and enlarging its blast furnace and building 100 coke ovens. It will mine and coke its own coal and make pig iron.

The Farmers' assembly of Virginia in session at Charlottesville, labored to effect an organization so compact that their demands for legislation in their interest may be effective.

Seven or eight large woolen mills have shut down within a few days on account of strike. One at Quebec made 400 hands idle, one at Taunton gave 1,000 a holiday, and one at Fall River shut down for want of orders.

George McKay, of Typographical union No. 6, who has been appointed factory inspector of district No. 2, will commence his duties the latter part of this week by inspecting the tenement house cigar manufactories.

The local assemblies of the knights of labor are much opposed to the new constitution, which requires a per capita tax of two cents a month to be paid into the general treasury to establish a co-operative fund.

The English metallurgists say that the slag formed by the basic process contains 11 to 20 per cent. of phosphoric acid and about 50 per cent. of lime which ought to be ground up and used as a fertilizer. It is now worth about $5 a ton.

A Chicago firm uses from 8,000 to 10,000 gallons of blood daily to make buttons, besides breastpins, belt-clasps, combs and trinkets. Evaporation leaves pure albumen, which is dried into thin sheets and broken up and pressed together into various shapes.

A company has been formed to develope lead, iron, silver, and marble deposits in Allegheny county, Md. The Cumberland miners might have bought the tract last year instead of refusing to mine 500,000 tons of coal. The lost wages would have paid for it.

There are contracts out among the car works for 40,000 cars. Nearly all the railroad companies have arrangements under way for increasing their shop facilities. The Pennsylvania railroad will lead off with a $50,000 machine and repair shop. Machine shop work is in very active demand.

The developments of the woolen industry in Wisconsin and Iowa and the cotton industry in Texas, Arkansas and further west, especially in view of coal and natural gas developments, is assuming an important phase, and the time may soon come when the far west and far south will not be quite so dependent on the far east for textile goods.

# UNRAVELING A MYSTERY.

## THE SUPPOSED STONY CREEK MURDERER ARRESTED.

**Tireless and Apparently Successful Search for the Criminal—Strong Circumstantial Evidence.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 6.—Yesterday State Attorney Doolittle obtained a bench warrant from the superior court for the arrest of Peter Coffey, of Stony Creek, who is charged with the murder of Station Agent Charles I. Way, a few months ago.

This action was a great surprise and every effort was made to keep the matter quiet. Way's mangled remains were found on the track in front of the depot one night about 10.30 o'clock, and it was supposed at first that he had been killed accidentally, or that he had committed suicide, but a day or two later it was found that one of the foulest crimes had been committed. Shortly before the murder Way had received his month's pay, some $60, which he put in his vest-pocket. This was gone, as were all his private and official papers, letters, etc. His watch, a silver one, was the only thing found on his person.

Suspicion at once turned toward one Peter Coffey, and it was soon discovered that he and the murdered man had been engaged in illicit liquor selling. Way, it was found, had procured whiskey for Coffey from New Haven under cover of his position as station agent. Coffey meanwhile had several different stories. It was learned that he had taken the train which it was supposed killed Way, as far as Guilford, where the train stopped.

Coffey purchased a ticket for Madison, a station a few miles beyond Guilford, although he stated that the train went no further than Guilford. He also said he did not buy a ticket, but that he gave the conductor his watch for his fare. Coffey's story about the watch does not correspond with the conductor's, and it was believed that he went to Guilford to hide a whiskey jug that would throw some light on the murder if it was discovered.

Another thing that the detectives discovered when the ground where Way's remains were found and searched, was a twisted piece of a pair of overalls which were tied in a knot. This it was believed had been tied around the murdered man's mouth as a gag. The stories relating to the whiskey traffic were closely followed up, and were found to have a strong bearing on the case. The state's theory is that Way was skilled in a dispute and his body placed on the track.

When Coffey was put under oath before the coroner he told a rather singular story concerning his whereabouts on the night of the murder and there were several things that he could not account for. A day or two ago it was learned that Way had been in the act of sending a telegram when he was first molested, and this discovery hastened the state attorney's action. New and startling developements are expected.

## CORNELL TAKES THE CUP.

**An Exciting Intercollegiate Race at Lake Quinsigamond.**

WORCESTER, Mass., July 6.—At Lake Quinsigamond Cornell won the half straight-away race for four-oared crews of the intercollegiate association. The race was very hotly contested. Cornell and Bowdoin were the only starters.

When the starting signal was given at 4:41 Cornell shot out instantly, pulling 39 strokes. Bowdoin was right after them, pulling 40. At the quarter Bowdoin had slowed down to 38 and Cornell to 35. At the mile Cornell had spurted to 37, while Bowdoin continued at 38. When within 300 feet of the finish Bowdoin had got up to 40. Both boats crossed the line so close together that it was hard to tell which had won.

The judges on shore said that Cornell crossed two feet ahead of Bowdoin official time, 9 minutes 38¼ seconds. This is probably several seconds too fast, as the water was very rough and both boats shipped considerable water. Both crews were much exhausted.

Cornell has won the intercollegiate championship and a silver cup. Teemer and Hamm coached Cornell, and Plaisted trained Bowdoin. The referee was Eugene Buckley of Boston. The crews were entertained by the Quinsigamond club.

## FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP

**Two Pennsylvania Miners Fight Seventy-one Savage Rounds.**

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 6.—A prize-fight for the championship of northern Pennsylvania was fought at Nanticoke. It was the most brutal contest in the history of the ring.

The contestants were Thomas Hoar, of Wilkesbarre, and Pete Harley, of Nanticoke. Both are young, powerful men employed as miners, but have not worked at their occupation for three months, having been in training for the fight.

Seventy-one rounds were fought, lasting one hour and thirty-five minutes. Both men were battered out of all shape. Harley had several ribs broken in the sixty-first round. Hoar was so badly cut in the face that the wound had to be stitched. The fight was then resumed. When the seventy-second round was called one of Hoar's eyes was bulging out and he exclaimed, "I can't see no longer, so I'll have to stop fighting."

The referee gave the the prize money, $300, to Harley.

**Henry George Speaks His Mind.**

CINCINNATI, July 6.—When the cablegram from Rome concerning the excommunication of Dr. McGlynn was shown Henry George he said it was the most outrageous piece of interference in the history of American politics and that Dr. McGlynn would never back down from his position; that it would not budge the Catholics of New York; that the holy see was seeking to regain its temporal power; that the pope had power to excommunicate delinquents and that Dr. McGlynn would live and die a Catholic and a priest of the Catholic Church, the excommunication of Rome to the contrary notwithstanding.

**No Rent for the Immigrant Hospital.**

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Secretary Fairchild has decided to reaffirm the decision of Secretary Manning that the government will not pay rent for the Immigrant hospital near New York. Secretary Fairchild has written the immigration commissioners stating that the government will pay a reasonable amount for repairs to the hospital and keeping it in good condition.

**Rapid Transit Across the Pacific.**

MONTREAL, July 5.—The steamship Parthia the second steamer of the new Canadian Pacific steamship line, arrived at Vancouver on Monday thirteen days and twelve hours from Yokohama. She had a full complement of passengers and freight, the latter being 2,970 tons.

# THAT FOURTH OF JULY FIRE.

**It Burned Over Twenty Acres—Thought to Have Been by Incendiary Origin.**

ERIE, Pa., July 6.—The area burned over by the fire at Clarendon, in the upper oil region is almost twenty acres. The value of the buildings destroyed is $350,000, roughly estimated, while the insurance is small. It is estimated that 1,100 people are homeless. Some are camped out at Clarendon, while some have been taken to Warren, from which place the provisions were sent. Rough lumber is being sent to Clarendon as fast as possible in order that shelter may be provided for those burned out.

It is now well established that the fire was of incendiary origin. Public rumor at Clarendon says that two weeks ago, when liquor licenses were refused to all applicants in Warren county, Mahoney, proprietor of the Weaver hotel, threatened to fire the town if the decision of the court was not reversed in two weeks. This morning after the fire burned out citizens looked for Mahoney—for one of the fires started in his room in the hotel—but he was not to be found. Searching parties scoured the surrounding country to apprehend him. He was found hiding in the woods six miles from Clarendon, and because lynching was feared was taken to Warren jail. A charred skeleton was found in one of the rooms of the hotel, and it is supposed to be that of a hack-driver named Sullivan, who is missing.

**At Sea in a Balloon.**

PORTLAND, Me., July 6.—Professor Chas. H. Grinely, accompanied by a newspaper reporter, made a balloon ascension from Lincoln park. At the height of three thousand feet the balloon struck a westerly current, and was carried out to sea. An attempt was made to land on one of the islands in the harbor but without avail, and the balloon descended three miles from shore in Casco bay. The men were dragged through the water at a rapid rate for two miles, when they were rescued in an exhausted condition by the crew of the yacht Mermaid.

## FRENCHMEN FEARFUL OF FIRE

**Paris Theatres Not to Open on a Fete Day For Fear of Another Holocaust.**

PARIS, July 6.—The French government has prohibited the customary free opening of the theatres on July 14, the anniversary of the taking of the Bastile, for fear that another fire and fatal disaster may result from the overcrowding which would be certain, and from the class of people which would be attracted. The cause of this fear is that none of the changes which have been prescribed for securing greater safety for the public have been carried out. The anti-foreign movement in France is increasing in strength steadily and perceptibly. The municipal authorities have voted the exclusion of German workmen from all departments of labor in the city, extending their prohibition even to the street sweepers. At Marseilles the Italian professors of music have been excluded from the conservatories. The German residents are very uneasy at the appearance of a list of the members of the German musical association, with their addresses, in a second-rate newspaper, which is being hawked about the streets as a list of Prussian spies. Gen. Meany has written a letter demanding that the government shall use stringent measures against the German residents. The Italian minister of the interior, by the way, has just issued a circular directing that important regulations shall be enforced with regard to the safety of theatres in case of fire. This will necessitate, in many cases, the entire rebuilding of the houses.

**The State of Ireland Was Never Worse.**

LONDON, July 6.—Justice William O'Brien in opening the Clare assizes reflected the pessimism which pervades the tory government in regard to the Irish policy, by declaring that the state of Ireland was never worse than it is now, and asserting that the country has never stood in such great need of stringent and repressive laws at present. These utterances give liberal expression to the temper of the men who within the next few weeks will be clothed with almost absolute power in construing and administering the most arbitrary law that was ever enacted for the government of a civilized people.

**Destruction by Anarchists.**

PARIS, July 6.—A bomb which had been secretly placed outside of the premises of a property owner at Montmartre exploded, doing considerable damage. All the windows in the vicinity were smashed, and a great hole was made in the wall surrounding the property. An Italian tenant was lately sentenced to four months' imprisonment for assaulting landlords, and suspicion rests upon the man's comrades. Three members of an Anarchist Anti-Landlord league have been arrested.

**It May Mean War.**

LONDON, July 6.—In the house of lords Lord Salisbury stated that the extended time granted to Turkey for the purpose of fomally ratifying the Anglo-Turkish treaty regarding Egypt having expired, leaving the treaty still unsigned by the sultan, the government had instructed Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the British special commissioner, to hold no further communication with the porte, and to depart from Constantinople without delay.

**Emperor William Reaches Ems.**

BERLIN, July 6.—The emperor of Germany has arrived at Ems, accompanied by Count Lessendorff. He was driven in an open carriage through Banhausstrasse to the Kerhaus. The Banhausstrasse was gayly decorated, and throughout the drive the emperor was greeted with the most enthusiastic cheers.

**A Terrible Naphtha Explosion.**

ANTWERP, July 6.—A quantity of naphtha became ignited in a drug store in this city, and caused an explosion that wrecked the building. Ten persons were buried in the debris, three of whom were recovered but badly burned. The others have not yet been taken out and are certainly dead.

**Parnell's Physician Indignant.**

DUBLIN, July 7.—At the fortnightly meeting of the executive committee of the National league Dr. Kenny, Mr. Parnell's physician, made a speech denouncing the circulation of "baseless and brutal reports about Mr. Parnell's health."

**The Discovery of America.**

GENOA, July 3.—A committee is being organized here to arrange for a celebration of the four hundreth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. All the states of America will be invited to send representatives to the celebration.

**New French Ambulance Train.**

PARIS, July 6.—A new and elaborate railroad train intended for carrying sick and wounded with greater comfort has been experimented with by military officials, the train being run to Havre and back.

# WAR AMONG MULES.

**Famous Fights Over Piles of Salt in a South American Pasture.**

At length we reached the first rendezvous where about three hundred wild mules were already assembled, waiting for the distribution of the much-prized salt, says a writer in the *Youth's Companion*, describing an adventure in South America. They were collected in groups of ten or a dozen, each group being presided over by a mare, who seemed to have trouble enough with her unruly followers. In order to keep up her dignity and a proper respect for her chieftainship she allowed no mule to approach within the radius commanded by her teeth or heels, laying down her ears and lashing out in all directions when they showed any inclination to press too closely upon her.

It was curious to observe that the mules never attempted to bite or kick their foster-mother in return for her rough treatment of them. Among themselves, however, there was no such kindly feeling, but each seemed to hate the other with mortal spite, and frequent and loud-sounding were the blows of jealous heels on unwary ribs. When all was ready, the salt bags were opened and the contents distributed upon the ground in several small heaps at sufficient distances apart.

When the battle began all respect, even toward the foster-parent, was forgotten in the intense eagerness of each animal to reach the salt. The law of the strongest and most courageous was paramount in the wild medley that ensued. Now one mule, with ears laid well back and mouth wide open, would charge into the excited throng, and lash out with tremendous force, fury and rapidity, clearing a complete ring for one brief moment, during which it would have the salt heap all to itself. Another mule, rendered frantic by the sight of the salt disappearing would charge into the circle, and a savage duel would commence, during which other animals would slip in, and meeting each other all would again become an indescribable scene of fighting and tumult. The blows given and taken were something frightful to witness, yet, as far as I could see, no animal exhibited any sign of pain, but again and again each would return furiously to the charge.

I recalled my own recent experience in mule-driving, and no longer wondered at the slight impression made by my heavy hunting crop. Compared with the punishment which these animals voluntarily endured for a single lick of salt, such blows as mine had been but touches of a rat's tail.

**How to Get Ready for a Boom.**

The philosopher of the Peoria *Transcript* gives expression to the following words of wisdom: Patronize home manufactures, home dealers and home newspapers; be virtuous and you will be happy. For the *boom cometh when ye know not.*

For the first quarter of 1887 it is announced that 1,040 miles of new main track have been laid by railroads in the United States.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 1, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, Louisa Mrs | McNarmes, Dominick |
| Armstrong, G D | Nunman, Sto |
| Brown, Mamie Miss | Reiley, James |
| Barry, Geo Mast | Sengor, T Miss |
| Cogan, James | Streube, Mr |
| Diggs, Maggie Miss | Spann, Geo C |
| Egan, Dennis (2) | Wright, H Mrs |
| Frost, Nellie Miss | Wills, David Rev |
| Hopkins, J A | Willett Lewis |
| Higbie, R E Mrs | Wooley, Lizzie |
| McCauley, S Mrs (2) | White, N B Mrs |
| Metz, Annie May Miss | —— Mollie S Mrs |
| Mclany, Supt | Wild, L E Mr |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## Receiver's Auction Sale of Furniture!

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at the Furniture Warerooms of Frank C. Green, corner of Second street and Park avenue, Plainfield, on

**WEDNESDAY, JULY 13th,**

At 10 o'clock, a. m., the remaining stock of Furniture in said Warerooms, consisting of parlor suites, bedroom suites in oak, walnut, mahogany, sycamore, ash and cherry; bureaus, wash-stands, fire-screens; dining tables in walnut, oak and ash; butler-trays, chiffoniers in ash and cherry; parlor cabinets in cherry and mahogany; Buffets in mahogany, oak and cherry; book-cases, hall-racks, hanging-racks, cabinets and closets, mantle-mirrors, chairs, fancy and library tables, lace curtains, upholstery and other goods. Two furniture trucks, two sets of single harness; to be sold without reserve in order to close out the stock now in the hands of the Receiver for the Chattel Mortgages. Sale will be continued until all is sold. Terms cash.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
July 6th, 1887. 7-6-d8

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

FOR SALE—TWO BUGGIES, ONE 2-SEAT Phaeton, and one Rockaway Carriage. Also, Single and Double Harness. H. McDONNELL, Sixth street, near Park avenue. 7-6-d3

WANTED—A TRIMMER AND A PORTER IN a wholesale clothing house. None need apply unless understanding the business. Apply in person. 620 Broadway, New York city.

100,000 CELERY PLANTS FOR SALE. JOHN TINGLEY, Dunellen, N. J. 7-6

DON'T GO TO NEW YORK WHEN YOU CAN buy Carriages at HOMAN & RYERSON'S, at less than New York prices. jy-1-w1

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

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CABRIOLETS.

HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J.

SURRYS. BUGGIES.

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PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
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STAMPING!

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SEE YOUR DRESS AS OTHERS SEE IT. USE

Hall's Bazar Adjustable Dress Form.

EVERYBODY LIKES THEM.

PRICES, $3 and $3.50.

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For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

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Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

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NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

Domestics at reduced prices; White Goods, all sorts, at reduced prices; Laces and Ribbons at reduced prices; Parasols at reduced prices; large stock of Fans at reduced prices; Gent's Furnishing Goods at reduced prices; Underwear & Hosiery for men, ladies and children, at reduced prices; 200 pair of Ladies Silk Mitts, 19c. a pair, worth 30 cts: Straw Hats, of all sorts, at half prices; Carpets, Oil Cloth, Matting and Mats, at less than market prices. Don't fail to call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

my10tf

# A SCENE IN PARLIAMENT

## HOT DEBATE AND PROBABLE RESIGNATION.

**The Government Defeated in a Vote—Events of Interest in England and on the Continent.**

LONDON, July 6.—In the house of commons an animated discussion took place over the conduct of the police in arresting a young woman named Case, who is of pure repute, as an improper character. The debate resulted in the defeat of the government by a vote of 158 to 148. The criticisms of members were directed less against the police authorities than against Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, who was accused of shielding the officials. A number of liberal unionists voted with the majority. It is expected that the defeat of the government will lead to the resignation of Mr. Matthews.

After the division in the commons on the motion relating to the case of the woman Case the ministers met in a private room and it was afterwards rumored that Mr. Matthews would resign. Messrs. Reed, James Howard, Johnston and Tyler, conservatives supported the motion. Twenty supporters of the government did not vote, because they understood that the question before the house was the defense of Magistrate Newton's conduct of which they disapproved. If they had been informed as to the actual issue they would have voted against the motion which is now believed to have been aimed simply at the suspension of the night's business.

In the house of commons Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, who was formerly chief secretary for Ireland, gave notice that he would introduce, on the second reading of the Irish Land bill, a motion that no land measure would be satisfactory which lacked such revision of the judicial rents as would meet the results of the fall in prices.

Mr. George Howell, a liberal, announced that he would call the attention of the house to the use of the title of "Empress" in documents not affecting India as contrary to the promises of the ministers when parliament conferred the title upon her majesty.

## RESULT OF A LIBERAL VICTORY

**It is Regarded as an Evidence of a Decided Change in Public Sentiment.**

LONDON, July 6.—The result of the election in the Spalding division of Lincolnshire, by which Mr. Halley Stewart, the Gladstonian candidate, was returned over a conservative, is really a serious loss to the government party, not so much in the gain of a single seat to the opposition as in the general drift of public opinion, of which the several changes of this kind are indications. Underlying the affected nonchalance of the conservative party and press a well defined chagrin is plainly visible. Mr. Stewart has twice before this good fortune contested this constituency, both times unsuccessfully; but better organization this time on the part of the Gladstonians brought a thousand extra voters to the booths, 801 of whom went for the Gladstonian candidate.

The victory has infused new and much needed spirit into the liberal party. Mr. Gladstone is in most pugnacious spirits. Mr. Schnadhorst says that the winter campaign in England is to be conducted with great vigor. He himself is about to lay in a stock of energy in Switzerland for this purpose. Probably a public statement of the funds of the party will be made for the first time, and a vigorous appeal be issued for a large sum. The contest in North Paddington is being fought with the greatest energy, although the election is certain, the liberal object being to reduce the majority of 500 at the general election.

It is announced that Mr. Edward R. Russell, Gladstonian member of parliament for the Bridgeton division of Glasgow, will resign his seat in favor of Mr. George O. Trevelyan, who will at once issue an election manifesto and enter vigorously into the contest for a return to the house of commons.

### Hartington Challenges Gladstone.

LONDON, July 6.—In receiving a deputation Lord Hartington made an elaborate reply to the speech made by Mr. Gladstone last Saturday night at the banquet given Sir Joseph Pease. Lord Hartington disputes the assertion that the cabinet of 1885 considered the Irish question serious. The speaker says that he frequently wished to resign, but that he yielded to the remonstrances of Mr. Gladstone. He challenges the ex-premier to obtain the queen's consent to publish the cabinet procedings of 1885. "If they were published," Lord Hartington continued, "then the public could see the nature of the difference and who were on one side and who were on the other. Mr. Gladstone's speech of last Saturday means the giving to Ireland an autonomy similar to that of New South Wales, England thereby abandoning all control of Ireland, and I hope the country thoroughly realizes this."

### Investigating the Schnaebeles Affair.

LEIPSIC, July 6.—In the trial of Klein and others for complicity in the Schnaebeles affair, Grebert, one of the prisoners, denied that he had anything to do with the affair. He accused Klein and Laufenberger, the latter a government witness, of being actuated by a desire for revenge against him, and of seeking to compromise him. He accounts for the possession of certain papers found on him by saying that he found them among a lot of old papers which he had bought in a box at a second-hand shop.

### Mr. Blaine Opposes Coercion.

LONDON, July 6.—In the reception given by Mrs. Charles Hancock, Mr. Blaine spoke very freely on a variety of subjects, such as the Maine liquor law, the woman's suffrage question and the next presidential election. His views were elicited against the coercive policy of the government, and a warm discussion ensued between him and Karl Blind, the German democratic leader, who supports the crimes bill. It was generally thought that Mr. Blaine pulverized the arguments of the coercionists.

### Killed While Drilling.

PESTH, July 5.—During a drill at Jasz-Bereny, capital of Jazygia, Hungray, yesterday, a dynamite cartridge exploded prematurely, killing twenty-seven men and injuring forty-eight others. Of the killed four were officers.

### Bernhardt's Investments in America.

PARIS, July 6.—It is stated that Mme. Sarah Bernhardt invested the greater portion of the money she realized by her recent American tour in real property in the United States.

### Still Winning Victories.

GLASGOW, July 6.—In the Western yacht club regatta on the Clyde the Thistle won easily, beating the Irex and Lenore. The race was sailed in a strong breeze.


WE DO NOT

Keep all of our stock on the sidewalk, but if you walk right in, you will find the best assortment of Shoes in all kinds, quality and price, as will be found in central New Jersey.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

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No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

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SEBRING BROS.

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

Suitings and Trouserings

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

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Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

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STILL HAS HIS

Upholstery and Repair Shop.

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First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

WOODENWARE

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p.m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave, Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.12*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


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NEW DRUG FIRM

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J. C. FIELD,

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L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

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BARGAINS IN

PIANOS and ORGANS,

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

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Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

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North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

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Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

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BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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Photographers,

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Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

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## HARPER TALKS FREELY,

**He Makes Some Interesting Disclosures Concerning His Accomplices.**

CINCINNATI, July 6.—E. L. Harper, vice-president of the Fidelity bank, who is now in the county jail awaiting trial on the charge of crooked transactions, said to a reporter that he bought stock of the bank the day before the failure, and on Saturday before the fatal Tuesday he put $30,000 on deposit.

"If that bank examiner had not come," continued Harper, "everything would have been all right. At the time of the Handy wheat deal the safe of the Third National bank was gutted, not a thing in it, and an agreement was entered into by five gentlemen to pay Amoni Baldwin, the cashier, $2,000 apiece for saying nothing about what was going on. Those gentlemen were George Wilshire, president of the Third National bank; William Woods, vice-president; W. H. Chatfield, Joseph Wilshire and myself. The only one who paid Baldwin was myself, and that is all he got for his services. The other four never fulfilled their agreement. That agreement was in writing and signed by those gentlemen, and it is now in my possession.

"The presence of the bank examiner," continued Harper, "was caused by the activity of Mr. J. D. Hearne, of the Third National. Mr. Hearne became quiet all at once and quit talking about the Fidelity, and the reason of that is because Mr. Baldwin went to General Hickenlooper, president of the gas company, and told him that he must make Mrs. Hearne stop talking about her husband or she would tell an interesting story about Mr. Hearne and some transactions between him and Gen. Hickenlooper. Mrs. Baldwin referred to the fact that the sanctimonious Hearne stole the books of the old Third National bank to prevent the county auditor from examining them to ascertain how much the gas company had deposited there. The theft was committed so that evidence upon which to base a demand upon the gas company for back taxes might be put out of the way. In that way the county through Hearne's criminal action was defrauded out of a large amount of taxes. The stolen books are still in existence and can be found."

Mr. Harper, in concluding, told how he helped Chatfield and Woods and Wilshire in the Handy wheat deal; that his money saved them, and if he had not furnished it those men would be where he is to-day.

## GIANTS DROP TO FOURTH PLACE

**In Very Hard Luck—Summary of Yesterday's Championship Games.**

CHICAGO, July 6.—New York is now in fourth place having lost three straight games to Chicago.

If ever a ball club was the victim of hard luck, that club is the New York. Manager Mutrie threw up both hands before the game and exclaimed: "Did you ever see such a thing!" Here we are with Richardson and Welch disabled by the afternoon game of yesterday; Richardson with a spiked finger, and Welch with a game leg. Dorgan's shoulder is so lame that he can't throw a rod, and Keefe is troubled the same way. A fine shape for a ball team to be in, isn't it!" To make matters worse, O'Rourke's finger got out of joint in to-day's game, and Brown himself in poor shape after yesterday's hard trial had to go in and catch. Keefe broke down early in the game, or at least Ward thought he did, and put in Tiernan to pitch, and Chicago plugged him for nine runs in one inning, every man in the home team crossing the plate. The summary of innings is as follows:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 15 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

Chicago—Base hits 17; earned runs 8; errors 3. New York—Base hits 16; earned runs 1; errors 9.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The summary of yesterday's games in the three leading base ball associations is as follows: National league—Detroit 16, Boston 8; Indianapolis 5, Washington 4. American association—Louisville 10, Athletic 7. International league—Utica 8, Rochester 3; Hamilton 6, Scranton 3.

### The First Georgia Cotton.

ATLANTA, Ga. July 6.—Primus Jones, who for 20 years has annually raised the first bale of cotton, marketed to Georgia, is first again this year.

### Summer Sports.

Jem Smith, the English champion, is just now filling an engagement in a Paris circus.

Mervine Thompson, having been disappointed in his match with Jack King, now offers to fight Pat Killeen.

The youngest professional prize fighter is Bob Golden, aged fifteen years, of Richmond. Golden recently knocked out a first-class fighter who weighed twenty-one pounds more than himself.

In the American Association, Phillips, of Brooklyn, leads the first basemen in fielding; McPhee the second baseman; Pinckney, third baseman; Smith, of Brooklyn; the shortstops; O'Brien, of the Mets, the left fielders; Corkhill, the centre fielders, and Purcell the right fielders.

### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Stationary temperature, southerly winds, fair weather.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Money on Call at 6 and 7 per cent.

| | Closing Saturday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| 4½s, 1891, reg. | 109¼ | 109¾ |
| 4½s, 1891, con. | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 6s, 1907, reg. | 128½ | 128½ |
| 6s, 1907, con. | 129½ | 129¾ |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Saturday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 61¾ | 61¾ |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 144½ | 146 |
| Central Pacific | 39¼ | 39 |
| Del. & Hudson | 101¾ | 101½ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 133½ | 133¾ |
| Erie | 31¾ | 31¾ |
| Erie pref. | 72 | 71¾ |
| Lake Shore | 94⅛ | 97¾ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 64¾ | 65 |
| Michigan Central | 91 | 91 |
| Missouri Pacific | — | 103¾ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | — | 51½ |
| N. J. Central | — | 78½ |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud. | — | 119¾ |
| Northwestern | — | 118¾ |
| Oregon Navigation | — | 93½ |
| Pacific Mail | — | 41¾ |
| Reading | — | 51¾ |
| Rock Island | 132 | 131 |
| St. Paul. | 88¾ | 88 |
| Union Pacific | 58½ | 57¾ |
| West. Union Tel. | 77¾ | 77 |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | June | July | Aug |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 85¾ | 84¾ | 85¾ |
| Corn | 45¼ | 46¾ | 47¾ |
| Oats | 33¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19@19½c.; Western 15@19c. Dairy—Imitation, 14@15½c.; Western, half-firkin tubs, 14@16c.; western, 14@15c. Factory—Fresh, 21@22c.; low grades, 7@8c.

Cheese—Market quiet. New York cheddar, 9½@9¾c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8@9½c.

## THE WOMAN BORROWER.

**A Female Nuisance Who Flourishes in All Conditions of Society.**

The woman borrower flourishes in nearly all stations and conditions of life, and few neighborhoods are free from her. She seems to live with the idea that any one's and every one's possessions are legitimately hers, for a time at least, and borrows promiscuously from all. It does not matter to her, truthfully observes the Boston *Budget*, what the article is, or of what value it may be to the owner, if she thinks she ought to have it she generally succeeds in obtaining it. If told that the article wanted is a relic, of which you think a great deal, owing to being a gift or a reminder of some old association, and you do not like to lend it to any one, she will smooth it all over with, "I'll be so careful of it; I won't harm it in the least." She overcomes all your little excuses with her promises of carefulness, and goes away happy in the possession of the article, while you are in a continual worry until its return. If brought back safely, you are very thankful, for it was hardly what you expected, but if any thing happens to it, there is nothing to be done but to accept her apology at the mishap. She tells you she is sincerely sorry that any thing should have happened to it, and if the article was something that it was necessary for her to have you excuse her willingly; but usually this is not the case; for it is something that she does not need, unless for ornamentation, and you can't help thinking that she might have done without it. An accident of this kind would deter most women from borrowing from the same person again, but not so with the women borrower; she is ready to borrow the very next day from the same person, providing she has any thing that she may want. She never thinks that people may not wish to loan some things, yet will often do so, really against their judgment, rather than refuse, thinking a refusal might hurt her feelings. She is always one of the best-natured people among your acquaintances, and is really sincere when she says, "You are welcome to anything I have, I am sure," but she seldom has anything you want.

Borrowing is all very well when it is necessary, and frequently the best of housekeepers has to borrow from her neighbors. She has forgotten to order some article that she can not get along without, the store may be at a distance, or she can not go, and has no one to do the errand for her, so the best she can do is to borrow from a neighbor. She goes to the woman borrower, and that person remarks: "I was just going over to your house for that same thing." The neighbor says: "Oh, never mind, I'll get it of Mrs. ——," and she can't help thinking, "Does she have any thing!"

There is one thing that the woman borrower never borrows, and for which she should be commended. She never borrows trouble. She only makes it a little easier for her neighbors to borrow that commodity.

## THE FATAL THIRTEEN.

**A Singular Incident for the Consideration of the SuPerstitious.**

There are lots of people in the world who attribute a good deal of importance to dreams; who have a mortal dread of the supposed fatal number thirteen sitting together at a table, and who think that an enterprise undertaken on Friday is sure to meet with disastrous failure.

If such people would stop to consider the phenomena of dreams; to compute the actual mortuary probabilities of thirteen adult persons in the course of a year; and setting aside the fact that Friday is almost universally hangman's day, compare its record with the other six days of the week, much of the superstitious nonsense would be dispeled. How many mirrors have been broken, how many parties of thirteen at a table have occurred without fatal results within the year, are not taken into account, but an occasional event of the kind suggested has been regarded by many as sufficient to fix the rule, rather than the exception. There is a sort of reasoning from effect to cause, rather than from cause to effect, that is resorted to in order to establish the theory.

The Lewiston, (Me.,) *Journal* is led to thus cogitate by a recent event:

It will be remembered that immediately after last year's Lewiston city government was organized, Councilman Adams of South Lewiston invited all its members down to his house to partake of his hospitalities and have an opportunity to get better acquainted with each other.

It is but proper to say that the worthy object of the councilman was accomplished, and a first-rate good time was had. Two tables were surrounded by the city fathers, who indulged in bits of repartee, mingled with graver matters of State, while the steaming bivalves were finding their way to the festal board.

Mayor Cowan occupied the head of one of the tables. Chancing to run his eye down either side, he remarked pleasantly:

"Gentlemen, if I was disposed to be superstitious I should refrain from sitting at this table—there are thirteen of us here!"

The discovery excited a little good-natured comment, but the savory bivalve soon put all thoughts of the matter out of the minds of those present.

Of course there was no especial significance to be attached to this incident, but yet it is a little singular that, just about one year later, the other persons then present should be called upon to attend the obsequies of Mayor Cowan.

## CORSICAN ASSASSINS.

**Why They Are Not Exposed By the Newspapers of the Island.**

The vendetta still prevails in Corsica, and, according to the correspondence of the Paris *Temps*, one single feud of the kind in that island has recently furnished seven men killed, four wounded, one exiled and several threatened. In Porto-Vecchio twenty-four persons have been obliged to abandon their farms and take to the woods for safety. The farms are allowed to run wild. Nobody would dare to work them at any price. The undertaking would bring the workmen under fire. The cattle, for want of care, have also become wild, and over two hundred hogs are roaming about in the neighborhood of the town. The authorities are powerless and the press silent. There are about twenty newspapers published in the island, in which not a single trace of this state of affairs can be found. At Ajaccio an editor told the *Temps* correspondent that the silence of the Corsican press was due to patriotism. The editor did not wish to expose any thing that might bring disgrace upon the island; and besides, they often receive letters like the following: "Sir: You have doubtless just learned of the misfortune that has come upon our family, and we hope that you will not add to our troubles by publishing the details." The Corsican editors understand perfectly the true meaning of all such polite communications, and they respect the grief of the family accordingly.

## PROTECTED BY HIS DOG.

**Story of a Loyal Cur Which Faithfully Guarded Its Drunken Master.**

A good dog story comes to the *St. James Gazette* from Edinburgh. A shepherd who had been imbibing rather freely sank down in a drunken stupor upon the south pavement just by the garden railing in Princess street. As he fell his coat sleeve caught on one of the lower spikes of the railing, and he hung thereby in a very uncomfortable position. Several people went to assist him, but were at once warned off by the shepherd's collie, which snarled and barked and threatened to bite any that ventured within reach. A crowd soon collected and formed in a half-circle round the central group; others climbed upon the garden railings to get a better view. One or two gentlemen, who appeared fresh on the scene, expressed surprise that none in the crowd had helped the man, and pushed boldly forward to do so, but fled immediately before the attack of the faithful collie. There was certainly something ludicrous in the sight of the little brisk collie keeping the whole crowd at bay. There it sat, however, by the side of its drunken master, ready to defend him against all comers.

The keeper of the gardens approached from behind the railing and endeavored to relieve the coat-sleeve; but the collie flew at the railing, and he beat a retreat. A couple of policemen pushed their way through the crowd. They were cautious men, however, and took evidence from those around before meddling with the man and the collie. The policemen agreed that the best way to proceed in the matter was to secure the dog from behind the shelter of the garden rail, and, amid laughter, they disappeared to get a rope. By and by one of them returned and from the garden bank attempted to throw the rope over the dog.

The crowd by this time had pressed pretty closely up to where the man lay, and while the policeman with his rope and one or two of the onlookers with sticks distracted the attention of the dog, the shepherd was raised by others to a sitting posture, and was able to say something to the dog which quieted the animal's fears. A few more policeman then appeared and took the man to the police station, and the collie, seeing that his master was not being harmed, trotted contentedly behind. The dog followed his master into a cell and, curling itself up at his feet, resumed his watch over him.

## RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

**How a Scotch Sailor Carried Off a Cargo of Cotton Under Difficulties.**

The following story is told by *Chambers' Journal* of how Captain Wilson, who ran the blockade seventeen times during the war, saved a valuable cargo from a Federal blockading vessel:

He was in command of a large blockade runner which had safely entered one of the Southern ports. He attempted to escape during a fog in the evening. The fog suddenly lifted, and he found he had nothing but a swift pair of heels to rely upon, for a Federal cruiser was within range of him. The Federal fired across his bows, but the Captain took no notice beyond putting a little extra weight on the safety valve. His decks were piled high with cotton, which formed an excellent protection against small-arm fire. The Federal now opened the ball in good earnest, and shell after shell churned the water into foam around, but not one struck her. Just as she was getting out of range, however, a shell penetrated the side and lodged in the boiler, and the vessel was helpless. She had considerable way on her, so, though striking, she was headed for shore.

The Federal ceased firing, and watched the disabled vessel until at last she was beached, half full of water. Captain Wilson and his crew fled to shore, and saw the Federal send off a boat to inspect their capture. Satisfied that the vessel was completely disabled, the Federal steamed off to her station in the assured hope that she had settled Captain Wilson this time. The misfortune, however, did not daunt him. He made his way to a neighboring plantation, obtained the assistance of a number of the hands, and as soon as the captor was out of sight and the tide had receded, unloaded the bulk of the cotton. With the assistance of a blacksmith he repaired the hull by riveting iron plates inside and outside the shot hole and filling the interspace with tar and cotton. The water in the boiler had put out the fuse of the shell; so, extracting his iron visitor, he riveted new plates over the hole and made, with the assistance of his engineer, a strong if not very presentable repair.

The cotton was reshipped, and in the early gray of the morning as the Federal Captain appeared in the offing to take possession of his prize he beheld her steaming away to England as if nothing had happened, while a salute from Captain Wilson's single gun gave him a forcible idea of the resources of a "canny Scot" in a corner.

## BUZZARD WISDOM.

**An American Bird Which Is Entitled to the Chromo for Ingenuity.**

While a party was out fishing at Lochloosa a short time since a large alligator was shot, which sank to the bottom and remained there until it died. When the carcass came to the surface the buzzards soon discovered it, says the Palatka (Fla.) *News*, and they swarmed about in large numbers. The breeze kept the lake in such a ripple, however, that they could not keep a foothold on the body of the 'gator, as it turned and floated with every wave. The Florida buzzard is a shrewd bird, and his reasoning powers are much greater than he has ever gained credit for. Baffled by the wind and wave, and hungry from fruitless efforts to anchor the 'gator, the birds held a consultation. As the result, two of them flew at the 'gator, and fastening their talons on the body they spread their wings sail-fashion, and piloted the carcass to the shore of the lake, where the flock made a hearty meal. The buzzard is not a pretty bird, nor is he known in song and story like the American eagle. His name brings up suggestions of bad odors, and he is never made a pet of or shown that kindness or consideration accorded more favored birds, but when it comes down to good, hard mule sense, and practical and calculating ingenuity, he can discount all his kin, notwithstanding his well-known reputation for dullness and stupidity. The Florida buzzard is entitled to the chromo.

**George Washington's Coffin-Plate.**

A few days ago a gentleman of Washington bought an old trunk at an auction sale for twenty-five cents. It was filled with rubbish, and the buyer sent it home intending to have it cleaned out. This was done a few days ago, and the trunk was found to contain a solid silver shield, which appears to have been on the coffin of George Washington. The plate from the casket has been missing ever since the attempt to steal the remains in 1837.

## CONFEDERATE RELICS.

**Interesting Things Found Among the Archives of the War Department.**

The archives of the Confederate Government form perhaps the most interesting set of historical relics in the possession of the Government, writes Frank George Carpenter in the Washington *Critic*. They were taken at Richmond and were handed over to the War Department. They have been carefully arranged, and are now packed away from view in two or three rooms of the big State, War and Navy building. They are never shown to strangers, and the greatest care is taken in regard to them.

Among these relics is the seal of the Confederate Treasury. It is an iron affair, with a heavy handle, and its emblem is the palmetto tree of South Carolina. The die is a little larger around than a trade dollar, and about the outside of it run the words: "Confederate States of America," while inside and just over the palmetto tree reads: "The Treasury Department."

The great seal of the Confederacy was made shortly before its fall, and after this it mysteriously disappeared. One of its authors was Colonel A. R. Boteler, now of the Attorney-General's Office, who gave the design for the seal. This was sent off to the Confederate Minister at London, and the great seal was made of pure silver by Wyatt, the man who has for years made the great seals of England. When the Confederate Government left Richmond this seal was taken along, and I saw a letter from Abbeville, S. C., recently, which states that it was thrown into a well along the way, and that the well had since caved in. Whether this be true or not, I do not know.

The Confederate Government had very little bullion, and the War Department has possession of one of the only four silver half dollars which were coined by it at the Louisiana mint. This mint was turned over to the Confederate Government in February, 1861, and in April Mr. Memminger, Confederate Treasurer, sent out asking for designs for silver half-dollars. Several were received, but the one approved bore on one side a representation of the Goddess of Liberty surrounded by thirteen stars, denoting the thirteen States of the Confederacy, and on the lower rim the figures "1861." On the other side was a shield with seven stars, representing the seceding States, and above the shield there is a helmet cap, and entwined around it are stalks of sugar cane and cotton. The inscription is "Confederate States of America." After four pieces had been struck, an order was received from the Secretary of the Treasury suspending operations on account of the difficulty of obtaining bullion, and the mint was closed on April 30, 1861. Of these four pieces coined, one is in the possession of the Government here; one was presented to Professor Riddle, of the University of Louisiana; one to Dr. E. Ames, of New Orleans, and the other retained by Dr. B. F. Taylor, the coiner, who now resides in Louisiana.

As to Confederate paper money the archives contained a great quantity when they were captured. Among them were a half a million dollars of Confederate bonds, two large chests and five bags containing millions of dollars of Confederate money, and in fact papers giving almost a complete history of the Confederacy. Specimens of this money have been collected into a scrap book by the clerks of the War Department, and this scrap book, which is filled with blank orders of the Confederate Government, with money and other curiosities, is now worth more than its weight in gold.

The Department has also a complete list of the Confederate Senators and Representatives as they appeared on the pay-rolls, together with the copies of bills and resolutions introduced in Congress.

The Confederate Congress met on February 4, 1861, at Montgomery, Ala. It was first known as the Provisional Congress, and as such, it had but one house and held four sessions. After the permanent Constitution was adopted there were two Congresses, the first of which met February 18, 1862, and which, during its existence, held four sessions. The second Congress met on the 2d of May, 1864, and it held only two sessions. It finally adjourned in haste on the 18th of March, 1865. In the first Congress there were members for districts in Missouri and Kentucky, although these States had never seceded. But in the second Congress the number of members of the House and Senate became much less. At its best estate the Confederate Senate numbered twenty-six and the House one hundred and six, and in both Congresses Thomas S. Bocock was Speaker. Most of the sittings of the Confederate Congress were secret, and the Government Ministers and the President had the right to sit in them and to speak upon the floor. I am told that the Cabinet Ministers often conferred with Congress in this manner, though President Davis did not appear in person. The Confederate Constitution was very much like that of the United States, save that it recognized slavery. It prohibited a protective tariff and also prohibited the African slave trade.

The following is a full list of the members of President Jefferson Davis' Cabinet, with the States from which they came and the dates of their appointment. In the present agitation of war matters it will be read with interest:

State Department—Robt. Toombs, Georgia, February 21, 1861; S. M. T. Hunter, Virginia, July 31, 1861; Judah P. Benjamin, Louisiana, February 7, 1862. Treasury Department—Charles G. Memminger, South Carolina, February 21, 1861, and March 22, 1862; James L. Trenholm, South Carolina, June 13, 1864. War Department—L. Pope Walker, Mississippi, February 21, 1861; Judah P. Benjamin, Louisiana, November 10, 1861; James A. Seddon, Virginia, March 22, 1862. Attorney-General—Judah P. Benjamin, Louisiana, February 21, 1861; Thomas H. Watts, Alabama, September 10, 1861, and March 22, 1862; George Davis, North Carolina, November 10, 1863. Postmaster-General—Henry J. Elmore, Mississippi, February 21, 1861; John H. Reagan, Texas, March 6, 1861, and March 2, 1865.

**Novel Way of Selecting a Wife.**

Jabez Hall, an aged and respected planter living near Mariana, Ark., advertised for a wife some time ago, and the answers were so numerous that he was at a loss how to choose. He has since settled the matter, however, by a very neat and satisfactory expedient. He gave each applicant a number, and, after writing the numbers on separate cards, put them in a box and shook them up well. Then he blindfolded his little grandchild and had her draw a card from the box. He is now corresponding with the lady to whom the card had been allotted, and it is probable that a wedding will result.

**Looked for Them in His Boots.**

A New Jersey editor says he recently saw a nest of forty-seven snakes. It is supposed he had been looking in his boots. When an editor sees such an exhibition he should keep quiet about it, for the credit of the profession.

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

**Interesting Facts Gleaned from a Big Book Full of Figures.**

A volume labeled "Statistical Abstract of the United States" has just been issued from the Treasury Department, writes the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times-Star*. It has something over two hundred pages and every page fairly bristles with figures. There is not a page in the whole book that is not crowded with figures from top to bottom. There are columns and rows and combinations of them until it fairly makes your head ache to look at them. Figures are supposed to be very tiresome things, but the story that some of them tell is curious and interesting. Take the very first page for instance. It shows in long columns what the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury have been for each year since 1863, as to the receipts and expenditures of the Government, and beside these is shown what the receipts and expenditures actually were in those years.

It is very interesting and curious to see how expert these people become in making these estimates. They are made eight months before the beginning of the fiscal year which they are to cover. How they can, with any accuracy, predict what the receipts and expenditures will be from eight to twenty months in advance, is pretty difficult to tell. This is especially the case when you consider how largely the state of trade and the imports into the country and how largely dependent the expenditures are upon the whim of Congress. As a rule, the estimated receipts are within ten millions of the actual receipts when they are footed up twenty months after the estimates are made. In the past thirteen years there have been only four occasions when the estimates have been as much as ten millions out of the way, and in some cases they have been within less than four millions of it.

To make an estimate on a year's receipts, which you know are likely to run from $350,000,000 to $400,000,000 and come within $5,000,000 or $10,000,000 of it is pretty close guessing, especially when it has to be done twenty months in advance. In 1880, for instance, the guessing corps of the treasury estimated that the receipts of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, would be $400,000,000. The figures that stand by that show that actual receipts for that year were $403,000,000. Pretty good guessing that. It is one thing to make a guess and bear nothing more about it and quite another to make a guess with the knowledge that it is to be put in cold type and its verification or failure put just beside it when the estimates and results are compared two years later. The estimates for the expenditures are just about as correct as those of the receipts.

The second page shows the amount of the receipts of the Government in the past twenty years or so. They run up into pretty big figures. The Government receipts from ordinary sources, such as tariff, internal revenue, run just about a million dollars a day. In the past five years the net ordinary receipts from these sources have averaged a little over a million dollars a day, and the net ordinary expenditures have amounted to about half a million a day, omitting principal and interest of the public debt.

Another page gives some interesting figures on the public debt. They are especially interesting just now, too, because of the fact that the last of the three per cents. bonds are now called in, and our National debt is easily figured up. For the first time in nearly a quarter of a century the interest bearing debt has fallen below a billion dollars. Omitting reference to the Pacific railroad bonds, our interest bearing debt is now $987,967,500. Twenty-two years ago it was $2,381,530,294. At that time the interest amounted to one hundred and fifty millions a year; now it amounts to forty millions. Then the debt was $78 per head of population; now it is but a little over $20 each. Then the annual interest was $4 29 per capita; now it is sixty-eight cents. Now we are paying four and a half per cent. on $250,000,000, and four per cent. on the remaining $737,000,000. Then we are paying seven and three-tenths per cent on $833,000,000 and six per cent on $1,484,000,000,000.

On another page is given the amount of imports for each year since 1830. In that year the total value of the goods imported in the country was $62,000,000. A half century later, in 1880, the value of imports was $667,000,000, or over ten times what it was in 1830. The largest importations of any year was 1885, when they amounted to $724,000,000. The duty collected on the importations amounted to just about $500,000 a day, or about $190,000,000 a year. Five years ago it reached its highest point, $215,000,000, collected as duty on imported merchandise.

One page is devoted to savings banks. It shows the number of depositors in the 638 savings banks over the country to be over three millions, the amount of their deposits to be over a billion. The deposits by private citizens in National banks of the country are also over a billion of dollars. Probably the largest figures that this book shows is the statement showing the transactions of the New York Clearing House. The bank for the banks of that great city of banks and finance, and its exchanges for the year past, amounted to over forty-one billions. In the past ten years they have amounted to $350,000,000,000.

## SENSIBLE PRESCRIPTION.

**Improve the Complexion by Properly Caring for the Feet.**

We make the following extract from the prescription of Dr. Common Sense, published in the *American Inventor*. Addressing his fair patient, the learned physician says: "Madam, allow me to prescribe for you. I have had long experience in the management of delicate women, and believe I can give you some important advice. For the present I prescribe only for the feet. First, procure a quantity of woolen stockings, not such as you buy at the store under the name of Lamb's wool, that you can read a newspaper through, but the kind your Aunt Jerusha in the country knits for you, that will keep your feet dry and warm in spite of wind and weather; second, if you want to be thorough, change them every morning, hanging the fresh ones by the fire during the night; third, procure three calfskin boots, double and tripple soles, and wear them from 1st of October to 1st of May; make frequent applications of some good oil blacking; fourth, a pair of rubber boots may be worn for a little time through the snow-drifts or a flood of water; fifth, hold the bottoms of your feet in cold water a quarter of an inch deep two or three minutes just before going to bed, and rub them hard with rough towels and your naked hands; sixth, now, madam, go out freely in all weathers, and, believe me, not only will your feet enjoy a good circulation, but as the consequences of the good circulation in the lower extremities, your head will be relieved of its fullness and your heart of all its palpitations. Your complexion will be greatly improved and your health made better in every respect.


# The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE--35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,*
*For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.*
*For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.*
*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

W. N. ROWE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
my16tf.

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.;
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
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Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

15 To 25 Per Cent. Reduction
IN THE PRICE OF
Men's and Boy's
SEASONABLE
CLOTHING.
Schwed Brothers,
Leading Clothiers & Merchant Tailors.
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—The Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders is in session at the Court House, Elizabeth, this afternoon.

—The Staten Island Bridge case, which has been removed from the State Courts by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, will be argued in the United States Circuit Court at Trenton on Tuesday next.

—The Scott Social Club held their regular weekly meeting in their Hall on East Second street, last evening, and enjoyed themselves for several hours in singing, speech-making and other amusements.

—Tuesday was what is known among the farmers as the beginning of "hay and harvest." The season usually lasts about a month. The crop, however, is said to be exceedingly light, especially on the low lands, which were covered with ice a good part of the Spring.

—The State Board of Pardons met at the Capitol at Trenton, on Tuesday, Governor Green presiding. Nine convicts were pardoned—four from Essex county, two from Sussex, two from Mercer and one from Hudson—whose sentences ranged from one to seven years.

—A law was passed during the last session of the Legislature which requires all treasurers in school districts to place on the 15th of September in each year, all balances of school moneys in their hands with the County Collector, unless the County Superintendent directs otherwise.

—The Rahway city council held an adjourned meeting on Tuesday evening, and made the following appropriations for the year: Lamps, $2,650; police, $1,250; schools, $8,500; fire department, $3,000; poor, $2,500; streets, $3,500; interest on compromise bonds, $2,500; contingent, $5,000.

—Tuesday was the day appointed by law on which the various railroad and canal companies in the State might appear before the State Board of Assessors and make their objections to the assessments made against them for this year. The Board was in session, but none of the companies were represented.

—There is a possibility of two or three Summer—evening organ—recitals in Crescent avenue church, during the present season. The programme will be of popular music, Mr. Taft of Clinton avenue church, Brooklyn, will be the performer, and admission will be free. For all these reasons the attendance will be unlimited.

—Mr. Bradley, the founder and ruler of Asbury Park, has determined that negroes shall be excluded from the parks and walks of that seaside resort. The darkies have held an indignation meeting and passed defiant resolutions. Mr. Bradley is a Republican, and Asbury Park is in New Jersey, and not in a Southern State.

—The Paterson *Press* says: "It is said there is going to be trouble at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen tomorrow night in relation to the award of the contract for supplying the fire department with hose. It is claimed that the hose can be purchased ten cents per foot cheaper than the city will pay, if the contract is awarded as recommended by the committee.

—The laws of this State make it the duty of the Township Committee of each township to require the overseer of the highways to report annually at what place guide-posts are required. The committees must within three months after the report erect the posts. The penalty for neglect is $10 for each, to be paid to the county. There must be a post at the intersection of all highways.

—An exchange says: "If you have a boy named Bill, or Bud, or Sam, or Tom, you need not fear that he will be drowned during the swimming season. The boy who has a plug name and whose hair stands up straight like a hazel brush, and who has stone bruises on his feet, is not in danger of drowning. But if your son has curly hair, and if he wears shoes in Summer and has a pretty name, you had better let him swim in a washbowl."

—The regular monthly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders will be held at Somerville on Tuesday next.

—The regular weekly meeting of the Reform Club, will be held this evening, when the usual business of the club will be transacted.

—Justice V. W. Nash to-day paid over to the Board of Freeholders $10 in cash, the amount of money in fines he has collected during the past few weeks.

—Some of the residents who did not set off all their fireworks on Monday evening, utilized the time for that purpose between the showers last evening.

—The first excursion of the season from this city, given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., will take place to-morrow. At present everything points to a grand success of the undertaking.

—One of the clerks in a Park avenue butcher shop killed a garter snake about eight inches long, in front of the store last evening, but he emphatically denies the accusation that it emerged from his boots. This is no snake story.

—Those who enjoy a fine game of ball should be sure not to miss that between the "Crescents" and the "Heavy Weights," next Saturday afternoon, on the Park avenue grounds. The latter nine is to be composed of some extraordinary players in skill as well as size, and the "Crescents" will need the strongest team it can get together or defeat awaits them.

—A game of base ball will be played at Dunellen on Saturday, between two nines composed of married and unmarried men. Mr. John Dayton will act as Captain of the married men, and Peter Shultz will Captain the single men. The match is looked forward to with much interest, and a large number of persons will doubtless be present to witness the contest.

—The colored people of the Mt. Olive Baptist church gave a concert in the church building last evening, and notwithstanding the severe rain storm there was a fair attendance. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., all of which were acceptably rendered. Only home talent was engaged for the occasion, and the receipts, although not as large as might have been expected, will add about $28 to the church fund.

—The police were notified this morning that a lot of boys were in the habit of bathing in the brook opposite the Evona depot, and that they were frequently seen along the roadway *en dishabille*, very much to the inconvenience of persons who were obliged to pass the place on the way to and from their homes. The boys should remember that an ordinance in the borough prohibits bathing in a nude state, and if they are caught bathing on this side of the "brook" they are also liable to a fine or imprisonment. Here is another point illustrating the necessity of a public bath in Plainfield.

### At Trinity Church this Evening.

The last sociable of the season of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church, will be held in the parlors of the church this evening, and a specially good time and extended entertainment will be offered. The Waldo Literary and Debating Society, who have held reunions during the past Winter of so much interest and culture to the members, have prepared a programme as below for this evening. Cake and cream will also be served:

PROGRAMME.

Instrumental Solo,.....Fra Diavola.
LILLY FORCE.
Recitation,.....Somebody Knows.
JENNIE DUNN.
Recitation,.....The Modern Belle.
FRED. CUTTER.
Reading,..Spoopendyke's Wrestle with a Bicycle.
CHAS. WHEELER.
Instrumental Duet,.....Di Bravina.
LILLY FORCE, EMMA KING.
Recitation,.....The Dog and the Lobster.
J. RAN. DUNN.
Vocal Duet,.....Beautiful Moonlight.
EMMA KING, EMMA WHITLOCK.
Recitation,.....The Last Hymn.
LILLY FORCE.
Quartette,.....Selected.
E. KING, E. WHITLOCK, A. CARPENTER, C. WHEELER.

### A Boy Bitten by a Dog.

A lad named Robinson, residing on Grove street, North Plainfield, was passing along Mountain avenue on his way to a pasture field in the rear of Mr. Charles Hyde's residence last evening, when he is reported to have been attacked and severely bitten by a mongrel dog belonging to a man on Mountain avenue. The dog fastened his teeth in one of the boy's legs, terribly lacerating the flesh and tearing his garments into fragments. The unfortunate youth was taken to his home, where he became delirious and remained in that condition for some time. A physician dressed the wounds and restored the boy to consciousness. The ordinance relating to the muzzling of dogs, was adopted by the council at its meeting on Tuesday evening, and owners of dogs should attend to the matter and see that the ordinance is complied with strictly to the letter. Persons owning worthless curs would do well to hire some one to shoot them. With this latter class of canines, Plainfield is generously supplied.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Maria Toohey, of Short Second street, is spending a two weeks visit at Long Branch.

Mr. D. Lowitz of West Sixth street, is registered at the Surf Avenue House, Ocean Grove.

Mr. John Dunning formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, is spending a few weeks among his old friends here.

George Vincent, son of Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, has gone to Chautauqua to attend the annual Assembly of the C.L.S.C.

Miss Blanche Lloyd, of Plainfield, is a guest at Sunset Hall. She is tall, slender, and graceful in all her movements.—*Asbury Park Journal.*

Miss Hattie Searing of West Third street, left yesterday for Union, N. J., where she will be the guest of her uncle, Freeholder Doty, for a few weeks.

Charles J., the infant son of Lilas J. and Clarinda P. Peney, died at his parent's residence on North avenue, last evening. Funeral service from the house to-morrow afternoon.

Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, and daughter, Miss Beulah, who have been touring in Europe for several weeks past, sailed for home on the "City of Rome," from Queenstown, yesterday.

Mr. W. L. Jones of Seventh street and Park avenue is at present so seriously ill that there seems to be no hope of his entire recovery. A recent stroke has paralyzed his powers of speech.

Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson left the city this morning for Ocean Grove, where she will read a paper on "Parlor Meetings" at the session of the New Jersey W. C. T. U., which convened at that place this morning.

The homes of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hooley of Central avenue and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gorton of West Fifth street, have each been made happy by the arrival of an offspring, the former on Friday last and the latter yesterday.

Captain Peck and Lieutenant Burr of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club, arrived in town on their machines to-day and are stopping at Miller's Hotel. The two gentlemen are making an extended trip through the country from Boston to Baltimore.

The death is announced of Thomas Sparling, aged seventy-two years, which occurred at his home on Arlington avenue this morning, after an illness of about ten days, from Bright's disease. The funeral will take place from the house on Saturday at one p. m. Interment at Greenwood.

Signor Lorenzo Paoli of this city will sail on Saturday for a trip and short visit to the country of his birth. His address during his absence from America will be "di Segromigno, Tuscan, Lucca Italia." On his return to the continent of equality and freedom, however, he'll again be plain "Peanutty Johnnie" of North avenue.

Mrs. John Lindsley of West Front street, in company of Mrs. John Mair and daughter, Miss Rachael, of Leland avenue, the latter a teacher in the North Plainfield public school, sailed for Scotland, per steamer "State of Georgia" of the State line, at seven o'clock this morning. Mrs. Lindsley will spend the Summer with friends at Ayreshire, and Mrs. Mair and her daughter will spend several weeks visiting in various parts of Scotland.

Mrs. John Walker of Park avenue, received a letter yesterday from her sister, Miss Nettie Wilson, who is summering in Scotland, stating that she had met and conversed with Capt. Geo. M. Phillips and wife of this city who sailed for Europe a few weeks ago, at the Glasgow Station in Scotland. Miss Wilson also stated in her letter that she had met William Howatt of West Second street, this city, in Glasgow, the same day, and that she, herself, was having a most delightful time. She will probably return to Plainfield in October.

The many friends of Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, of this city, will regret to learn that his daughter, Miss Mary, is unimproved in health, although reports have been in circulation to the contrary. Yesterday she rested more easily than for a few days before, but to-day, the stomache sickness it was hoped had been checked, returned. As soon as the patient's condition will permit her removal, a special car will convey her to the seashore, below Asbury Park, where it is thought her recovery will be more rapid.

The tobacco trade, and especially dealers in cigars and cigarettes, are just now worked up over the trade mark clauses in the treaty adopted in Paris in 1883, and ratified last March. One of the New York papers recently devoted a great deal of space to the opinion of Mr. Rowland Cox, of this city, in the matter. The introductory part of the interview speaks of Mr. Cox as "the eminent trade-mark lawyer." His opinion is directly contrary to some other authorities, and holds that the effect of the treaty will be to compel the discontinuance by American manufacturers, for instances, of such stamps upon their boxes as "Habana," "Carolina," and similar marks borne by noted Cuban goods.

### Our Public Library.

It rained so hard last evening that the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was almost postponed for want of a quorum. At 8:30, however, there was enough present to officially receive Librarian Tyler's monthly report, and to order paid a number of bills. The report which we print in full below shows a large circulation for a Summer month, and proves how judiciously selected and well assorted are the books that have been purchased, by the fact that so many are in demand. The number now in the library places this city near the head of the list of public libraries in the State, including the large College collections. It stands in fact number fourteen in a list of seventy-eight not including those having less than a thousand books.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR JUNE:

| | |
|---|---|
| Vols. on Accession-book, May 31st | 6,450 |
| " added by purchase and exchange | 312 |
| " " gift | 3 |
| | 6,765 |

Number of card-holders, 782; cash received from fines and sales, $15.14; from subscriptions of non-residents, $1; visitors to building, 1,420.

HOME CIRCULATION:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fiction | 800 |
| Juvenile | 151 |
| Biography | 38 |
| Travel, etc | 45 |
| Philosophy | 2 |
| Religion, etc | 21 |
| Sociology | 19 |
| Philology | 1 |
| Natural Science | 20 |
| Useful Arts | 6 |
| Fine Arts | 26 |
| Literature | 80 |
| History | 26 |
| Periodicals | 1 |
| Total | 1,236 |

### Thought the Judgment-Day had Come.

A few days since a colored woman arrived in this city from Petersburg, Va., and immediately assumed the duties of a domestic with a family in Washington Park, North Plainfield. On Monday she is reported to have become greatly excited at the loud reports made by firecrackers and cannons, although she remained on duty about the house until evening, when the family with whom she was employed gave a private display of pyrotechnics. During the evening one of the inmates of the house had occasion to call the woman, but she failed to respond to the summons, and a search was at once instituted for her. After groping about in the darkness for a time, the woman, it is said, was discovered sitting on a post and rail fence which divides two pasture fields in the rear of the house, with a club in one hand for protection, and the other arm extended toward heaven, proclaiming that the judgment-day was at hand. The beautiful sight of the rockets and Roman candles ascending heavenward had thoroughly frightened the woman, and it required some time to quiet her. She will recover.

### The Beer Bottle Law.

In alluding to the recent arrest of Frank Hallenbeck in this city for having in his possession a lot of empty beer bottles belonging to dealers in Plainfield, Westfield and Elizabeth, the Asbury Park *Journal* has the following to say on the subject:

"A man at Plainfield was arrested Tuesday morning for having in his possession a lot of beer bottles belonging to dealers. Under the benign laws of New Jersey a man may buy or sell ink, mucilage or patent medicine bottles at his own sweet will; but let him be caught trafficking in beer bottles and the strong grip of the law is upon him for the heinous crime. This unfortunate Plainfield man was held in one thousand dollars bail simply because a few empty beer bottles were found on his premises—as heavy a bond as though he had been caught committing a burglary. It is time this outrageous beer bottlers' law was repealed."

### Muhlenberg Hospital.

Dr. M. B. Long, the attending physician at Muhlenberg Hospital, makes the following official report of the patients cared for and treated at the Hospital for the month just passed:

| | |
|---|---|
| Remaining in Hospital at date of last report | 7 |
| Admitted during June | 8 |
| Discharged cured | 5 |
| Discharged improved | 2 |
| Died | 2 |
| Remaining in Hospital | 6 |
| Dispensary patients | 9 |
| Total number treated | 24 |

M. B. LONG, Medical Director.

—The New Jersey peach crop looks promising. In some localities there is no fruit on the South side of the tree, while the North side is well laden.

—The Tidewater oil-pipe-line, which crosses near German Valley, broke near the Somerset county line a few nights ago, and 15,000 barrels of oil ran into the North Branch of the Raritan river.

—The race at Waverly Park on the 4th between John O. Stearns' celebrated Billy Button and Mr. Shaw's recently-famed horse David L., was one of the best ever witnessed on that course. Before the race David L's owner offered to bet $5,000 that his horse would win the race, but the wager was not taken. David L. won the first, second and fourth heats, and race. Time—2:23¾, 2:24¾, 2:28. Billy Button won the third heat in 2:23¾.

### Concerning Your Dogs.

The ordinance we spoke of yesterday, as having been adopted by the Council and approved by the Mayor, contains the following provisions:

No dog, not in charge of its keeper, shall be permitted to run at large within the city of Plainfield, unless a good and sufficient muzzle shall be placed over the mouth of such dog in such manner as to render biting impossible; and any person who shall permit or suffer any dog owned or harbored by him to run at large contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars for each offense.

Two suitable persons shall also be specially appointed whose duty it shall be to seize and impound all dogs not muzzled as required, which shall be found running at large in the streets of said city. Said person so appointed shall be entitled to receive as compensation for his services, the sum of twenty-five cents for each dog delivered by him to the pound-master. Should any person appointed as aforesaid seize or impound any dog other than such as are not muzzled, he shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding five dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding five days—either or both.

All dogs delivered to the pound-master shall be subject to a charge of twenty-five cents per day or fraction of a day for their keep while in charge of the pound-master, and a penalty of one dollar to be paid by the owner of the dog to the pound-master for its redemption in addition to the charge for keep. All dogs unclaimed or unredeemed at the expiration of four days after their being impounded shall be put to death by said pound-master in the most merciful and humane manner possible.

### State Council O. A. F.

According to the announcement in yesterday's PRESS, a meeting was held in No. 2 Truck house at Newark last evening, for the purpose of organizing a State Council of the Order of American Firemen. Representatives were present from the Councils at Bloomfield, Hoboken, Montclair, Paterson and Plainfield. Ex-Chief Saltzman looked after the interests of Plainfield at the meeting. Officers for the new association were elected as follows:

*President*—T. G. Tower, Bloomfield.
*Vice-President*—T. W. Goering, Hoboken.
*Secretary*—S. J. Wright, Bloomfield.
*Treasurer*—A. Saltzman, Plainfield.
*Historian*—S. J. Wright, Bloomfield.
*Sergeant-at-Arms*—Mr. Moots, Hoboken.

DIRECTORS.

The following persons were chosen to constitute a Board of Directors; A. Marsh, Bloomfield, chairman; H. Winkle, Hoboken; Geo. Inness, Jr., Montclair; E. S. Field, Paterson; Thos. H. Keller, Plainfield.

The National Convention, O. A. F., will be held in New York city on August 8th, and the delegates appointed at the meeting last night to represent the State Council were President Tower, of Bloomfield, and J. T. Pollick, of Paterson.

## NEW MARKET.

The tenders for a well on the school grounds have been posted and remain open for competition until the 10th inst.

The School Trustees are going to overhaul the building and make some improvements in fencing—but not before it is wanted.

Dr. Edwards intends removing in a short time to Newark, N. J., where he has received a very advantageous offer in his profession.

Miss Nelson having resigned her charge of the primary department, Miss Mamie Titsworth, who recently graduated at Plainfield, has received a notification of her appointment.

A majority of the Trustees consider it desirable to make a change in the Principal, not because the scholars have failed to advance satisfactorily in their studies, but on account of a rather too lax system of discipline. That the late Principal was exceedingly popular with her scholars is beyond peradventure, as evidenced by the testimonial presented to her by the scholars at the closing exercises, which was subscribed and paid for by a large proportion of the class and not by a few. It certainly is a source of regret that one who is competent in every respect but one—and that an excess of kindness and consideration—should receive a dismissal which is not approved by a large number of the parents. No matter who the Trustees engage they will find no one is perfect or infallible. BROAD BRIM.

—Workmen are constructing a line of wire for the Phelps induction telegraph from Flemington to Flaggtown, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for the purpose of testing the relative merits of a line of wire suspended from insulators on iron posts as compared with the first plan adopted, that of running the wire along the concave part of the rail.

—Decided improvements are in contemplation which will put the roadbed of Washington Valley in a better and needed condition. Subscriptions are being solicited with which to purchase crushed stone to place on the road from French's Mills to the Washington Rock road. Individuals along the route offer to contribute a certain amount of the stone necessary, and individuals of this city and the Borough have agreed to contribute funds for the laudable efforts. Subscriptions sent to Mr. D. W. Chillas, Plainfield post office, will reach the right hands

### About Steam Engine Boilers.

The Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department has handed us the following letter for publication. It is in relation to a matter of importance and interest to many of us:

*Editor American Machinist:*—I notice in your issue of June 18th Mr. Harrison speaks of Amoskeag boilers lasting only four years. We have one in this department which has been in service eleven years without a cent in the way of repairs. It is a steel boiler with copper tubes, and as far as I can judge, without taking it apart, it is good for eleven more years of service. Of course, if taken apart it might be found in poor condition, but there is no visible evidence that this is so; it works just as well as when new. Regarding the use of oil, I use crude petroleum in the boiler referred to, and find no trouble whatever from its use. On the contrary I find good results. I put one-half pint in the highest part of the boiler let it stand a half-hour and draw off all the water. I then put in another half-pint, fill the boiler full and draw down to two gauges. I have never been troubled with foaming, no matter how hard I work the engine; I carry the water as high as if no oil was used. A fire engine boiler is very compact, there being only three-quarter inch water space in the leg. You cannot run a rod around in this space to remove the scale, but I find that the oil softens the scale so it can be blown out of the leg. Soon after I began using the oil I could see that the boiler steamed much more freely. It seemed, by removing mud and scale, to make a new boiler of it. Some argue that with the rapid circulation in these boilers no scale is formed. I know there is, for since using the oil I have taken out a great deal, and every handful you take out the better the boiler steams. This is very important in steam fire engine boilers, which, from the nature of the case, are small for the work. I think if crude oil was used with a new boiler there would be no corrosion, for the reason that the oil coats the iron with a greasy surface, to which no scale will adhere. WM. H. BRADT,
Engineer Arba Reed steamer, Troy, N. Y.

### The Cranford Regatta.

The beautiful little stream of water running through Cranford, and known as the Cranford river, never looked prettier than at the present time. With the thick foliage overhanging the banks, the boughs from the trees forming an arch overhead, the attractions along the stream are something to be sought after by young and old alike. For some time past workmen have been engaged deepening the river, and improving the same, so that an uninterrupted row of several miles may now be had on the surface of the water. Last year several regattas were given on the river, and many persons, including ladies, engaged in the various competitions for valuable prizes. It is the intention of the committee having the matter in charge to give a series of river entertainments that will not only furnish amusement for those who take part, but will also prove beneficial to the health of the participants, inasmuch as rowing and boat racing is considered very healthy.

The date for the opening regatta has been fixed, it is said for Saturday, the 9th instant, and promises to be one of unusual interest. In addition to the prize medals and the "Cahill cup" to be competed for, it is understood that a private citizen will offer a handsome prize to the lady making the best record of the day. A large number of Plainfield people will probably be present to witness the interesting exercises.

### Westfield's Military Company.

The Elizabeth *Herald*, of yesterday, has the following to say in relation to the military company that Westfield has been so much more successful in raising than Plainfield has.

"If there ever was an enthusiastic set of men it is composed of those who are forming, or, more properly speaking, have formed at Westfield, the new company of the National guard, which is to add one more to the excellent number of companies of the Third regiment. Not only are the men enthusiastic but the ladies are likewise, and some of the wealthy citizens have offered every assistance in their power to make it a success. Notably, George Thatcher, of minstrel fame, who owns a beautiful retreat about half a mile out of town, is one of the firmest of the friends, and they are backed also by such substantial residents as Lawyer Peckham, Dr. Kinch, Captain Albert Drake, who all promise a substantial testimony of their interest. We were asking a resident of Westfield this morning if the new company were not a little too enthusiastic to last, but he assured us that the material of which the company is composed is of the kind that when it does anything, never does it by halves. We are glad to hear it and firmly believe that the Third will be honored by the new company and honor it as well with its well-earned fame for correct discipline, full ranks and hearty co-operation with their colonel commanding."

## WESTFIELD

Dr. Gale has opened an ice cream saloon in his new Club house on Elm street.

Augustus K. Gale started to-day on a two week's vacation at Monticello, N. Y.

The death of Emma Clark, aged eighteen years, daughter of James L. and Hannah Clark, occurred on Tuesday night. The deceased had been sick for several weeks with typho-malarial fever.

Koester and Todd have received the contract for building a stone bridge on Broad street near Union avenue. A new bridge at that point has been wanted for some time—the old one having fallen in so as to stop the free passage of water through it.

# HIS DOOM IS SEALED.

## THE ORDER FOR M'GLYNN'S EXCOMMUNICATION EN ROUTE.

**It May Arrive in Time to be Read Sunday—Previous Excommunications—Expressions of Opinion.**

NEW YORK, July 7.—Archbishop Corrigan has not yet received from Rome the official order to excommunicate Dr. McGlynn. It is believed, however, that the order has already received the Pope's signature and is now inclosed in a papal envelope in the mail-bag of some transatlantic steamship which will reach this port possibly by Sunday in time for the order to be read in the churches, or certainly early next week. Meanwhile the friends of Father McGlynn are in great suspense, and while nearly all expect he will be excommunicated, they say they will regard his excommunication not as his disgrace, but rather his fortune. Excommunicated or not, they say they will stand by the doctor until death. The excommuication of Messrs. Carey and Feeney, of St. Stephen's parish, and of Editor O'Loughlin of the *Catholic Herald* is regarded as not improbable. A prominent Catholic layman said that the cable despatch to the effect that the archbishop has orders to excommunicate Dr. McGlynn was merely a reply to a despatch of inquiry sent to Rome by the authorities here. "It means" he said, "that Archbishop Corrigan has cabled to Rome for instructions and that the instructions have already been sent and are now on their way. In other words Dr. McGlynn is excommunicated as far as Rome is concerned, and will be excommunicated in the eyes of America when the pope's letter reaches Archbishop Corrigan."

There has been only one priest excommunicated in the Roman Catholic Church in this country. Dr. John Murray Forbes was expelled from the church in 1859.

Father Chiniquey, a Canadian priest, was also excommunicated, primarily for immorality, and directly because he started a French protestant church, and later emigrated to this state, in which he is now living.

Robert Coddington, the Catholic publisher of No. 246 Fourth avenue, said that Henry George had infatuated Dr. McGlynn. "Why," said he, "its shameful the way Father McGlynn has been led away from the church of his faith. He is a man of such purity of mind, such nobility of character and so scholarly that I am sorry to see him identified with such a party. He is flying Henry George's kite, and Henry George knows it. Why, how many of George's 68,000 votes do you suppose were due to Father McGlynn's backing? Over one-half, and I don't believe that to-day George could get over 30,000 votes."

A priest of the New Jersey diocese related an anecdote about Father McGlynn at the time he was being educated for the priesthood at Rome. He was then about twenty-three years old. Exercises in commemoration of the feast of St. Agatha were being held in a large hall. An enormous gathering of priests and laymen were present. Suddenly the beams supporting the floor gave way, carrying hundreds of people with it. There was a panic and a fierce stampede for the doors and a serious disaster was inevitable. Young McGlynn rushed to the platform and in a loud, commanding tone ordered the frightened crowd to return, assuring them that there was no danger. The people obeyed, when Pope Pius IX., who was on the platform, asked his neighbor who the young man was who had checked the disorder so successfully. It was young Edward McGlynn, an American student, his holiness was informed, and then he said:

"The man who can do that will surely make his mark in the church."

## THE OPERATOR WAS WATCHFUL

**His Prompt Action Prevents a Western Train from Being Robbed.**

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 7.—An attempt was made about 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning to rob the through Kansas City express on the Santa Fe railway between Pendleton and Temple. The telegraph operator at Pendleton suspected that something was wrong from the strange action of eight men around the station. He wired the train dispatcher at Temple just in time to stop the express train. An armed posse was speedily organized and the train proceeded northward. Half way between Pendleton and Temple the train was flagged and an obstruction was noticed on the track. No sooner had the train stopped than six men attempted to board the engine and cars. The posse opened fire on them. One of the robbers fell, and the others fled. The wounded man was carried off by his companions into a dense thicket near by, leaving a trail of blood behind. Officers are still out hunting for the robbers, with the chances in favor of their being captured.

**A Man With a Marble Leg.**

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., July 7.—Mr. Howard Williamson, a well-known farmer of this county, is just now an object of much attention and the subject of no little sympathy. Some six months ago Mr. Williamson noticed that the fleshy part of his left leg seemed harder than that of his right. Since that time this hardness has grown more and more perceptible, and though the patient has had the attention of excellent medical skill the limb has increased in hardness till it is now to all appearance a piece of sculptured marble. Mr. Williamson suffers no pain, but as his leg is stone from the hip down he finds locomotion difficult, the more so on account of the toes of his left foot, which are so spread apart that he is in constant dread of breaking them off.

**Revealed by His Maniac Wife.**

PADUCAH Ky., July 7.—In 1873, while J. Hamp Swift was sheriff of Calloway county, Ky., his accounts were $3,000 short. He thought a deputy had robbed him. Making good the deficiency that bankrupted him, he has since supported his family as a day laborer. Recently his wife was sent to the insane asylum, and in her ravings told of money hidden in a smoke-house. Investigation revealed $3,200 in greenbacks. It is thought she concealed the money in one of her attacks. The discovery not only set the ex-sheriff on his feet, but cleared his reputation of suspicion.

**Gold in West Virginia.**

WHEELING, July 7.—An auriferous deposit, extending, as far as traced, 1,100 acres, has been found in the southern part of this county, about 12 miles from city limits. Samples of the rock show gold at the rate of ten ounces to the ton. There is considerable excitement over the find.

**Dead from His Mother's Mistake.**

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Philip Zeigler, living with his mother in the northern part of the city, died in great agony from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid, administered by his mother by mistake.

## TRYING TO UNRAVEL A MYSTERY

**Gathering Up the Links in the Chain of Evidence in the Way Murder.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 7.—Although Peter Coffey has been arrested and lodged in jail charged with the murder of Charles L. Way, the Stony Creek station agent, on the night of May 10, the mystery surrounding the case seems to deepen rather than otherwise.

The air is full of rumors to the effect that two and perhaps three arrests are to follow in a few days. Since the station agent's death was learned to have been a murder, there have been many people who asserted that "there was a woman in the case," and as a matter of fact the authorities have arrived at the same conclusion. If it shall be proved that Coffey is guilty it will also be shown without doubt that he was not alone in the job. The discovery of the interrupted telegram, shows positively that Way was killed between 10:15 and 10:25 o'clock the same night, and it is not believed that one man committed the murder and then dragged the victim's body several hundred yards down the track inside of ten minutes.

The manner in which Way came to send this telegram is peculiar. Sometime before 10 o'clock he heard the lady operator in Madison trying to call New York for the purpose of sending a message through to St. Louis. The wires were working badly and the operator could not reach New York. Way heard the young woman's vain efforts to get a clear wire, and wired her that if she would send him the message he would wire it later when the wire was clear and give her a chance to go home. The operator at Madison gladly accepted the offer and sent the telegram to Way. The latter did not forward the despatch until some little time afterward. He had about half finished the work of sending the message when he was interrupted and stopped work.

The moment when Way's fingers ceased to press the sounder was his last. The partially completed message was received in New York at 10:18 o'clock, and it must have been 10.16 when he was stricken down. The message was finally completed, but by another hand. When the New York operator found that the message was incomplete he kept calling until he got an answer. The telegram was not completed from Stony Creek, and whoever finished the work did it from another station.

Taking all these facts together the state has arrived at this conclusion: Way, while sitting at his instrument on the night of the murder, between 10:10 and 10:14 o'clock, was approached from behind by one, two, three or four persons, most likely two or three, and was stunned by a blow from behind. He was gagged, his pockets rifled of their contents and his body carried out upon the track, so that the coming freight might destroy the evidences of foul play.

The state is in possession of a new clew that promises to be valuable. On the day before the tragedy a young married woman whose name is known was engaged in writing a note to Way, warning him to keep clear of her husband, as he had promised to kill him at the first opportunity. The husbabd came in before the note was completed, whereupon the woman tried to thrust the note in her bosom. The husband seized this note and a scene ensued. The husband is now suspected of having had a hand in the crime and is supposed to have taken a friend or two with him to help him do the job.

**Base Ball Games.**

NEW YORK, July 7.—The eastern clubs of the league have returned home, followed by the western clubs, and playing will be resumed in the east to-day. The only league game yesterday was at Pittsburg, the visiting Philadelphias winning by a score of 9 to 2. In the American association yesterday's games resulted as follows: St. Louis 7, Metropolitan 8; Cleveland 3, Brooklyn 10; Louisville 9, Athletic 5; Cincinnati 11, Baltimore 3. International league—Utica 12, Scranton 6; Newark 14, Hamilton 10.

**Victim of a Practical Joke.**

PITTSBURG, July 7.—James Workman, carriage maker, of the West End, Pittsburg, died yesterday, the victim of a practical joke. The cause was elicited just before the taking of the autopsy of his remains last evening. It appears that while drinking with convival companions on the night of the Fourth they dosed his drinks with enormous proportions of croton oil. He immediately repaired to an adjacent barn, went into convulsions and finally died yesterday.

**Glass Manufacturers to Reduce Wages.**

PITTSBURG, July 7.—The Western flint bottle manufacturers' association, to meet at Atlantic City, N. J., on the 15th instant, will strenuously refuse to grant any advance, and also ask reduction in several particulars, notably in the 10 per cent. paid for lettering bottles by the men.

**Young Nowlin to Hang.**

BOSTON, July 7.—James E. Nowlin, who murdered George A. Codman in Somerville, and afterwards cut the body in pieces and concealed them near the Lexington road, was to-day sentenced to be hanged January 20 next.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Fair average crops are reported in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas.

Twelve murders have been reported from the Choctaw Nation within two weeks.

Jacob Sharp is much better. He celebrated his seventieth birthday yesterday.

An insane negro prisoner hung a boy fellow prisoner in the Nashville police station.

Dan Lyons, who murdered Joseph Quinn, the athlete, in New York, on Wednesday, is still at large.

George Smith, of Jersey City, fell dead in the grand stand at the finish of one of the races at Monmouth yesterday.

A test case of the Sunday closing law is in the St. Louis courts and is to be carried to the highest court for an opinion and precedent.

Jacob Fischer went out on his roof to cool off in Cincinnati during the night, was mistaken for a burglar and fatally shot by a policeman.

Twenty families in New York were made seriously sick by poison in vanilla ice cream. The caterer is at a loss to know how the cream was poisoned. No one died.

A band of regulators visited Nausbee brothers to punish one for alleged misconduct. The brothers resisted and were killed, as were also several of the regulators.

A fire broke out in the citadel at Quebec last night and ravaged with great fury, destroying the barracks and a great quantity of military stores and accoutrements. A number of buildings were blown up.

President Cleveland has written the mayor of St. Louis a lengthy letter saying that he will not visit that city during the G. A. R. encampment and giving his reasons therefor. Personally he would persist in attending, but he feels that he should not submit the presidency to open insult which has been so freely threatened, and to preserve the dignity of the office he will remain away.

# STRIKERS RESUME WORK

## PINKERTON MEN ON GUARD IN THE COKE REGIONS.

**Attempt to End the Great Struggle—Evictions to Ensue—Serious Trouble Now Feared—No Outbreak So Far.**

UNIONTOWN, Penn., July 7.—West Leisenring is now the centre of attention in the Connellsville coke region. Yesterday morning thirty-four workmen entered the company's mine and six others began charging the coke ovens. The strikers made no attempt to approach the works.

The Pinkerton agents found nothing to do, but may come into practical use to-day when Sheriff Miller will probably arrest Michael Skokel, the Hungarian who was rescued by his compatriots ten days ago. The arrest of the rescuing party has been postponed to give them a chance to resume work, and if they do so within a few days their violation of law will probably be overlooked.

Yesterday afternoon the strikers replenished their stores of provisions from headquarters.

Four men are working at Mayfield, fifteen at Donnelly's, two bosses and two new men at Coalbrook, five at Red Stone and less than a dozen at Jimtown.

At Red Stone the strikers ordered the pumpers (union men) to stop work. In consequence of which Sheriff Miller arrested Eligie Hanlon, Tice Lilly, Frederick Hazen and two Hungarians charged with conspiracy.

English and Hungarian vigilance committees have been appointed by both the knights of labor and the miners' amalgamated organizations, and every effort is being made to counteract the efforts of the operators.

A convention of the Miner's association will be held at Everson on Friday, and of the Knights of Labor at Uniontown on Monday. The calling in of the Pinkerton men is resented by the workmen, and a disposition is manifest to refuse to consider any conciliatory measures so long as they are in the region.

It is reported that the operators have attempted to secure new men, but failed. It is also rumored that the real purpose of bringing the Pinkerton men into the field is to evict the strikers from the company's houses. Should this be attempted it is safe to predict that there will be serious trouble. Over 6,000 of the strikers occupy company houses.

## A CHINAMAN WEDS AN HEIRESS

**A Talented and Fortunate Young Celestial Adventurer and Scholar.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 7.—Yan Phon Lee, of Fragrant Hills, China, who has graduated with high honors at Yale's last commencement, was married to Miss Elizabeth Maud Jerome, an heiress of New Haven. The ceremony was performed at the house of the bride's mother, No. 24 Gilbert avenue, by the Rev. Dr. Twitchell, of Hartford, in the presence of a few intimate friends of the family and of the groom among whom were several Yale professors and Han Yung Wing, late of the Chinese embassy, but now a resident of Hartford.

Yan Phon Lee first came to America in 1873, and lived for five years at Springfield, after which he came to New Haven and spent four years at the Hopkins grammar school, entering Yale in the class of '84. At the end of his freshman year he was ordered back to China by the government, which had sent him and other sons of prominent Chinamen to America for an education. Meanwhile he had been betrothed to Miss Jerome.

The Chinaman became tired of home and its surroundings, and at the first opportunity he ran away and finally reached New Haven and his sweetheart. He again entered Yale in the class of 1887 and greatly distinguished himself throughout his college course.

This wedding is the first on record in New Haven where a Yankee girl has married a Chinaman. After a wedding trip at Narragansett pier, Mr. and Mrs. Yan Phon Lee will live in New Haven. The groom will be a newspaper man.

**A Rival for the Canadian Pacific.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 7.—Premier Norquay, of Manitoba, is in this city for the purpose of raising the necessary funds to build the Red River Valley railroad line. The amount required is in the neighborhood of $750,000. It was recently announced that the provincial bonds for $1,000,000 had been floated on the English money market. Now it is asserted that Morton, Rose & Co., who agreed to float the bonds, had declined to carry out the arrangement because of the Canadian Pacific company threatening to withdraw their patronage. Morton, Rose & Co. could not afford to ignore the demand of the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Norquay is now negotiating with the Northern Pacific, who are the allies of the Grank trunk. These roads will amalgamate and float the bonds. The Grand Trunk is deeply interested in this scheme in order to break the back of the Canadian Pacific, who are cutting into thier Lower Canada trade.

**Greedy Burglars.**

BOSTON, July 7.—Professional burglars entered the Beacon street residence of M. H. Griffiths, a prominent member of the Somerset club, and opened every room even that in which Mr. Griffiths lay sleeping. They went through the pockets of his clothes, took his watch, chain, diamond pin and every penny then in his possession. Mr. Griffiths was obliged to borrow money to pay his car-fare down to the club, and to request the steward to put his name on the slate for his morning cocktail.

**She was Ahead of Mrs. Langtry.**

NEWARK, July 7.—The assertion that Mrs. Langtry is the first foreign woman ever naturalized in this country, is upset by the records of the Essex county court in this city. These records show that Mrs. Eleanor C. Woolson, a wealthy Cuban woman, took out naturalization papers here on January 3, 1872.

**Summer Sports.**

At Lynn, Mass., William Rowe rode a bicycle one mile in 2m. 35 3-5s.

Tommy Miller, the Omaha feather-weight has forwarded articles to Minneapolis to Tommy Warren for a fight with hard gloves, to take place within thirty miles of Omaha in three weeks for $500. Miller agreed to go to St. Paul and fight Danforth for the stakes or receipts, but the latter left before the articles reached him. Warren wouldn't fight in Minneapolis unless for $1,000 a side and in private.

Billy Madden writes that Kilrain will have no difficulty in whipping Jem Smith, the English champion. "Kilrain is overjoyed at the prospect of having a bona-fide fight." Madden says: "I am glad that Smith has accepted the challenge,' Kilrain said to me, 'and I shall certainly do my best to defend the championship of America.' I would much rather have the fight come off in this country, but as Smith has chosen the Continent Kilrain will certainly go there. He has no fear of the result and I think he can best Smith."

## PRIVILEGES OF COLORED MEN.

**They Can Pay First-Class Fare But Must Ride in a Second-Class Car.**

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 7.—Rev. W. A. Sinclair, a tall, fine-looking colored man of genuine African extraction, is the latest victim of the class discrimination on Georgia railroads. He arrived here from Augusta, Ga. In stating his grievances he said:

"I am a native of Georgetown county, a minister of the Congregational church and doctor of medicine, having recently received my diploma from a medical college at Nashville, Tenn. After receiving my degree my wife and I left Nashville for home on unlimited first-class tickets. We got along all right until we reached Chattanooga, where we changed cars, going into a first-class coach on the Western and Atlantic railroad, in which we were entitled to seats according to the tickets that we held.

"The conductor came to me and ordered us to take seats in a second-class car, and which was the smoking car. I refused to obey his commands which he repeated several times. About an hour or an hour and a half after we left Chattanooga the conductor stopped the train. He ordered me to leave the car which I again refused to do when he called three men to his assistance, seized me and forced me out of the first-class coach into the smoking car. One of the men struck me a severe blow on my breast, and after I had been forced into the smoking car some very rough language was used. The porter was ordered to remove our baggage to the smoking-car, where my wife and I remained until we reached Atlanta. At Atlanta we took our seats in a second-class car on the Georgia railroad, although we had first-class tickets not caring to again go through the trouble we had had on the Western and Atlantic road. When we reached Augusta and struck the South Carolina Railway we had no further trouble. The second-class coach on the Western and Atlantic road was very dirty and the atmosphere in it was stifling, so dense was the tobacco smoke in which we were compelled to sit."

**Locked in a Burning Train.**

BESSEMER, Mich., July 7.—The regular passenger train to Milwaukee was so crowded with people last night that the conductor found it necessary to stop the train in order to collect fares. While the train was at a standstill a wild engine and caboose ran into the rear of the sleeper, setting it on fire and throwing several coaches from the track. The wildest excitement prevailed and there was a general rush of passengers for the doors, but all were found locked. It was necessary to force them open before anybody could escape. There were nearly 300 people on board, including many women. A number fainted during the excitement. Some passengers and trainmen extinguished the fire in the sleeper before the flames could spread to the other coaches. Several passengers and trainmen were hurt in the collision.

**Harper's Friend Says He Is Crazy.**

CHICAGO, July 7.—Harper, the wrecker of the Fidelity bank of Cincinnati, and C. M. Hardy, one counsel for the boodlers, were fellow students at Carlisle college, and Harper wants Hardy to defend him in the approaching trial. Hardy says he does not think he can, as he will be busy in these cases all summer. He adds: Harper whose real name is Hopper, is undoubtedly crazy and that should the defence set up by his attorney when he is tried. I think his insanity should be conclusively shown. His father died of softening brain, and his two sisters are insane now. One of them is in Elgin insane asylum and the other is insane on religion.

**Jury Fixing in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, July 6.—A paper says that the defence in the "boodle" trial have attempted to pack the jury which is being impanelled, and that several friends of the indicted county officials have slipped in. When the court met the prosecuting attorney asked for an adjournment for the purpose of preparing for presentation to the court facts as to the qualification of the five jurors sworn in. The adjournment was granted.

**Industrial Items.**

The knights of labor of Elizabeth, N. J., are arranging to hold a mammoth fair.

There are 40,000 people in Chicago alone who have to work seven days a week.

The amalgamated association of iron and steel workers has decided to join the American federation of labor.

In Omaha the carpenters and their employers have agreed upon the nine hour orking day, with eight hours on Saturday, at 50 cents an hour.

The new wire nail factory at New Castle, Pa., is now employing 200 hands, and 500 kegs of nails are turned out daily. They are shipping as far east as Massachusetts, and west as far as Portland, Ore.

The strike in the Warrior Run mine, near Wilkesbarre, begun two months ago, ended yesterday, the 400 employes returning to work. The docking boss was discharged and other grievances were compromised.

The Cortland *Journal* says: Every year the labor of the country pays more than one hundred car loads of gold in interest to that class that produces nothing. Two-thirds of all the land of the country is mortgaged.

The Rhode Island horseshoe company of Providence, has completed the rebuilding of its mills and shops, which were totally destroyed by fire on Jan. 7 last, and is now running all its horseshoe machinery to its fullest capacity.

The Manoning rolling mills, Pa., formerly known as the Glendower iron works, which have been closed for five weeks on account of wage difficulties, have started up again. The trouble has been amicably settled. The mill gives employment to about 350 hands.

In Reading, Pa., several days ago, Heiznion Bros., operating the Penn hardware works, discharged a moulder on the ground that he had made an untruthful statement to the firm. The other moulders, numbering 150, thereupon left in a body. They refuse to return to work unless the discharged employee is reinstated.

At the meeting in Philadelphia of the striking oil workers the pickets reported that the number of applicants for positions at the refinery had fallen off considerably. They also stated that forty men had quit work in the morning being unable to stand the work. Several addresses were made encouraging the men to remain firm in their resolution not to return to work without the concessions demanded.

Machinists' local assemblies 17 and 9,032 and Gingham Weavers' assembly 3,833 have decided not to pay the per capita tax of 25 cents levied by the general executive board in November last, and again requested by the board a few weeks since under penalty of suspension from the order. The action of assembly 17 is based on the belief that the power of levying such assessments is not placed in the hands of the board.

*The Press*, Troy, N. Y., publishes a letter from Rise Car, Darlington, Durham, England, which exposes the efforts of Pace Bros., Cohoes, N. Y., to import iron workers. This firm pays $3.25 per ton for puddling against $5.04 by Burden of Troy, and as the agreement runs out during this month, the inference is that puddlers are wanted to prevent an advance. The Pace concern, it is stated, has a standing notice at Cast's Garden.

## OCCURRING ABROAD.

A STRANGE and painful mode of punishing prisoners practiced in Central Africa is to compel them to ride upon the broad back of an animal known as the jigwack whose movements are spasmodical and irregular and which, traveling swiftly, causes the poor rider insufferable agony.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London *Times* reports from Philippopolis the discovery of an ancient manuscript containing passages from Aristotle's works. Although five centuries old the velum of the manuscript is clear and strong and the letters perfectly legible. The find is of particular interest as it gives extracts from the genuine collection of Aristotle.

AT the recent public sale of the French crown jewels there were present over two hundred representatives of the most noted jewelry houses of the world. Ten of the least valuable lots, consisting of twenty-one articles, sold, in the aggregate, at nearly half a million francs. In this lot were 7,000 diamonds weighing more than fifteen hundred carats.

IT is said breach of promise cases are unknown in China. This is probably accounted for by the fact of the very early betrothal of the daughters to desirable scions of neighboring houses. The wedding custom of the country necessitates, upon the part of the bride, a great amount of mourning and lamentation which is, of course, of a "possum" nature.

THE bear-skin head-dress of the Foot Guards of the British army is said to be the most expensive in the military service, each helmet costing about twenty-one dollars. The feather bonnet of the Highlanders costs some ten dollars less and is worn longer. The cheapest and most durable head-dress is the brass helmet of the Household Cavalry, which costs only a little over five dollars.

THE municipality of Paris maintains public warming places established by private beneficence. These consist of large wooden structures capable of accommodating five hundred people each. The warmth is provided by numerous coal stoves which are accesible to the multitude. These halls are open from eight in the evening until five in the morning between which hours the doors are open to all.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 8, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, A L Mrs | Jones, Kate Miss (2) |
| Boylan, Margaret Miss | Knewl, A Mrs |
| Currid, Kate Miss | Lawrance, Ella Mrs |
| Clark, Lizzie Miss | Morrison, Frank H |
| Dean, Emmerson | O'Donnall, Bridget Miss |
| Grimshaw, Geo | Rosheson, Susie |
| Gallagher Kate Miss | Spong, J J Rowan Rev |
| Harris, Lue Miss (2) | Scofield, J D |
| Hunt, Gideon | Waters, Lillian Miss |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


GRAND

**Promenade Concert and Picnic**

OF

**Zephyr H. & L. Co.,**

TO BE HELD AT

THE CRESCENT,

PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY EVENING

**JULY 13th, 1887,**

Music by Prof. Sause, of N. Y. Grand March at eight o'clock, p. m.

TICKETS.....25 CTS.

Committee of arrangements—John Shepherd, C. L. Davis, F. A. Glanzer, Frank Fine, Charles Trotter. 7-7-6

**Receiver's Auction Sale of Furniture!**

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at the Furniture Warerooms of Frank C. Green, corner of Second street and Park avenue, Plainfield, on

**WEDNESDAY, JULY 13th,**

At 10 o'clock, a. m., the remaining stock of Furniture in said Warerooms, consisting of parlor suites, bedroom suites in oak, walnut, mahogany, sycamore, ash and cherry; bureaus, wash-stands, fire-screens; dining tables in walnut, oak and ash; butler-trays, chiffoniers in ash and cherry; parlor cabinets in cherry and mahogany; Buffets in mahogany, oak and cherry; book-cases, hall-racks, hanging-racks, cabinets and closets, mantle-mirrors, chairs, fancy and library tables, lace curtains, upholstery and other goods. Two furniture trucks, two setts of single harness; to be sold without reserve in order to close out the stock now in the hands of the Receiver for the Chattel Mortgagees. Sale will be continued until all is sold. Terms cash.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
July 6th, 1887. 7-6-d8


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

LOST—ON JULY FIRST ON PARK AVENUE OR Front street, two keys. Suitable reward will be paid. Address P. O. Box 1558. 7-7-d1

200,000 CABBAGE PLANTS, (Seroy) for sale by Jacob Sneider, second mountain, near Stiles' saw mill. Orders by mail to Plainfield post office, will receive prompt attention. 7-7-w1

FOR SALE—TWO BUGGIES, ONE 2-SEAT Phaeton, and one Rockaway Carriage. Also, Single and Double Harness. H. MCDONNELL, Sixth street, near Park avenue. 7-6-d3

WANTED—A TRIMMER AND A PORTER IN a wholesale clothing house. None need apply unless understanding the business. Apply in person. 620 Broadway, New York city.

DON'T GO TO NEW YORK WHEN YOU CAN buy Carriages at HOMAN & RYERSON'S, at less than New York prices. jy-1-w1

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. BRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Arch't's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


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PEOPLE WILL BUY WHERE THEY CAN GET THE

**BEST GOODS**

FOR THE LEAST MONEY, AND THEY COME TO

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**CABRIOLETS.**

HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons. Plainfield, N. J.

**BUGGIES.**

**SURRYS.**

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.

7-1-tf

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**PARK AVENUE.**

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

**STAMPING!**

**LADIES!**

SEE YOUR DRESS AS OTHERS SEE IT. USE

**Hall's Bazar Adjustable Dress Form.**

EVERYBODY LIKES THEM.

PRICES, $3 and $3.50.

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SOLE AGENT.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

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DEALER IN

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**COAL, WOOD,**

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**BLUESTONE**

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

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**No. 33 Park Avenue**

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD AT

**A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.**

We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

**Plainfield, N. J.**

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**LOW PRICES**

Does and will beat all competitions. All this week at

**LEDERER'S!**

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

Domestics at reduced prices; White Goods, all sorts, at reduced prices; Laces and Ribbons at reduced prices; Parasols at reduced prices; large stock of Fans at reduced prices; Gent's Furnishing Goods at reduced prices; Underwear & Hosiery for men, ladies and children, at reduced prices; 200 pair of Ladies Silk Mitts, 19c. a pair, worth 30 cts: Straw Hats, of all sorts, at half prices; Carpets, Oil Cloth, Matting and Mats, at less than market prices. Don't fail to call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

my10tf

## WORRYING THE TORIES

### PUBLIC AND PRESS UNITE IN SCATHING CRITICISMS.

**The Cass Incident Causing No End of Trouble—Terrible Calamity in Switzerland—European News.**

LONDON, July 7.—In parliament Mr. Matthews denied that he had made any promise that the government would inquire into the case of Miss Cass, who was wrongfully arrested in the evening a week ago while quietly walking along Regent street. The gist of Mr. Matthews'se reply was that he was unable to interfere if a miscarriage of justice occurred. Miss Cass had a legal remedy in her hands, but he would not promise any assistance to the public prosecutor. On the motion to adjourn, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Dodds, the venerable member for Stockton, the girl's birthplace, spoke strongly in her favor, and against the outrage of arresting a respectable young woman and treating her as a criminal, notwithstanding absolute proof of her innocence. Mr. Caine denounced the police for blackmailing women by such rascally conduct as the authorities had been guilty of in this case.

In the house of commons, Mr. William Henry Smith, the government leader, referring to the action of the house last night in the Cass case, said the house acted under the wrong impression that the government was opposed to an inquiry to establish the truth in connection with the arrest of Miss Cass.

The press association says there is good ground for believing that Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, will not resign, notwithstanding the action of the house of commons last night in connection with the Cass case. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "If Mr. Matthews were a man of honor and a gentleman, this morning's papers would have announced that he had resigned. He crowned last night a ministerial career of almost continuous failure by exhibiting combined incapacities almost unprecedented."

The *St. James Gazette* says: "The episode has damaged the government but little. The breeze will do it good." The *Globe* says: "The attitude of Mr. Matthews is doubly to be regretted, as it is certain to be turned to party account."

The conduct of the government over the Cass affair has caused discontent even among the warmest supporters of the ministry. The explanation made by W. H. Smith in the house of commons was heard in the chilliest silence except when he announced that the lord high chancellor would institute a thorough inquiry into the matter. In consequence of the feeling in the conservative party Mr. Matthews has offered to resign the office of home secretary. He has been requested, however, to remain in office until the close of the present session of parliament. Two nights will be allowed for the debate on the third reading of the crimes bill. If the opposition endeavors to prolong the discussion the government will move that cloture be applied.

The success of the liberals over the unionists at Spalding has emboldened the liberals of the Basingstoke division of Hampshire to contest the vacant seat which has been left by the elevation of Right Hon. G. Sclater-Booth to the peerage. He obtained the seat at the last general elections without opposition. In the previous election he was seated by a majority of 1,570 over his liberal opponent.

The American exhibition at West Brampton will not pass away without leaving behind it a permanent memorial of its existence. An association will be formed for promoting social and other friendly relations between the two countries. Judge Thomas Hughes is very friendly to the project.

### OVER A HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

**A Hotel and Forty Dwellings Precipitated Into a Lake and the Inmates Drowned.**

ZURICH, July 7.—A terrible disaster occurred at Zug last night. Half of the new quays, just completed, along the street skirting the lake of Zug, suddenly sank into the lake, carrying with them the roadway and forty houses.

Among the buildings was a crowded inn known as the Hotel Zurich, four floors of which were filled with guests. The hotel, like the other houses, vanished completely from sight and took with it a large number of inmates, most of whom were in bed and asleep. There was scarcely any warning of the catastrophe and it is likely that many of those who perished never knew what had happened.

At least 100 persons lost their lives. Among those in the hotel who failed to escape was M. Colling the president of the canton of Zug. An infant was found alive and unhurt floating about the lake in its cradle. A large rescuing party is at work endeavoring to recover the dead from the water, or to find the living beneath the debris of houses that were wrecked but not engulfed.

**Gladstone Accepts the Challenge.**

LONDON, July 7.—Mr. Gladstone, in a letter written to Lord Hartington to-day, says he deemed it his duty to refer in his speech on Saturday, to the old differences which had existed between them on the Irish question. Unless the references he made were inaccurate Lord Hartington is not answerable for any inconveniences attending such retrospective references, and if they were inaccurate he (Gladstone) will willingly consent to the publication of anything Lord Hartington may deem necessary to correct them.

**Mr. Blaine Entertained.**

LONDON, July 7.—Mr. Blaine was entertained at supper by Mr. Henry Irving. A select number of persons, prominent in art and literary circles were present. Mr. Blaine will start to-day on a tour through Scotland and Ireland returning to London on the 28th inst. He will then go to Hombourg for the waters and rest. His route after leaving Hombourg has not been decided upon.

**The Thistle Wins in a Light Wind.**

GLASGOW, July 7.—The Large regatta which took place on the Clyde was attended by very light southerly winds. The Irex got the best start and drew off from the Thistle, but the latter again showed her superiority by overhauling the Irex passing her and winning with ease.

**A Boston Yacht for English Races.**

GREENOCK, July 7.—The Boston yacht Fortuna has been docked here and will be fitted as a cutter with a view to competing in the principal regattas that are to be held on the south coast, commencing at the end of July.

**A Gun Cotton Explosion in France.**

BORDEAUX, July 7. An explosion of gun cotton in a powder mill eight miles northwest of Bordeaux, blew three persons to atoms and injured many others.


WE KEEP THE

**GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!**

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

**DOANE & VANARSDALE.**

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

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**A. WILLETT,**

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

**SHOES,**

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

**Hardware AND Stoves,**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

**J. P. LAIRE & CO.**

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**SEBRING BROS.**

DISPLAY THE

LARGEST STOCK

OF

**Suitings and Trouserings**

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.

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**REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,**

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

**VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD**

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

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**Upholstery and Repair Shop.**

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

**Hotel Netherwood.**

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

**FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,**

24 NORTH AVENUE,

**First-Class Market,**

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
*WOODENWARE*
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.


## Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.12*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


**GRAND OPENING!**

THE

**NEW DRUG FIRM**

OF

**FIELD & RANDOLPH,**

21 W. FRONT STREET.

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

J. C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

BARGAINS IN

**PIANOS and ORGANS,**

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

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Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

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A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

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A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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SHARKEY & BLIMM,

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Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.

. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

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The Grocer.

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MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

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'People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

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Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,

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CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

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Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

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FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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Photographers,

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Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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Fresh and all Colored Fire-works.

Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

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CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

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New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

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Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf

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### A BRUTE OF THE WORST TYPE.

**Enraged at His Daughter's Marriage He Commits Unprovoked Murder.**

PERU, Ind., July 7.—Dr. E. B. North, chief surgeon of the Wabash railway hospital, was called to see James Christian, who, his wife said, had shot himself. The doctor and his attendants hurried to the Christian house, a few rods distant. Looking through the cracks in the woodshed they saw Christian's apparently lifeless body. Hastily opening the door, the doctor stepped in, when Christian sprang to his feet with an oath and pulled a big navy revolver. Dr. North went out, closing the door, but it was flung open instantly by Christian, who, holding his revolver close to Dr. North's right side, fired. The physician fell over mortally wounded, with Christian on top of him. The bystanders pulled Christian away, and he was hurried to jail. Dr. North was carried to the hospital, where a vain attempt was made to extract the ball, which was fired from a 48-calibre navy revolver. It entered the body two inches below the armpit and lodged in the kidneys. The wounded man is very low and cannot recover.

Christian is a German, forty years old. He has been mainly supported by his industrious family. Yesterday his sixteen-year old daughter Flora was married to a young mechanic named Baker. This infuriated Christian, as it reduced his means of support. Going to the home of John Laywett, where the young woman and her husband were staying, Christian flourished his revolver and threatened to "do up" the baider and groom. He cooled down and begged of Laywett to produce his daughter, promising to do her no harm. The girl accompanied her father a short distance, when he was seen to strike her and choke her into insensibility, swearing he would kill her. In the struggle the bride's dress was torn nearly entirely off and her throat covered with black and blue spots. Christian hurried home, shut himself in the woodshed and fired his revolver into space, pretending suicide. This caused the call on Dr. North.

There is intense excitement among the railroad men at Peru, with whom Dr. North is very popular, and a lynching is predicted.

**Mr. Conkling Draws a Crowd.**

CHICAGO, July 7.—There was a crush—principally of lawyers, ladies and politicians—in Judge Gresham's court to-day to see and hear Roscoe Conkling on the occasion of his first public appearance in this city since the memorable National convention when he nominated Gen. Grant for a third term. Mr. Conkling is acting as counsel for the Hammerschlag paper manufacturing company against George H. Bancroft to restrain alleged infringements of patents for making waxed paper. The distinguished ex-senator was in court, as expected, but to the disappointment of the spectators took no part in the proceedings. His duty was to close the argument for his side, and the time to do so will not be reached until to-morrow. Mr. Conkling seemed in no wise abashed by the constant and intense scrutiny from the crowd.

**Terribly Whipped by a Mob.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 7.—Sam Breen and Eph Jones were terribly whipped by a mob at Graysville, Ga. Breen had made disparaging remarks about a respectable young woman of Graysville on July 4 and a mob was organized to resent the insult. They went to the house of Jones, where Breen was boarding, and, after breaking down the door, captured both of the men. Breen was whipped almost to death and ordered to leave the town inside of twenty-four hours. Jones was severely castigated for resisting the mob. Breen wanted to swear out a warrant for the arrest of the mob but was informed that such a proceeding meant "certain death."

**Now the Policeman is in Jail.**

CROWN POINT, Ind., July 7.—Policeman Charles Arado, of Chicago, came to Crown Point to file complaint against the negro Campbell, who shot Joseph Mangen at Cedar Lake on Sunday. Some of the natives here whom Arado clubbed there had him arrested and the policeman is now in jail. Three warrants are out for him. It looks as though the negro would get clear at his preliminary trial on Monday, but when the policeman will get out nobody knows.

**Indicted for Manslaughter.**

NEW YORK, July 7.—The grand jury found an indictment of manslaughter in the first degree against McHugh and Cleary, the keepers in the Ward's Island insane asylum, who are charged with killing the insane patient, Farrish. They were arraigned before Recorder Smyth, and pleaded not guilty, and were remanded to the Tombs to await trial.

**Turkey Gets More Grace.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 7.—Lord Salisbury has extended Sir Henry Drummond Wolff's stay here until Sunday next.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 7, 6 a. m.—Indications for 24 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, stationary temperature.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK July 6.—Money on Call at 5 and 7 per cent.

| | Closing Saturday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| 4½s, 1891, reg. | 109¾ | 109 |
| 4½s, 1891, con. | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 4s, 1907, reg. | 12⅝ | 128¾ |
| 4s, 1907, con. | 12⅝ | 128¾ |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Saturday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 61⅝ | 61 |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 145 | 144 |
| Central Pacific | 39 | 39¼ |
| Del. & Hudson | 101¼ | 101¾ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 134¾ | 134 |
| Erie | 31¾ | 31¼ |
| Erie pref | 71½ | 70¼ |
| Lake Shore | 97¼ | 97 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 65 | 62 |
| Michigan Central | 91 | 90¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 108¾ | 102¾ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 51⅛ | 50 |
| N. J. Central | 78¼ | 79 |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud. | 109¼ | 109 |
| Northwestern | 118¾ | 118 |
| Oregon Navigation | 92½ | 99 |
| Pacific Mail | 41¼ | 44 |
| Reading | 51¾ | 56¾ |
| Rock Island | 131 | 132 |
| St. Paul | 88 | 87½ |
| Union Pacific | 57⅝ | 57½ |
| West. Union Tel. | 77 | 67 |

PRODUCE MARKET.

| | June | July | Aug |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 85¼ | 84½ | 85¾ |
| Corn | 45 | 46⅛ | 46¾ |
| Oats | 31¼ | 31½ | 31¾ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19a20c. Western 19a19¾c.; Dairy—Imitation 15a17c. eastern half-firkin tubs, 16a18c.; western, 13a15c. Factory—Fresh, 12a13½c.; low grades 7a8c

Cheese—Market quiet. New York cheddar 9a9½c. Creamery—New York part skims, 3a6½c.

## WONDERFUL OPERATION.

**A Newfoundland Dog's Hair Transplanted to a Human Head.**

A young and wealthy New Yorker, who has been as bald as a billiard-ball, will soon go back into society with a head of curly hair which was procured for him by transplantation from a dog, writes a New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. His case is one of the most remarkable surgical operations ever known in this city and perhaps in the world. The young man is the private patient of the consulting surgeon of St. Elizabeth Hospital. He is the son of a well-known dry-goods merchant, and lives in an elegant mansion on Fifth avenue. The young man was graduated from Columbia College about two years ago, and was sent to the University at Heidelberg to complete his education. It was there that he met with a painful accident. He had taken a special course in chemistry, and spent much of his time in the laboratory in the capacity of teachers' assistant. One evening, while alone, he was overcome by the vapor of sulphuric acid, and before he could get to the open air fell unconscious. As he rolled over his head entered an open fire-place, where there was a large log burning, and his hair caught on fire. He was found shortly afterward. His head was in a frightful condition. The flesh running from the forehead to the shoulders in the back of the neck was roasted. When he was lifted from the floor portions of the scalp fell off, exposing the bone. His face was not much injured, save for about an inch on the forehead. He was taken to his room, and there began the battle for his life. It was feared that the brain had been affected, as he remained in a comatose condition. There was a watery deposit in the lungs, but it could not be determined whether this was due to the inhaling of the vapor of the acid or the flame from the fire. The lung symptoms became worse rapidly, and all hope was given up of saving his life. The best physicians in Germany were called to attend him, and every thing was done that was known in medical science. Nearly all the flesh sloughed off from the skull, leaving a patch here and there, like an oasis in a desert.

It was a long time before his lungs healed, and much longer before the horrible wound became well enough to remove the skull-cap bandage which he wore. When he recovered his strength and came home, the terrible disfigurement of the cicatricial tissue in the scalp was hidden under a wig. The wig would have been all right but for the fact that it set up an annoying irritation. Wigs of every sort were tried to overcome the difficulty, but when the irritation developed into a distressing inflammation from which a discharging ulcer was formed, the wigs had to be abandoned. When the hospital surgeon's attention was called to the case there was an ulcerated surface about as large as a silver dollar in the top of the back head. He suggested the performance of a plastic operation, or the transplantation of skin. The patient expressed his willingness to undergo any thing, however painful or inconvenient, and as he was in a fair physical condition, work was begun at once. This was several months ago. As a preliminary test, a small section of skin and flesh was cut from the patient's breast and placed in the center of the ulceration in the scalp, which had been previously scraped until it bled profusely. The skin took root in an astonishing short time, much to the gratification of the patient and physicians, and from the outer border of the transplanted skin little shoots of healthy tissue protruded into the neighboring flesh and grew rapidly.

This was continued until the entire ulcerated surface had healed and presented a healthy appearance. In the new flesh which had been thus formed there was an active growth of capillary substance, showing that the hair cells had not been destroyed. This led the doctor to suggest a novel experiment, which, if successful, would not only cover the head of the patient with flesh but also with a beautiful growth of curly hair. It was nothing less than to try and transplant the skin of a dog to the patient's head. It took some time for the patient to overcome the natural aversion to such an operation, but finally he gave his consent, especially as his wealth and social position could not compensate for the horrible deformity in his head.

A large Newfoundland dog was procured with a fine coat of hair, and the patient was put under the influence of ether in his own room. The doctor had several assistants, one of whom scraped a portion of the flesh from the top of the patient's head. While this was being done the dog was anæsthetized. The hair on one of its thighs was cut close and an incision was made several inches long. A parallel incision was made near the first one, and at the lower end these incisions were joined by a third one. The flesh and skin were then dissected up for several inches, leaving the large flap united to the dog at the upper end.

The dog had been placed in an adjustable frame-work on wheels, and he was rolled to the patient's side and raised even with the head. While the blood was pouring from the dog's flesh it was placed upon the patient's head and pressed firmly into position. Strips of adhesive plaster were run in various directions over the dog's flesh and the patient's head, and after the entire wound had been dusted with chloroform, bandages were applied. The dog's legs and body had been previously strapped so that nothing could be moved but the head, and this was permitted to be moved only sideways. The patient's head was also held by supports in such a position as to take the strain from the neck and restrict all motion.

The operation took about an hour and a half, and when the patient became conscious fortunately there was no vomiting from the ether. The relative positions of dog and man were maintained for a week. The dog was fed regularly, but did not seem to enjoy his food. The patient's condition was splendid, and when the flap was severed from the dog it was found to be firmly united to the head. As the healing went on some of the hair dropped out, but enough was left to make a nice fringe on the forehead. The experiment was remarkably successful, and as soon as the flesh was healed it was tried again with good result. The work was kept up until there had been thirteen distinct operations. All were successful save two, and in these the dog's flesh sloughed off. It took two dogs to furnish the flesh, the first one having died from the seventh operation from blood poisoning. The second dog is alive, and goes around with a bald spot at his thigh. The patient's head is covered with hair, and it looks natural. When combed there is hardly a trace of deformity, but when the hair is raised scars can be seen where the hair does not grow.

**Why Young Wylie Is Mad.**

A young man named Wylie, of Salem, Mass., was engaged to be married to a young lady named Alice Powers. He supplied her with money to purchase the wedding outfit, which she did. Then she eloped and was married to Charles Sanderson in the dress paid for with Wylie's money.

THE new hall of the Knights of Labor at Houtzdale, Pa., is being pushed forward rapidly toward completion.

## HEMELIA-VESTATRIX.

**A Terrible Disease That Will Eventually Destroy Coffee Entirely.**

An old and experienced coffee planter from Ceylon writes to the Chicago *News* concerning the high price and scarcity of coffee: Seldom has the price of a product in use for general consumption advanced with greater rapidity than has that of coffee within the last twelve months, and the bean is now selling about 135 per cent. higher than it did this time last year. It is the general opinion among the uninitiated that this is owing to a "corner" in the coffee market and that the high price is only temporary, to fall again when those who are running the corner have made all they can out of the deal. But this is far from being the real state of the case. True, there may be a corner, but at the same time it is very unlikely that the price of coffee will ever again be as low as it has been.

The real facts are that the high prices now ruling are not due to a corner, but to the fact that the supply of coffee throughout the coffee-growing countries has been getting shorter and shorter every year, and the present outlook is that it will continue to decrease until coffee becomes a luxury only within the reach of the wealthy. The cause of the shortness of the crops is not the effect of rust and flies on the plantations, but is owing to the ravages of the hemelia-vestatrix, or coffee-leaf disease, a disease that is now absolutely rampant over every coffee-producing country in the world.

The writer was a practical coffee planter in Ceylon when this dread disease first made its appearance no one knew from where. At that time coffee was "booming," and would net $25 per 100 pounds in London, sometimes more. A fair average crop on a second-rate plantation would run about 500 pounds to an acre, the estates or plantations varying from 150 acres up to 800 and 1,000 acres. Sometimes as much as 1,000 pounds per acre would be obtained from an estate, this, too, without the aid of fertilizers; in fact, the soil in Ceylon was so rich that, until this disease appeared, no fertilizers were required. But one day a planter noticed on the leaves of his coffee trees a small black spot surrounded with a yellowish fungus that came off like dust. On some leaves it was unnoticeable until they were held up against the sun, and then the black spot was distinctly visible. He at first took no notice of it until he found that all his trees were similarly affected and that the leaves were beginning to turn yellow and drop off. The coolies, when they went into the coffee, would come out with their black naked bodies stained as if with yellow ochre. The attention of his brother planters was called to this phenomenon, and it was then found that nearly every plantation in the island was similarly affected.

At Peradeniya, near Randy, the Government has a botanical garden, perhaps the finest and most complete in the world, and the superintendent, the late Dr. Thwaites, a botanist of world-wide renown, gave his whole attention to this new disease, bestowing on it the name of hemelia-vestatrix. In his opinion the disease would die out in the same way as previous plagues had, but as month after month passed and the trees began to look sicklier the planters were alarmed. Crops began to drop from 500 pounds an acre to 200, and then to as low, even as 100, and in some estates to nothing at all. Once flourishing estates were completely snuffed out and abandoned.

At this time, also, Brazil was comparatively untouched by the disease and was pouring coffee by the ton into the European markets. The Ceylon planters tried every thing, but matters got worse every day. Every known agricultural chemist in Europe was communicated with and experts brought from Europe at an expense of thousands of dollars, but the money might just as well have been thrown in the ditch.

There was not a fertilizer in the market, no matter how high-priced it might be, but was tried, and the only one that had any effect, and that was but slight, was sulphur blown upon the leaves. The disease was a peculiar one. Wood would grow plentifully upon the tree and it would be covered with leaves that to all appearance were perfectly healthy. Then the blossom would come and "set" beautifully, the branches being well laden with berries sufficient to yield a crop of from five to six hundred pounds.

But a change would soon come over the spirit of the planter's dream of wealth. Before the berries were half-formed the fatal spot on the leaves would appear, then the leaves and the half-formed berries would drop off, and what had been a splendidly wooded estate became in a month or two a lot of bare sticks, with scarcely sufficient crop on them to pay the superintendent's salary.

When the disease was at its height in Ceylon the Java people and the Brazilians denied that they were afflicted at all, and they induced the dealers in Europe and this country to believe them. They either did not know the symptoms of the disease they had, or they had some ulterior motive in denying it. They have continued to strenuously deny the existence of the disease on their plantations up to a very recent date, and they have been supported by many of the dealers; but their game, for whatever purpose they played it, is played out, and it is now a universally acknowledged fact that the disease is everywhere, and that it shows no signs whatever of abating its virulence, and that, moreover, it is as bad in Brazil and Java as it is and has been for years in Ceylon.

What will be the end of all this is hard to tell. The writer's opinion, and, as has been said, he has had experience of the disease from the outset, is that in course of time it will eventually kill coffee entirely.

## THE FIRST WOMAN MAYOR.

**Something About the Lady Who Rules the Town of Argonia, Kan.**

The first woman mayor in America, presides over the little town of Argonia, Kan., says the Chicago *Herald*. Her name is Susanna Medora Salter, and, naturally enough, she hails from Ohio. She emigrated to Kansas with her parents, and entered the Kansas State Agricultural College as a second-year student at the age of seventeen, remained three years, and was compelled by failing health to leave two months before graduation. At twenty she married L. A. Salter, a graduate of the same college, and they soon removed to Argonia, where Mr. Salter is practicing law. Four children have been born to them, and Mrs. Salter, with all her other accomplishments, is a model mother, wife and practical housekeeper. Her father was the first mayor of Argonia. Mrs. Salter was elected by a two-thirds majority—only one woman voting against her. An enthusiastic lady, writing of her, says: "At the age of twenty-seven this educated, womanly woman is performing in person the duties of mayor. She does not fear them in the least, and is determined, by the help of God, so to conduct her office as to make it serve the best interests of the city. She is much interested in the enforcement of the laws and in the study of the best means of suppressing and eradicating the vices that beset our cities."

## A REWARD OF MERIT.

**An Incident Which Shows That Kindness Is Sometimes Appreciated.**

A young commercial traveler was riding on the cars in the vicinity of Grand Rapids. There were, says the Detroit *Free Press*, few people riding in the same coach with him, but he noticed a very old lady who seemed to have passed the allotted span of life, and a younger woman, tired and travel-stained, and accompanied by two peevish, restless little ones, who were never still for a moment.

The old lady was unattended and sat by herself, seemingly oblivious of all her surroundings. The mother, with her children, occupied double seats. She looked worn out from fatigue. The young man sat comfortably in the rear of the coach and read or amused himself with his thoughts.

But when an opportunity came for him to be of service he improved it.

He closed the window for the old lady, who feebly thanked him. He gave the tiresome children some picture-cards to keep them out of mischief. He told them stories, and gave them innumerable drinks of water from the tank near by, while their tired mother caught a nap. He divided an orange among them and prepared another for the old lady, who declared it tasted cool and grateful.

Before they reached the station where the young man was to leave the train, and while he was getting his satchel down, the old lady beckoned him to her.

"My son," she said, in a quavering voice, "I live at Grand Rapids; perhaps you have heard of me? I am the old lady who sent three hundred pin-cushions out to the Soldiers' Home there. I am now eighty-years old and all I do is to make pin-cushions and give them away to deserving people. Young man, I have watched you and here is your pin-cushion."

It was a homely little round of pasteboard, but the young man declares he will never part with it as long as he lives.

## REMARKABLE HONESTY.

**A Debt of Honor Repaid with Interest After Twenty-Five Years.**

The payment to a citizen of New Haven of more than half a million of dollars under remarkable circumstances is reported in the New Haven *Register*, which vouches for the truth of the story. That journal says that at the beginning of the civil war a wealty Southern grocer, who had recently taken his young book-keeper into partnership, fearing that his property would be confiscated, decided to go North. He told the book-keeper to use the property, valued at about $40,000, as he thought best, and that he would reply upon the book-keeper's honor for a settlement at some future time. The merchant then went North and settled in New Haven. He engaged in business and prospered. There seemed but little probability of the property he had left behind him in the South surviving the convulsion of the war, and he made no inquiry about it for some years after peace was proclaimed. Ultimately, however, a friend, a well-known lawyer in New Haven, was going South, and the merchant requested him to investigate, and collect if there was any thing to collect.

A correspondence with the book-keeper at the South was thus opened up, and the latter forwarded an acknowledgment of the claim, and an inventory showing his indebtedness to his former employer to be $648,000, and expressed his desire to return the property, but requested time to perfect his arrangements. He began remitting several years ago, and recently forwarded the last payment, including interest, thus wiping out a debt of honor.

## CANINE SAGACITY.

**How a Chicago Dog Tried to Deceive Himself and His Mistress.**

A lady living on the North Side is the owner of a very sagacious Newfoundland dog called Don, says the Chicago *Journal* The other day Don, who quite frequently goes to the grocery or market for his mistress, was sent after a basket of eggs. As he was returning home, carrying his basket with a proud, dignified air, he met a dog against whom he evidently had an old grudge. He set his burden down carefully on the walk; then, giving a bark of challenge, started after his enemy on a dead run. A friend of his mistress, who witnessed this proceeding, picked up the basket and carried it to its proper destination. Meanwhile, Don, having vanquished his foe, returned to the spot where he had left his eggs. On discovering that they had disappeared, he ran around frantically, trying to find them. Finding his effort vain, he sat down and lifted up his voice in a howl of anguish, as visions of his mistress' whip, or at least the loss of his dinner crossed his mind. Suddenly he started for home at a brisk trot. Sneaking out into the back yard, he picked up an old, discarded basket that lay in one corner of the yard, and carried it in and deposited it at the feet of his mistress. He has been taught that when he goes to the grocery for any article they do not happen to have, to return and give a succession of sharp barks. This he proceeded to do, as if to say, "They were out of eggs to-day."

**Inventions of a Blind Man.**

Herr Fortelka, a Lieutenant in the Austrian army, during the first campaign in Bosnia received a bullet in his right eye, and speedily became totally blind. Since his blindness he has invented, in addition to a magazine rifle, a new micrometer, an apparatus for automatic mapping, new sort of gunpowder, two machines for the anti-oxidation of metals at a small cost, and a number of small devices. "When either great or minute measurements are in question," says Herr Fortelka, "those who see with their eyes are often wrong, while I, who see with my fingers, am right." The models of his inventions have been entirely made by himself with the help of pieces of wood, string and wire.

**The Modern California Girl.**

Thirty years ago, says the Oak and *Tribune*, marriageable girls were as scarce in San Francisco as white cows; now the market is overstocked, and anxious mothers watch with sinking hearts year after year roll over their daughters' heads without bringing the right man to the front. It is not that our girls are less beautiful than the rest of their sex, for in this they excel. It is not a lack of sensibility, for most San Francisco girls are as generous and as amiable as can be. No, it is their utter useessness, love of dress, and hatred and ignorance of all that appertains to domestic economy, which scares the young man of the present day, and the mothers are to blame.

**The Desert Clothed with Trees.**

Henry Villard planted thousands of trees along the line of the Northern Pacific railway in Dakota. Although these trees have been neglected since Mr. Villard severed his connection with the road, most of them have survived the storms and drought, and have a firm hold on mother earth. If care were taken in planting, the treeless regions might be clothed with forests in twenty-five years

## CLIMBING A STEEPLE.

**The Ticklish Process of Getting to the Top of a Windowless Spire.**

Mr. Harry Evans is regilding the cross and globe on the tall steepie of Christ Church, says a recent issue of the Philadelphia *Enquirer*. Day before yesterday he simply got through with the preliminaries—putting up ropes and ladders and arranging his "block and fall." That work occupied about the four hours allotted to the daily task, all that an able-bodied man with courage and a steady brain is able to accomplish. At a distance of twenty-five feet below the ball a sort of belt or cornice two feet wide extends all around the steeple. To this Mr. Evans clung on Tuesday while he drew up the first of a series of four ladders to be braced against the slope, the feet of the first ladder resting on the cornice while the rope secures it to the steeple.

From the upper ladder of the series Mr. Evans threw a rope over the cross, and by its aid drew himself over the ball till he could climb the cross. Mr. Evans has been employed in these feats of climbing and repairing tall steeples in many parts of the country, and has been up so often that he feels quite at home at the most aerial heights. On Tuesday afternoon he actually stood on the dizzy pinnacle of the cross, and at the height of two hundred feet bowed to the people below. During the performance of this perilous work the crowd in the blocked street below stood watching the performer with intense anxiety. A mistake at any point, the mere slipping of a knot or sliding of a rope might have been instantly fatal.

At the point where Evans left the last ladder inside the steeple to emerge upon its exterior there are four windows at equal distances on the four sides. The first sight the people had of the climber was when he stepped upon the outer sill of one of those windows. He held one rope, small but very strong, and had another coiled round his waist. The small rope he got round the steeple on the outside by throwing it from window to window, and when the ends met the first window the climber, after securely fastening them, stepped boldly out for the ascent. This he accomplished by grasping the rope firmly with both hands, his arms spread wide apart, and pressing his feet, on which he wore slices of india rubber, firmly against the steeple. Then swaying to right and left he threw the rope at each movement a little higher, and so followed it up, taking in the slack as he advanced. In half an hour he had reached a foothold in the steeple ten feet under the ball. Then from that point he drew up a board and basket containing hammer and nails. He nailed the board to the spire and drew up and fastened a ladder, which reached to the cross, over which he threw the rope, by which he drew himself up to the cross. His bow from the summit of that sacred emblem was the signal for a hearty burst of cheers from the crowd.

## CRAZED BY BAD TEMPER.

**Terrible Fate of a Beautiful But Headstrong Bride.**

One of the prettiest girls of Zacatecas, belonging to one of the best families in the State, has just been admitted to the insane asylum in that city, a hopeless maniac. The story of the trouble which wrecked her reason, says the City of Mexico *Two Republics*, is one of the saddest that has ever been written. Born the daughter of wealthy parents, an only child, she was indulged in every thing, and in consequence her naturally sweet disposition was thoroughly spoiled, and whenever an attempt was made to cross her wishes she had the most frightful outbursts of temper, which always ended in all around her yielding and allowing her to carry her point. On the 5th of March of the present year she was married to a wealthy hacendado whose extensive place is located near Zacatecas. The wedding was a grand affair, and the young couple started life together with the brightest possible prospects. Soon after the marriage however, there arose slight disputes between husband and wife, which ended, as had been the case all through the girl's life, in her favor, the husband, naturally a high-spirited man, yielding invariably before her awful fits of violence. This finally, however, became unbearable to the young married man, and he determined to break his wife's frightful temper and assert his manhood, trusting that they would live more happily together in the end. So upon the next occasion when there arose a difference of opinion on some trifling matter he remained firm and utterly refused to yield his point. His wife stormed and flew into a perfect rage of passion, but he remained unmoved, and finally, when the exhibition of temper was assuming a phase where the young woman commenced breaking the breakfast dishes—they were at their morning meal when the trouble arose—in the impotency of her wrath, he clutched her lightly by the arm and in a rough tone insisted that she should quiet down. She gave him one awful look, then with a wild shriek, she tore herself from his grip, and moving away a few steps fell to the ground foaming at the mouth. Medical aid was at once summoned, but for hours she lay unconscious, occasionally struggling violently, and then relapsing into quietness again. After awhile she opened her eyes, took a long look around upon the people gathered about her bed, and with a blood-curdling shriek sprang from the bed, and before any one could prevent her was out of the house and racing madly over the fields. All present gave chase, and after a long, exhausting run the mad woman was overtaken by her husband, and held fast until assistance arrived. The best medical aid procurable was obtained for her, but her reason remained in darkness, and the physicians predict there is positively no hope for her recovery.

**Poor George Was Inside.**

The son of a well-known New Yorker left the city last summer and went to India to make his home with an uncle who had grown rich in the Orient. Several months ago, says the New York *Mail and Express*, the family received a letter from the uncle saying that his nephew was dead, and that the body had been embalmed and sent home by a sailing ship. Last week the vessel arrived here and the young man's parents, attired in deep mourning, went to receive the remains. A peculiarly-shaped box was delivered to them and was removed to their home. When the undertaker opened the chest to give the parents a last look at the body it was found to contain a large Bengal tiger. The surprised father at once cabled to his brother in India: "Some mistake. George's body not arrived. Coffin contained Bengal tiger." Last night this answer was received: "No mistake; George inside tiger."

**Perry Lampman's Fickle Girl.**

In February last Perry Lampman, an old widower residing in Orange, Ionia County, Mich., deeded his farm of forty acres to Mrs. Eunice Wright, in conformity with an agreement between them that Mrs. Wright should marry him after he had so deeded the farm. After getting the deed she concluded she didn't want to marry him, while she was so reluctant to deed back the land that a suit has been begun to set aside the deed, and a special guardian has been appointed for the innocent old chap.


# The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE--35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,*
*For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.*
*For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.*
*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

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HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
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WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
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J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
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Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
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15 To 25 Per Cent. Reduction
IN THE PRICE OF
Men's and Boy's
SEASONABLE
CLOTHING.
Schwed Brothers,
Leading Clothiers & Merchant Tailors.
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10

Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—

HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
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TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—It's having a great run—perspiration.

—The Internal Revenue receipts at the Somerville office for last week amounted to $12,107.62. The total receipts for the year were $647,109.60.

—All of the hotel proprietors along the new Jersey coast report that their business for the month of June was far in excess of that of any previous year.

—To-day and every Friday is "ladies day" on the Bicycle Club's tennis court. The fair sex are then permitted to share in the enjoyment of at least that portion of the pleasure of the selfish cycler.

The Elizabeth *Herald* in speaking of the tennis tournament here, says: "In the doubles Messrs. Beebe and Walz, of Plainfield, defeated Messrs. Elliott and Knapp, of this city, the latter being considered one of the strongest teams in New Jersey.

—The excursion of the W. C. T. U., to Long Branch, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove this morning, consisted of about nine car-loads. The start was made soon after eight o'clock, thus giving the excursionists several hours' enjoyment on the beach.

—The picnic to be given under the auspices of Zephyr Hook & Ladder Company, in the Crescent, on the evening of Wednesday next, promises to be a pleasant affair. At all events the Committee of Arrangements are exerting themselves to that end.

—Wickliffe B. Sayre of Elizabeth, has been appointed Sergeant-at-Arms in the chambers of Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet at Newark. The appointment is for seven years at a compensation of $3 per day. Mr. Sayre was for several years a baggage master on the Central Railroad.

—The sermon preached last Sunday morning in the great camp-meeting tabernacle at Martha's Vineyard, by the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., we give in full on our fourth page to-day. He preached on Paul in a basket, and a very interesting and impressive sermon it was.

—A decidedly dark-complexioned youth handed us the following news item this morning, with the request that it be published in THE PRESS: "The Starlights and the Cubian Joints (colored) played a game of ball on the fourth Street lot yesterday for a dollar and a half ball and the Cubian Joints came off a head with a score of 26 to 15."

—"Sci," a messenger boy at the depot, has taken a contract to dispose of cats, we are informed. A day or two ago, he threw a salt sack containing a feline on a passing coal train, bound for the coal fields in Pennsylvania. Any person who has diminished his supply of boot-jacks and other bedroom furniture in his eagerness to rid the community of these "sweet voiced" animals, will confer a favor on the young man by informing him of the fact at once.

—The old adage is that "dogs may bark," but the New Jersey State Court of Chancery, has just issued a temporary injunction against those in possession of a butcher named Herman Dahn of Flemington. Counsel, on behalf of certain residents of that place, represented that the dogs were a nuisance by reason of their constant barking at night. The Court granted an injunction commanding Dahn, the owner, to restrain them till the suit can be fully heard. About the only effective remedy for barking dogs is a dose of strychnine.

—A terrible explosion occurred at the works of the Cellonite Manufacturing Company at Arlington, near Newark, yesterday. The works were demolished, one man was blown to pieces, another one fatally hurt, and one girl was held fast in the debris, and burned to death almost before the eyes of friends who struggled in vain to release her. The President of the Company is said to be Mr. J. R. France, a former resident of this city, who for a time carried on the cotton manufacturing business at the corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets.

—It is illegal to kill upland Plover until Aug. 1st.

—The weak fish are now biting finely at Perth Amboy.

—The regular July meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be held on Tuesday evening of next week.

—Contractor Coriell of Dunellen has completed macadamizing Prospect avenue, and has made a first-class job of it.

—Books containing fifty trips between this city and New York, good in the hands of the bearer, are on sale at the ticket office at eighteen dollars. Thirty-six cents each way.

—Mr. J. Frank Hubbard, Receiver, calls attention in an advertisement elsewhere, to the auction sale of furniture, at the warerooms of Frank C. Green, beginning on Wednesday, July 13th, at 10 a. m., and continuing until all the goods are sold.

—Col. A. S. Ten Eyck of Somerville has received a contract for 200,000 brick to be shipped to Hackettstown. They are to be used in the construction of the new M. E. Church there, of which Mr. Isaac W. Pangborn of North Plainfield is the contractor.

### A Narrow Escape.

The delivery wagon of a North avenue iced-cream dealer, ran over Wyatt Barnes, the eight-year old son of Mr. B. T. Barnes, of East Sixth street, last evening. The lad about seven o'clock was making a trial trip on a young companions' bicycle, and, although his first attempt, was succeeding remarkably well in riding along the macadamized roads in the vicinity of Crescent avenue church. He, however, lost control of the little machine just as Ramonetti's wagon came by, and the unfortunate lad rode directly into the side of the horse. He grabbed at the shafts in his nervous fright, and fell on his face directly in front of the wheels. The first wheel passed entirely over his body at the hips, but the efforts of the driver to save the boy from injury resulted in turning the horse to one side and the hind wheel only ran over one of the lad's legs below the knee. Wonderful to relate, he was able to walk home unassisted, and to bravely stand his pains and aches without a word of complaint. Dr. T. W. Davis was summoned, and upon examination found no broken bones. He pronounced it one of the most narrow escapes that had ever come into his experience. This morning the lad feels made up of bruised bones and flesh, but assures everybody, with pride, that "he's all right."

### To-Morrow's Ball Match.

The base ball match on the Park avenue grounds to-morrow afternoon, between the Crescents and the "Heavy Weights," otherwise styled the "Monstrosities," promises to be an interesting as well as an exciting contest. Several of the heavy weights have gone into active training, and every day walk to Sterling and return, while others, it is said, walk to and from their business in New York city, in order to diminish their weight a few pounds. It is particularly requested that the players be on the ground as soon after three o'clock as possible, so that the heavy weights may reach home at candle light. In order that the Crescents may know who their antagonists are we hereunto append a list of their names, together with their individual weights, and the positions they will occupy, the star (*) indicating the captain:

| Name. | Position. | Weight. |
|---|---|---|
| Radford, | Pitcher, | 193 |
| Cunningham, | Catcher, | 194 |
| Smith, | First base, | 236 |
| Keller, | Second base, | 220 |
| Henry, | Third base, | 187 |
| Russ, | Short stop, | 222 |
| Jno. Evans, | Left field, | 203 |
| McCloud, | Centre field, | 216 |
| S. P. T. Wilbur, * | Right field, | 200 |
| Aggregate Weight | | 1,871 |

### Improving Music Hall.

Advantage will be taken of the season's rest, and work on the improvement of Music Hall acoustics and the repainting of its scenery is to begin at once. At the close of the past year's business, a balance upon the credit side of the books was shown. The Board of Directors instead of applying such surplus towards the payment of the outstanding mortgage of $5,000, decided to spend it in further effort and experiment to discover and remedy the always absent voices and ever present echoes that are lost or found in the Hall's auditorium. Nor is this all that is promised. The scenery is to be repainted, and possibly the drop curtain. The latter will be taken down and cleaned, anyway. The artist engaged is Mr. Seymour Parker, now engaged on the scenery for next season's road tour of "Michael Strogoff." He will begin his work here about the first of August, and as we have his promise that *that* blue drawing-room set will be blotted out the first of all, we shall soon rejoice with those who will rejoice. The committee having all this in charge as appointed from the Board of Directors, is composed of Messrs. Alexander Gilbert, John W. Murray and Orville T. Waring.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

C. Schepflin and family are registered at the Manhattan Beach Hotel.

General Van Buren and family of Ninth street, are summering at Spring Lake, N. J.

Miss Baker of Boston, is visiting at the residence of Mrs. W. P. Smith, at Netherwood.

Mr. Frank Ryno and wife, of Jersey City Heights, are spending a few days with relatives in the Borough.

Mr. John W. Murray's family of Central avenue are at the "Prospect House," Bay Shore, N. Y., for the Summer.

Mr. John W. Laing has about entirely recovered from the injuries and bruises received in his upset some weeks ago.

Mr. Tiffany of Crescent avenue, has returned from the Adirondacks, where he has been rusticating for some time past.

Mr. C. Taillant, an aged gentleman, is said to be lying dangerously ill at his home on Manning avenue, North Plainfield.

Mr. H. B. Newhall, wife and children of East Seventh street, are recuperating at Swift Water, Pa., in the Pocono Mountains.

Mr. Taft, a gentleman from Brooklyn, and his family, have taken possession of the house on Park avenue, near Cedar brook.

Mrs. C. A. Miller, Mrs. F. A. Chapman and Miss Nina Chapman of Third Place, are summering at the Crossman House, Alexander Bay, N. Y.

"Uncle Dan" Roberts has been giving the front of his livery and residence a coat of paint, which improves the appearance of the same greatly.

Miss Mary S. Hornby and Miss Anna Day, both teachers in the public schools, have gone to Belgium, N. Y., to spend their Summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bonney of North Plainfield, accompanied by their two children, left the city yesterday afternoon, for a short sojourn at Ocean Grove.

Mr. John I. Holly has disposed of his handsome property adjoining the Fair Grounds to Gen. S. K. Schwenk, who is welcomed as a new citizen of our fair city.

A beautiful night blooming cereus was in full bloom at the residence of ex-President of the council B. F. Coriell on West Fifth street last evening. Many persons gazed at the fragrant flower while it lasted.

Ex-Councilman John Cameron is progressing favorably in his work of constructing a railroad in Southern Missouri. There is no locality too "tiresome" for John to construct a railroad, when he takes a contract.

Judge Enos W. Runyon, a former resident of this city, and now of Asbury Park, is visiting brothers and sisters here. The Judge has been in ill-health for some time, but his many friends are glad to note that he is looking and feeling better.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield Public Schools, who in company with Miss Florence Rushmore and Miss Alice Lansing of this city, and Miss Washburn, of Chicago, sailed for Europe on the steamer "Germanic," Wednesday, June 29th, arrived at Liverpool, at eleven o'clock to-day.

Miss Annie Buckley of Park avenue, who, with her sister, left town last week, joined by a party of friends from New York, to spend the Fourth at their home among the Catskills, has returned to Plainfield. Miss Kate Buckley still remains to enjoy the refreshing mountain breezes a while longer.

Prosecutor Wilson, of Elizabeth, accompanied by his sister, will sail for Europe to-morrow on the steamer Umbria. The twain contemplate an absence of about five weeks, during which time they will make a tour of England, Ireland, Switzerland and gay Paris. In London they will be the guests of U. S. Consul Waller. We wish them a happy trip and a safe return.

The condition of Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis' daughter, Miss Mary, is to-day unchanged. Drs. Keeney and Tomlinson held a consultation yesterday, and although the trip was considered very hazardous, it was decided to remove the patient to the seashore. Accordingly a special car attached to the 2:25 train this afternoon, conveyed the young lady to Spring Lake, where it is hoped that her recovery will be rapid. Rev. Dr. Lewis accompanied his daughter, and other members of the family, and Dr. Keeney, were also in attendance during the entire trip.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman made an address before a good sized audience at the Crescent avenue church on Wednesday evening, on the Home Mission Work in the West. Rev. Mr. Honeyman and wife returned but the day before from Dover, where he officiated at the marriage on Monday of Miss Dr. Dehart, a sister of Mrs. Honeyman, who is a practicing physician in Jersey City, to Mr. A. B. Fernald, a mechanical engineer of the same place. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride in the presence of a few of the relatives and near friends of the contracting couple.

Arthur Boone, the eldest son of Dr. W. C. Boone of this city, has joined the family at Sunset Hall, Asbury Park.

Mr. Joseph D. Bennett, for a number of years the efficient foreman in the passenger car shops of the Central Railroad at Elizabethport, was on Friday promoted to general foreman of all wood work, embracing the passenger, freight and coal cars of the company.

Among the latest arrivals at Asbury Park from this city, according to the *Journal* of that place, are Messrs. I. C. Pierson and J. H. Hallock at the Minot House; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Fish at the "Bradley;" and Stephen Cahoone at "Norwood Hall."

The extensive alterations that will be made to the residence ex-Councilman Thompson recently purchased at Central avenue and Sixth street, are from plans designed by Architect Charles H. Smith. An extensive porch, an outside chimney and other features will change materially the style of the exterior.

### Credit Due the Cemetery Association.

The already great success of the Hillside Cemetery project is due mainly to the confidence the people are bound to possess in its Board of Trustees. The true philantrophy of their intents and the honesty of their purposes, are so openly apparent no question of such sort can now or can ever arise in the matter. Not one cent of profit to the past projectors or present managers of the scheme, comes out of it. About $23,000 has already been expended in the purchase of the grounds, and the proper laying of them out so far as completed. Besides the first day's sales of lots amounting to about $12,000—according to the list compiled by THE PRESS and published in its issue of June 27th—subsequent purchases and orders for ground not yet selected, swell the total for the two weeks since the opening of the sale to over $15,000. We do not remember so satisfactory a return in so short a time, for any like amount of business risk, enterprise and philanthropy. This, as we said in the start, evidences the confidence of the people in the Trustees. The books of receipts and disbursements—if we mistake not—are open to examination at anytime; and each lot owner becomes immediately upon the recording of his purchase a voter in the affairs of the Association. The price per foot of ground is proven to have been judiciously determined, by the fact that the greatest demand and most money expended has been for the highest priced lots. Besides such are hundreds of lots offered as low as is charged for sites in the burying grounds about the city. When is appreciated the fact that so much will continue to be expended upon beautifying the entire cemetery, and in consequence each individual's possession, the prices seem remarkably just. The Association has a nursery of 10,000 young trees of healthy growth, that will begin to be transplanted as soon as proper season arrives. Work will be continued all about the grounds until Winter interferes, and the erection of a chapel at the entrance is soon to be commenced. In this building can be held services over the remains of those who are brought from distant places, or whose homes here are not available for friends to attend the funeral ceremonies. The Hillside Cemetery will be the most desirable place of its kind in the State before many years.

### A Bicycle Road Race.

A number of Westfield's enterprising citizens have long desired to see a good bicycle road race. The result of such desire has been the subscribing of a generous fund for the purchase of three handsome medals, and the arranging of a five-mile race, for the championship of the county, open to all amateur cyclers residing therein. The race will take place at Westfield to-morrow at 3:30 p. m., and we are promised that Mr. Marion Ackerman, the one-mile champion of the Plainfield Bicycle club, will uphold the credit of this city. The Union county Wheelmen have charge of the event. The race will be over a course measuring one-half mile, and repeat for ten laps. The start and finish will be on Broad street near the hotel. The course will be to Central avenue, to North avenue and to Broad street again. From the entries that have been received by Secretary Arthur N. Pierson, every prospect of a close and interesting contest is apparent.

### The Coming Eclipse.

The total solar eclipse, which will take place August 19th, is looked forward to by the world of science with great interest. Prof. C. A. Young, of Princeton, and other gentlemen of the college, are now on the way to witness it. These gentlemen are to make their station for observation, in the vicinity of Kinishma, in Russia, the seat of Prof. Bredichin of the Moscow observatory. Other astronomers, English and Italian, will be in the same neighborhood for the same purpose. Russia and Japan offer the only fields for the observation of this phenomenon. It is invisible in America.

—The lawn tennis court near the Park House is well patronized these warm afternoons.

### W. L. D. S.

**Interesting Exercises at Trinity Reformed Church—Instrumental Music, Recitations and Singing.**

The "Waldo Literary and Debating Society" is the name of a new organization recently formed by a number of the young ladies and gentlemen connected with the Trinity Reformed church and Sunday school, the object of which is to meet from time to time at the residences of the various members and enjoy an evening of general sociability, interspersed with spirited debates on prominent subjects. During the Winter these entertainments have been given at short intervals, and have become very popular among the members. The officers and members of the Society are as follows: President, Mr. Fred Lucus; Vice-President, Mr. J. Ran Dunn; Secretary, Miss Lillie A. Force; Treasurer, Miss E. V. Whitlock; Miss Jennie Dunn, Miss Lizzie Dunn, Miss Susie Van Winkle, Miss Emma U. King, Mr. S. J. Moore, Mr. Fred Cutter, Mr. Henry Williams, Mr. Julius Williams, Mr. Charles Gelhaar, Mr. Charles Wheeler.

Last evening was the time set for the closing sociable of the Young People's society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church, and the young people decided to offer the time at the disposal of the new society, and notwithstanding the intense heat that prevailed all of yesterday and last evening, there were a large number of persons present to witness the interesting exercises, many of whom were there, upon invitation, from the other churches. Mr. S. J. Moore performed the duties as master of ceremonies, in a manner highly creditable to himself. Each of the members of the society wore beautiful hand painted silk badges, bearing the initials of the society encircled in neatly executed vines and flowers, each of a different design, the same being the work of and presented by Mr. Moore. The programme was inaugurated with a promenade, accompanied by Prof. Durege on the piano, after which the Superintendent of the Sunday school, Mr. E. E. Anthony, in a few well chosen words, welcomed the pastor, Rev. Mr. Schenck, who responded in a touching tone, stating that his cordial greeting was altogether unexpected. The various selections were then rendered according to the following announcement:

Instrumental Solo,.....Era Diavola.
LILLIE FORCE.
Recitation,.....Somebody Knows.
JENNIE DUNN.
Recitation,.....The Modern Belle.
FRED. CUTTER.
Reading,..Spoopendyke's Wrestle with a Bicycle.
CHAS. WHEELER.
Instrumental Duet,.....Di Bravina.
LILLIE FORCE, EMMA KING.
Recitation,.....The Dog and the Lobster.
J. RAN. DUNN.
Vocal Duet,.....Beautiful Moonlight.
EMMA KING, EMMA WHITLOCK.
Recitation,.....The Last Hymn.
LILLIE FORCE.
Quartette,.....Selected.
E. KING, E. WHITLOCK, A. CARPENTER, C. WHEELER.

The oppressive heat probably caused the society to resolve not to lengthen the programme, by responding to encores, although each and every piece was warmly received, and showed careful training on the part of the participants. An omission to the rule, however, was allowed the quartette, who were obliged to respond to prolonged applause.

President Gale of the Young People's Association, made a few appropriate remarks, illustrating the object and advantages of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, after which an intermission was given for refreshments, which were served up in abundance. Following the intermission Mr. W. R. Mattox gave a humorous recitation on "The Stubborn Mule," and Mr. Frank Coon sang a solo very effectively. The closing duett was by Messrs. Andrew Carpenter and Charles Wheeler, and after all united in singing "Blest be the tie that binds," the pastor dismissed the gathering with the benediction.

During the evening Messrs F. Dunn, Gale, Moore, Lucus and J. Ran Dunn amused themselves and the audience by attempting to sketch a pig on a black-board. Each one was blindfolded, and some of the scrawlings on the board might have been taken for a minature map of South America, but all of them resembled the stubborn subject to a certain extent. Mr. Dunn's reproduction was considered the most life-like, and he therefore "took the cake."

That the entertainment was a grand success is apparent from the fact that those present attest to the universal sociability that prevailed, and the untiring efforts of those having the matter in charge to provide amusement for young and old alike. To this end the young ladies and gentlemen who compose the society, are to be congratulated on the success of their undertaking.

—United States Pension Commissioner Black is to be the guest of Governor Robert Green at Elizabeth, this evening, and a public demonstration will be accorded him.

## BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

### JACOB SHARP ILL.

NEW YORK, July 8th—Jacob Sharp is quite sick, this morning. He passed a very wretched night, and when morning dawned he was so ill that he could not get up out of bed. His wife was with him all night.

### The W. C. T. U. at Ocean Grove.

The two days' session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New Jersey, convened in St. James' Memorial Tabernacle at Ocean Grove, yesterday morning. The opening session was well attended, and was composed almost wholly of ladies, and with but one exception, the speakers were all ladies. The Convention was called to order by the President, Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, of Ocean Grove. Mrs. M. R. Denman, formerly State President, led the devotions. Following the devotions, the President made the address of welcome, and at its close, Miss Julia Coleman of New York, who is at the head of the National Department of Literature of the Society, was introduced and delivered an interesting address. At noon-time the ladies held a prayer meeting, and Rev. Mr. Ballard, Vice-President of the Ocean Grove Association, made a few remarks. Before closing the morning session, the President announced that all ladies could join the association for fifty cents a piece, and all gentlemen for one dollar each—fifty cents to join, she said, and fifty cents for the honor. The afternoon session was opened with devotions, led by Mrs. A. B. Purcell, of Camden. Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, President of the Plainfield Union, read an interesting paper on "Parlor Meetings." Miss Narcissa E. White, National Lecturer of the W. C. T. U. of the United States, and who has recently returned from a lecturing tour through Wyoming, Washington Territory and the Northwest, referred to the fact that Pennsylvania, New York and Washington Territory, had passed temperance educational laws, and said to the State of New Jersey, "Go thou and do likewise."

A resolution was offered to the effect that the taste for alcoholic liquor is transmitted from parent to child. Several instances were cited in the discussion which followed, all tending to show that the taste was hereditary. Thus the resolution was indorsed. The convention will close to-day, when Mrs. A. M. Powell of this city, will handle the question of "Social Purity," and Gen. Clinton B. Fisk will deliver an address. Many persons, especially ladies, went on the excursion this morning with the intention of being present at the exercises.

### Soldiers to Shoot.

Orders has been issued by the State calling all the troops to Sea Girt next month for rifle practice. The document reads that all marksmen will report at the range on August 1st. On August 5th all of the same class may report who could not attend on the first. On August 10th, marksmen only. This includes all who have not won badges and whether they qualified last year or not. August 12, marksmen only who were unable to attend on August 10.

But one transportation will be allowed, except to those who, for want of time, did not shoot on the first or second day. They will be given a second transportation for the third or fourth day.

The field and staff will practice on Aug. 10. All detachments or companies must be accompanied by at least one commissioned officer. Volley firing and skirmish drill will be practiced by all present on each day. Troops will provide one ration.

### Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central.

An incorrect rumor prevailed last week that Austin Corbin had become a heavy owner of Lehigh Valley stock, purchasing the Packer interest, intending to unite the New Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley interests. Though this is untrue, an alliance has been formed, and the Lehigh Valley is to send all its freight to Jersey City over the Jersey Central, and the latter is to have access to the magnificent terminus of the Lehigh Valley in Buffalo. The latter is also to unite with the Jersey Central in making improvements upon a large scale to the terminals of the Jersey Central at Communipaw. When these shall be completed it is stated that they will be the finest at Jersey City. The passenger business of the Lehigh Valley under the new arrangement will continue to go to New York by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's lines.

—One of the New York dailies in speaking of the Montclair schools, says they claim to be fully the equal of "the public schools of Plainfield which stand the highest in the State."

—The following item taken from an exchange, will be of interest to farmers, who would do well to clip it out and paste it in their scrap book: "When you plant your potatoes, put one bean in each hill, and you will not be troubled with potato bugs."

# THE LAST SENSATION

## A GREATER UPROAR THAN WAS CAUSED BY THE FLAGS.

## CLEVELAND AND THE G. A. R.

**Withdrawal of His Acceptance of the St. Louis Invitation—Comment All Seems to Run One Way—Chagrin in St. Louis—The Correspondence.**

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—The president's letter to Mayor Francis withdrawing his acceptance of the invitation of the people of St. Louis to visit this city during the encampment, has stirred up a hot and diversified expression of opinion. The committee that took the invitation to the president feel that their labor has been in vain, and are strong in their denunciation of the men who were instrumental in the defeat of their plan. Their friends are equally displeased, especially so as the citizens generally of St. Louis had made a great effort to induce the president to make the visit. The chagrin was so great with many that they wished to organize immediately to invite the grand army to find another place for their encampment, and some promised a very icy reception to the old soldiers. There were many others, however, who saw the wisdom of the president's course and were pleased that the city had been relieved of what promised to be an unpleasant affair. They felt that the city had been humiliated and are indignant about it, but agree that the grand army encampment shall be a success, and at some other time the president shall have a reception in keeping with the high office he holds.

In regard to this the citizens' committee determined to take immediate steps. At 4 P. M. they assembled in the office of Mayor Francis and discussed the situation. It was unanimously conceded to be an unfortunate state of affairs, and steps were taken to have the president invited to come at another time. For this purpose a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions to be submitted to a mass meeting of citizens that will be called to assemble at Merchants' exchange this afternoon. These resolutions will embody an invitation to the president to visit this city during the fair week, early in October, or at some other time that may suit his convenience, and will promise him an enthusiastic reception. A citizens' committee will then be appointed to again visit the president and endeavor to induce him to come.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—It is practically settled that the president will not visit the west during the present year. The abandonment of his proposed visit to St. Louis has resulted in wholly changing whatever plans he had made for visiting western cities. It is said at the White house this afternoon that the only plans the president had made for leaving Washington during the summer and autumn are those for his visit to Clinton, N. Y., on the 15th inst., which will probably not consume altogether more than a week's time, and for his visit to Atlanta in October next on the occasion of the Piedmont fair.

Following are the letter of invitation from the St. Louis committee, which President Cleveland had virtually accepted, and his two letters of July 4, withdrawing his accept ance:

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26, 1887.

*Grover Cleveland, President of the United States:*

SIR: The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in this city during September, from the 27th to the 30th, inclusive. It promises to be the largest gathering of veterans of the late war ever seen. The organization was never in so flourishing a condition and the membership never so large as at the present time. It will be the first encampment located in a city near the centre of the country, and the first ever held in a southern state. Our people are sparing no effort to ensure for the assemblage a welcome of unusual warmth and a reception the most hospitable. The undersigned are a committee appointed by the general committee of arrangements for the purpose of extending to yourself and your esteemed wife a cordial and urgent invitation to be present on that occasion and to accept the hospitalities of the committee and the city. Every exertion will be made by our citizens, as well as by the 10,000 veterans then to be congregated here to render your visit pleasant and your stay interesting. It is rumored that you are planning a tour through the west and south, and we sincerely hope you can make it convenient to be in St. Louis during the time above mentioned. Allow us to suggest that no compliment more fitting could be bestowed upon the valiant defenders of a common country by the chief executive of a restored union, and none would be more highly appreciated, than that conferred by his presence at such a time and place, enlisted my feeling and interest. More recently indications have been disclosed that, however correctly you expressed the prevailing sentiment of the Grand Army there are members and some posts of that body entertaining different feelings in that respect to my attendance, and that my acceptance of your invitation would lead to discord in the organization as well as an interruption of cordiality at the coming encampment.

Without entering into a discussion of these opinions, and unmoved by any feeling, although I deeply regret the condition, I can but regard it my duty to refrain from contributing by my action to so undesirable a result. Nothing can be of greater importance in connection with the encampment than the free and unrestrained manifestation by its participants of that patriotic fraternity of feeling suggested by the selection of the place of holding it, and which is at once the proof of the complete success of their arms and the highest glory of our veteran soldiers.

I am constrained, therefore, to withhold my purposed acceptance of your invitation. In doing so, I assured you of my unfeigned hope and sincere wish that in the agreeable entertainment prepared for them by the hospitable people of St. Louis the veterans of the Grand Army may enjoy the most pleasant, profitable, and useful reunion in their history. Very truly yours,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The following is the president's reply to Mayor Francis:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1887.

HON. DAVID R. FRANCIS, Mayor and Chairman:

MY DEAR SIR:—When I received the extremely cordial and gratifying invitation from the citizens of St. Louis, tendered by a number of her representative men, to visit that city during the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, I had been contemplating for sometime the acceptance of the invitation from that organization to the some effect, and had considered the pleasures which it would afford me if it should be possible to meet not only members of the Grand Army, but the people of St. Louis and other cities in the west, which the occasion would give me an opportunity to visit. The exactions of my public duties I felt to be so uncertain, however, that when first confronted by the delegation of which you were the head. I expected to do no more at that time than to promise the consideration of the double invitation tendered me, and express the pleasure it would give me to accept the same thereafter, if possible.

But the cordiality and sincerity of your presentation, reinforced by the heartiness of the people who surrounded you, so impressed me that I could not repress the feeling which prompted me to assure you on the spot that I would be with you and the Grand Army of the Republic at the time designated if nothing happened in the meantime to absolutely prevent my leaving Washington.

*Immediately upon the public announcement* of this conclusion expressions emanating from certain important members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and increasing in volume and virulence, constrained me to review my acceptance of those invitations. The expressions referred to go to the extent of declaring that I would be an unwelcome guest at the time and place of the national encampment. This statement is based, as well as I can judge, upon certain official acts of mine involving important public interests, done under the restraints and obligations of my oath of office, which do not appear to accord with the wishes of some members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

I refuse to believe that this organization founded by patriotic ideas, composed very largely of men entitled to lasting honor and consideration, and whose crowning glory it should be that they are American citizens as well as veteran oldiers, deems it a part of its mission to compass any object or purpose by attempting to intimidate the executive or coerce those charged with making and executing the laws. And yet the expressions to which I have referred indicate such a prevalence of unfriendly feeling and such a menace to an occasion which should be harmonious, peaceful and cordial that they cannot be ignored.

I beg you to understand that I am not conscious of any act of mine that should make me fear to meet the Grand Army of the Republic or any other assemblage of my fellow-citizens. The account of my official stewardship is always ready for presentation to my countrymen. I should not be frank if I failed to confess, while disclaiming all resentment, that I have been hurt by the unworthy and wanton attacks upon me growing out of this matter, and the reckless manner in which my actions and motives have been misrepresented, both publicly and privately, for which, however, the Grand Army of the Republic, as a body, is by no means responsible.

The threats of personal violence and harm in case I undertake the trip in question, which scores of misguided, unbalanced men, under the stimulation of excited feeling, have made, are not even considered. Rather than abandon my visit to the west and disappoint your citizens I might, if I alone were concerned, submit to the insult, to which it is quite openly asserted I would be helplessly subjected if present at the encampment; but I should bear with me there the people's highest office, the dignity of which I must protect. and I believe that neither the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization nor anything like a majority of its members would ever encourage any scandalous attack upon it. If, however, among the membership of this body there are some, as certainly seems to be the case, determined to denounce me and my official acts at the national encampment I believe they should be permitted to do so unrestrained by my presence as a guest of their organization or as a guest of the hospitable city in which their meeting is held A number of grand army posts have signified their intention, I am informed, to remain away from the encampment in case I visit the city at that time. Without considering the merit of such an excuse I feel that I ought not to be the cause of such non-attendance. The time and place of the encampment were fixed long before my invitations were received. Those desirous to participate in its proceedings should be first regarded, and nothing should be permitted to interfere with their intentions.

Another consideration of more importance than all others remains to be noticed. The fact was referred to you when you verbally presented the invitation of the citizens of St. Louis that the coming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic would be the first held in a southern state. I suppose this fact was mentioned as a pleasing incident of the fraternal feeling fast gaining ground throughout the entire land and hailed by every patriotic citizen as an earnest that the Union has really and in fact been saved in sentiment and in spirit, with all the benefits it vouchafes to a united people.

I cannot rid myself of the belief that the least discord on this propitious occasion might retard the progress of the sentiment of common brotherhood which the Grand Army of the Republic has so good an opportunity to increase and foster. I certainly ought not to be the cause of such discord in any event or upon any pretext. It seems to me that you and the citizens of St. Louis are entitled to this unreserved statement of the conditions which have constrained me to forego my contemplated visit and to withdraw my acceptance of your invitation.

My presence in your city at the time you have indicated can be of but little moment compared with the importance of a cordial and harmonious entertainment of your other guests. I assure you that I abandon my plan without the least personal feeling or regret, constrained thereto by a sense of duty, actuated by a desire to save any embarrassment to the people of St. Louis or their expected guests, and with a heart full of grateful appreciation of the sincere and unaffected kindness of your citizens.

Hoping the encampment may be an occasion of much usefulness, and that its proceedings may illustrate the highest patriotism of American citizenship, I am yours very sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

## HOW THE ACTION IS REGARDED

**The Expressions of Opinion from Various Places.**

CLEVELAND, July 8.—Interviews with representative citizens of both parties, men who were soldiers and those who were not, elicited the following opinions upon President Cleveland's letter declining to visit St. Louis during the grand army encampment: Mayor Babcock thinks that an organization which will permit such threats of insult to the chief magistrate of the United States in its name is unworthy of attention from that officer, and not deserving the compliment of the president's presence in the place of meeting.

Gen. M. D. Leggett does not believe that the general sentiment in the grand army would have allowed any insult to the president or that any post in the country would tolerate *an insult to him.* Capt. J. B. Molyneux, deputy postmaster, and a veteran of the war thinks the threats come from "—— fool old soldiers," who are no credit to the grand army, but are getting it back into the position where it was once before, and casting upon it the odium of being a political machine.

Ex-Sheriff Buckley, a republican and a soldier, thinks it time to give the worthless old rags—the rebel flags, which nobody wants—a rest. He thinks the president shows good sense in keeping away. Sheriff Sawyer, a democrat, regrets that the president, having accepted the invitation was forced to withdraw his acceptance by the rash statements of men who are attempting to use the grand army for political purposes.

Fire Commissioner Forsyth, a leader in the knights of labor, thinks President Cleveland's head is level. Fire Commissioner, Hartsell, a republican, says: "As the first man of the land, Cleveland can't afford to be humiliated, as I believe he would be if he attended the Grand Army encampment." Gen. James Barnett, says: "I do not think the president would be received with the cordiality he ought to be, but do not think he would be insulted; yet, under the circumstances his declination was judicious."

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—President Cleveland's letter to Mayor Francis, of St. Louis declining to be present at the grand army reunion at that place was received by the democrats with favorable comments. Those who read it carefully commended it as a plain, straightforward dignified letter becoming the dignity of Mr. Cleveland and his exalted official station.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—The democrats of Milwaukee are in accord in approving President Cleveland's stand declining to attend the St. Louis encampment.

NEW HAVEN, July 8.—A dozen or more prominent democratic and republican politicians of this city were asked their opinion to-night of President Cleveland's letter declining the invitation to visit St. Louis during the national encampment of the grand army. All were empathic in their approval of the sentiments expressed and of the motives actuating the writer.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 8.—Department Commander Henry E. Taintor, of the Grand Army in this state, said this afternoon, relative to the president's letter declining to be present at St. Louis on the occasion of the national encampment, that he could not believe for one moment that Connecticut soldiers would offer a word of insult toward him. The Grand Army as an organization would not countenance an insulting act toward President Cleveland. The only chance for insult would be from irresponsible members of the order and not from the order itself.

### Veterans at the White House.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Gen. Landes Post, No. 5, of the Grand Army of the Republic of Lynn, Mass., which arrived here last night from Virginia, called on the president at 6 o'clock this evening preceded by the post drum corps, and were received in the east room The members marched into the room in double file headed by Davis Walker the post commander. When the president came down stairs to receive them Mr. Walker stepped forward and said: "Comrades of Gen. Lande's post No. 5, I propose three cheers for Grover Cleveland, president of the United States." The veterans gave three cheers and a tiger with a vigor and earnestness that made the air ring, As its echoes died away the president, with a smile addressed the visitors as follows:

"I can only say to you gentlemen, that I am glad to meet you here, I have extended to you this courtesy as I have lately with much pleasure to the other posts of the Grand Army of the Republic on their way home from visits to their southern friends. I want you to understand that I have lost no confidence in the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization, notwithstanding recent occurrences to which it is not necessary further to allude. It is incomprehensible to me that men who have risked their lives to save the government should return home to abate one jot or tittle of the respect and support which every good citizen owes to the government and constituted authorities. I greet you then as citizens as well as veterans, and I shall be pleased to take you by the hand."

### More Roguery in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 2.—On the heels of the report of the Citizens' association is making investigations of the aldermanic ring and already has reached developments that will eclipse the sensation caused by the indictment of the county combine, comes word that ex-Alderman John Colvin who went to Vienna some time ago has decided to stay there for several years and has sent orders to his attorney to sell his property here. Colvin's name was wont to be mentioned more than that of any other member when any valuable franchise was to be voted away without compensation to the city and though he was not in any business and had no visible means of support he managed to accumulate about $100,000 worth of property in four years. For months past the Citizens' association has been making investigations of the ring, and during the past few weeks has redoubled its exertions. Like the thieving county commissioners, the thieving aldermen belong to both parties.

### A Town Government Blocked.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., July 8.—The city of Bordentown is in a bad plight. A majority of the councilman refused to attend the meeting, and they threaten to prevent the meeting of a quorum until the next spring election. At the previous meeting it was agreed to allow a rebate of $25 on all hotel and saloon licenses granted in April, but President Gabel, regarding the motion as illegal, inasmuch as the fees had been paid and the licenses accepted, withheld his signature from the city warrants for the rebate. The majority of the councilmen now propose to block the wheels of the city government until the warrants are duly executed for the rebate. Meantime the policemen and others will receive no pay.

### Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading base ball associations is as follows: National league—New York 10; Detroit 8; Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3; Washington 2, Indianapolis 5; Boston 17, Pittsburg 6. American association—Louisville 3, Brooklyn 4; Cincinnati 5, Metropolitan 1; Cleveland 6, Athletic 7. International league—Buffalo 5, Syracuse 3; Utica 12, Scranton 3; Jersey City 2, Toronto 4; Newark 7, Hamilton 4.

### A Spiritualistic Wedding.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 8.—George W. Kates, spiritualist, and Miss Zodia Brown, trance medium, were married on Point Lookout. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. C. Watson, a leading spiritualist. The two were asked if they would love, honor and the rest, until called into the spirit land. They were pronounced man and wife by the authority invested in Mr. Watson by the spirits. Two hundred spiritualists saw the marriage.

### After the Chief Fur Burglar.

CLEVELAND, O., July 8.—Three police officers left for Lansing, Mich., where it is said that Matt. Kennedy, the chief of the fur burglary, is in custody. Supt. Schmidt is in receipt of contradictory information from that quarter. Officers there say the prisoner is Kennedy, while newspaper correspondents declare that he is a farm hand named Jesse Lamb.

## MUST WORK OR BE EVICTED.

**Coke Strikers All Broken Up—But One Day More in Which to Decide.**

PITTSBURGH, July 8.—The coke operators have decided to post another notice throughout the region notifying the strikers that they will have until Saturday to return to work at the old rate of wages. Those who do not resume work by that time will be evicted from the company houses, and new men will be imported from New York to take their places. The works were in operation to-day with an increased force of workmen, and the operators assert that they will have all the men they need in a few days.

*Advices from the region say* that Pinkerton's men are still guarding the works. Everything is quiet, but a conflict between the guards and strikers may occur at any moment, as the feeling among the Hungarians against the men who have gone back to work is very bitter. A number of the non-union men have received threatening letters, and the guards now escort them to and from their work.

Reports from the principal points throughout the region show that the strikers are all broken up, and at several of the larger works are reporting for duty hourly. Thirty more of the strikers at Schoonmaker's Jimtown works went in. The news that the operators proposed to import new men in a day or two unless the strike soon ended spread throughout the region and the Hungarians are afraid of losing their places. The operators here are jubilant.

A false report that a riot had taken place at the West Leisenring works, and that four strikers had been killed, greatly excited the Hungarians. At a meeting they informed a Polish priest, who advised them to return to work, that they would all fight to death before they would submit to eviction.

The Pinkerton men expect trouble. They have received threatening reports from the men in other parts of the region, and all the guards are under special orders. "Should the Hungarians attempt to swoop down upon us as they have threatened," remarked one of the officers, "and attempt to injure any one or burn property, we will kill, and if we do fire more than four men will fall."

### Notice of Excommunication.

NEW YORK, July 8.—It is reported that Archbishop Corrigan has forwarded to the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn a formal notice of the latter's excommunication from the Catholic church, and that a public notice of the excommunication will be read in all the churches of the diocese the coming Sunday. Dr. McGlynn is now on his way to this city from the West, and, it is expected, will arrive to-day. The archbishop's secretary said that he could neither affirm nor deny the report about the notification. A clergyman said: "Undoubtedly Archbishop Corrigan has received official information from Rome, probably notices will be read from the pulpits excommunicating Dr. McGlynn. Dr. McGlynn's followers will be warned once again, and if they presist in their course they will be subject to excommunication also."

### End of the Hatters' Strike at Orange.

ORANGE, July 8.—The trouble in Austin, Drew & Co.'s hat factory has been settled. The finishers, flangers, curlers and trimmers were so indignant because the makers caused the trouble that they went to the firm and said if they would take the makers back, and keep the snop "fair," they would have matters arranged satisfactorily.

### Gossip About Summer Sports.

Ewing and Connor are seventh and eighth respectively in the batting record.

Baltimore Smith has settled down to work and is pitching winning games right along.

By August 10 Al. Spaulding believes that the Chicago will be in the lead for the championship.

Since the Webb difficulty in Baltimore the St. Louis papers call the Monumental City Mobtown.

Pittsburg will miss McKinnon, their big first baseman, who has gone home on account of illness.

Washington is trying to buy Third Baseman Rainey, of Hamilton, and Pitcher Burdick, of Oshkosh.

The batting of Roger Connor continues to be very reliable. He has just scored his one hundredth base hit.

The Boston management has its eye on another phenomenon whom they will put in the box in a few days.

Manager Jim Hart and his Milwaukee team are said to be fighting four an American association franchise.

Old reliable John Burdock expects to be able to reappear on the second base with the Bostons in a few days.

Manager Harry Wright is happy to announce that all of the Philadelphia pitchers are are in good form.

Since Mauli left Nashville to join Philadelphia the attendance at the Nashville games has fallen off two-thirds.

Of the nine best men in their respective positions Boston has three, Pittsburg three and New York, Philadelphia and Indianapolis one each.

Connors, the heavy batter and first baseman of the New York club, has taken to batting right-handed. The change does not handicap him in the least.

Fred Dunlap, the Detroit second baseman fractured his leg in the collision with Thompson on Tuesday and will be prevented from playing for several weeks.

Detroit has again captured first place for heavy batting. The work they have done against the Bostons while the New Yorks were doing comparatively nothing with the stick in Chicago has enabled them to get there.

Tommy Warren remains in Minneapolis, where he still affects to be the feather-weight champion of America. Tommy is to be matched against Tommy Miller of Omaha, but he carefully avoids a contest with the Belfast Spider, Johnny Murphy, or even Patsy O'Leary. There are no flies on Master Warren.

"The Thistle wins again," is the headline so frequently displayed in the papers nowadays that it makes many fear that the only chance against her is to be found in the adage, "It's a long lane without a turn." Still the Volunteer has not been tested yet and she may prove fleeter than anything else afloat.

Billy Bair thinks that Maud S. should be speedier this year than ever, and would not be surprised to hear that she has established the fact. Mr. Bonner is jogging her at good gaits occasionally, but there is no reason to believe that he contemplates reducing the record with her until some other trotter assails it.

But a few weeks longer and we shall know whether the Volunteer, Puritan, Atlantic, Priscilla or Mayflower will defend the America's cup against the Thistle. The trial contests for this honor will take place the last week in August or the first week in September. Blow high, blow low, but blow for our side, say we.

If the nine best players in the league could be formed into one team, according to the averages at present, it would be composed as follows: Ferguson, of the Philadelphia, pitcher; Myers, of Indianapolis, catcher; Morrell, of Boston, first base; Richardson, of New York, second base; Sutton, of Boston, third base; Smith, of Pittsburg, short stop; Dalrymple and Coleman of the same club, left and right fields respectively, and Johnson, center field.

THE champion bounty-jumper was one John Hodgson, an English soldier, aged twenty-six, who was executed on April 27, 1787, in Suffolk, for highway robbery. He confessed at the gallows that, within six years, he had enlisted ninety-eight times with different recruiting parties in England, Ireland and Scotland; that he received as bounty money 507 guineas; that he seldom remained with the party more than two days; and that he committed a number of robberies, by which he gained £236 14s 8d. He kept a regular account of his receipts and disbursements, and died worth £80, which he took care to tranfer to a friend previous to his trial. He was taken up three times for desertion, and received three hundred and fifty lashes at Colchester, which he bore without even so much as a sigh.

A PARIS writer in a London paper describes the girl students of Russia as very plain dressers, good musicians and hard smokers. It is said that many of them are children of influential families and they have stolen from home to attend the Parisian schools. The story is told of one, the daughter of the governor of a province, who was sent south by her family to be out of the way of restless spirits with whom she came into sympathetic contact in Moscow, working her way as a cabin boy to Varna. She then entered a hotel as "boots," stayed some time, and when she had money enough to buy a suit of clothes suitable to her sex, took service as a nursery maid in a family about to start for England. From there she worked her way through diverse difficulties and finally brought up in Paris.

## DEATHS.

BROWN—At Belleville, N. J., July 7th, 1887, Mr. William Brown, formerly of this city, aged 79 years, 18 days.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Paul Symons, Belleville, N. J. Harmony Lodge, No. 28, I.O.O.F., will have charge of the funeral.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 8, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, A L Mrs | Jones, Kate Miss (2) |
| Boylan, Margaret Miss | Knewl, A Mrs |
| Currid, Kate Miss | Lawrance, Ella Mrs |
| Clark, Lizzie Miss | Morrison, Frank H |
| Dean, Emmerson | O'Donnall, Bridget Miss |
| Grimshaw, Geo | Rosheson, Susie |
| Gallagher Kate Miss | Spong, J J Rowan Rev |
| Harris, Lue Miss (2) | Scofield, J D |
| Hunt, Gideon | Waters, Lillian Miss |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


GRAND

**Promenade Concert and Picnic**

OF

**Zephyr H. & L. Co.,**

TO BE HELD AT

THE CRESCENT,

PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY EVENING

**JULY 13th, 1887,**

Music by Prof. Sause, of N. Y. Grand March at eight o'clock, p. m.

TICKETS.....25 CTS.

Committee of arrangements—John Shepherd, C. L. Davis, F. A. Glanzer, Frank Fine, Charles Trotter. 7-7-6

**Receiver's Auction Sale of Furniture!**

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at the Furniture Warerooms of Frank C. Green, corner of Second street and Park avenue, Plainfield, on

**WEDNESDAY, JULY 13th,**

At 10 o'clock, a. m., the remaining stock of Furniture in said Warerooms, consisting of parlor suites, bedroom suites in oak, walnut, mahogany, sycamore, ash and cherry; bureaus, wash-stands, fire-screens; dining tables in walnut, oak and ash; butler-trays; chiffoniers in ash and cherry; parlor cabinets in cherry and mahogany; Buffets in mahogany, oak and cherry; book-cases, hall-racks, hanging-racks, cabinets and closets, mantle-mirrors, chairs, fancy and library tables, lace curtains, upholstery and other goods. Two furniture trucks, two setts of single harness; to be sold without reserve in order to close out the stock now in the hands of the Receiver for the Chattel Mortgagees. Sale will be continued until all is sold. Terms cash.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.

July 6th, 1887. 7-6-d8


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

SILVER WATCH FOUND. OWNER CAN HAVE same by paying for advertisement and proving property. Apply at THIS OFFICE. 7-8-d1

HOUSE AND LOT, WITH STABLE, NEAR Grant avenue, for sale. Splendid chance for investment. Buildings in good order. Address Box 1368, Plainfield 7-8-d1

200,000 CABBAGE PLANTS, (Sevoy) for sale by Jacob Sneider, second mountain, near Stiles' saw mill. Orders by mail to Plainfield post-office, will receive prompt attention. 7-7-w1

FOR SALE—TWO BUGGIES ONE 2-SEAT Phaeton, and one Rockaway Carriage. Also, Single and Double Harness. H. McDONNELL, Sixth street, near Park avenue. 7-6-d3

WANTED—A TRIMMER AND A PORTER IN a wholesale clothing house. None need apply unless understanding the business. Apply in person. 620 Broadway, New York city.

DON'T GO TO NEW YORK WHEN YOU CAN buy Carriages at HOMAN & RYERSON'S, at less than New York prices. jy-1-w1

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. L. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board), at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

PEOPLE WILL BUY WHERE THEY CAN GET THE

**BEST GOODS**

FOR THE LEAST MONEY, AND THEY COME TO

**PECK'S!**

**CARRIOLETS.**

HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J.

SURRYS. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET. 7-1-tf

**NO. 8**

**PARK AVENUE.**

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

**STAMPING!**

**LADIES!**

SEE YOUR DRESS AS OTHERS SEE IT. USE

**Hall's Bazar Adjustable Dress Form.**

EVERYBODY LIKES THEM.

PRICES, $3 and $3.50.

**H. A. POPE,**

SOLE AGENT.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS. my10y1

**John A. Thickstun,**

DEALER IN

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my10tf

# THE LAKE-SIDE CALAMITY

## FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE FATAL LAND-SLIDES.

**There Were Four in All, and Over One Hundred People Are Dead—No Warning of Death.**

LONDON, July 8.—The first advices received from Zurich of the terrible disaster at Lake Zugersee, in the canton of Zug, were very meagre, but a despatch received here last night gives a detailed account of the catastrophe at the little Swiss village. On the afternoon of the 5th inst., at about 4 o'clock, the first landslip occurred, and the house, situated upon the new quay, near the railway station was precipitated into the lake, carrying with it a greater part of the wharf. There was not the slightest warning of the impending danger, but it happened that most of the occupants of the houses were away from home. The citizens immediately organized, and precautions were taken to prevent, if possible, a repetition of the disaster. They were, however, without success.

Three hours later another landslip occurred, larger than the first, and this time six houses with most of their occupants were submerged in the lake. Shortly before midnight as the affrighted villagers were retiring to rest the third and most disastrous landslide took place. Five more houses were carried down into the lake by the crumbling away of the hillside. Among the buildings carried away by the last slide was the Hotel de Zurich, one of the largest in the town. At the time it was crowded with strangers. Many were sleeping and never awoke.

The last landslide completely terrorized the town, and the quarter overlooking the lake was immediately deserted and a cordon of soldiers was placed to prevent the people from returning to their homes.

In the morning four more houses fell. It is impossible to describe the panic which prevailed. The number of victims is estimated at over one hundred, and the number is likely to be increased rather than decreased by later advices.

BERNE, July 8.—The disaster at Zug recalls in many respects the phenomena of South America earthquakes. For several days crevices had been observed in a new quay at Zug which cost $40,000. At 2.30 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon the lake in front of the stone work began to bubble. The quay then cracked and eighty feet of it fell into the lake. A dozen persons who rushed from an adjoining cafe were precipitated into the water and drowned. After a short interval another slip dragged several houses into the water. The landing-stage followed, and a steamer which had just arrived was hurled a hundred yards forward.

At about 4 o'clock two boats which were going to the rescue were engulfed, only one boatman rising again to the surface. At the same moment a boatman's hut in which were three children fell into the water. Furniture and cattle were now hurriedly removed from the threatened quarter. At 7 o'clock the landships began again, and several carts which were removing property sank into the lake. Fifteen houses and ten huts disappeared within a few minutes, including the Hotel Zurich, the roof of which is still visible above the surface of the lake.

A cafe in which were ten customers was next engulfed, and 150 metres of a neighboring street then slowly vanished, the people jumping from the windows of the houses to escape being drowned. A party of officers returning from Lucerne assisted the fire brigade in rescuing the imperilled persons, but the danger increasing troops were summoned from Baar. The third landslip occurred at 11 p. m., carrying five houses into the lake and damaging many others. The municipal treasury was removed from the town hall to the post-office. Seventy persons are missing and 600 are homeless. The damage is estimated at $250,000. People are pouring into Zug from all points to view the scene.

### A Bakers Dozen of Victories.

LONDON, July 8.—The cutter Thistle arrived in Gourock bay this morning, flying thirteen flags, representing the number of races she has won. The captain denies that there have been any material changes in the yacht's crew or that insubordination existed among the men. One or two of the original crew had left and been replaced by Scotchmen, but that was all. The Thistle will at once make the necessary changes in her rig to enable her to cross the ocean. It is expected she will start for America in about three weeks.

### What the Pope Says of France.

PARIS, July 8.—The *Figaro* says that the pope in a conversation recently with a French statesman who visited him in Rome, expressed his attachment for France and declared that the equilibrium of Europe would remain upset until France regained her proper position among nations. The pope said also that he understood the French regrets for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine and wished that by pacific intervention he could assist France to regain her lost territory.

### Popularity of the New Loan.

BERLIN, July 8.—The issue of the first 100,000,000 marks of the new imperial loan has been subscribed for seven times over. The bulk of those desiring to invest in the loan are private capitalists. The applications of Berlin parties alone amount to 400,000,000 marks. The *North German Gazette* (Prince Bismarck's organ) is overjoyed at such a result, which it regards as remarkable in view of the low interest offered.

### French Cabinet and the Army.

PARIS, July 8.—The cabinet have decided that M. Rouvier, the prime minister, and Gen. Ferron, the minister of war, shall inform the budget committee of the chamber of deputies, that the government will carry out its proposed experiment of mobilizing the army.

### Famine in Iceland.

COPENHAGEN, July 8.—Reports have been received here that a terrible famine prevails at Skagefjord, Iceland, and that many peasants and thousands of cattle have died from want of food. The distress of the people is increasing.

### Lives Lost by an Explosion.

ARLINGTON, N. J., July 8.—The Celluloid works exploded here blowing the village nearly to atoms. The sides of houses were blown in, and terrible destruction ensued. The explosion occurred at 11 o'clock. A Sweed named August and Miss Ariania Muchmore were instantly killed, and about twenty others were seriously injured, none fatally. The works, three brick buildings, were totally destroyed. The loss is $50,000. A number of stores and houses were damaged, and people were thrown down in houses from the force of the explosion. The loss in the town cannot yet be estimated.


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From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

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REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
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AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

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Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

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ROSE, WINTER KING,
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PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 39 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.


## Central Railroad of New Jersey

### Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 5.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
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THEODORE GRAY,

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Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf


## READ THE THIRD TIME.

**Mr. Gladstone Moves to Reject the Crimes Bill—Balfour's Reply.**

LONDON, July 8.—In the house of commons the crimes bill was read for the third time on motion of Mr. W. A. Smith, the leader of the house.

Mr. Gladstone arose amid vociferous cheering to offer a counter motion that the bill be rejected. In support of his motion he said the bill was the conservative alternative to home rule, and therefore bore an entirely different aspect from an ordinary coercion bill. The old coercion measure had been aimed at crime only, but the new one, passing beyond crime, was aimed at societies. He argued from statistics that there was a marked decrease in the amount of agrarian crime in Ireland, and declared that the bill was opposed not only by a heavy minority in house, but by a majority of the people of the country. The government, Mr. Gladstone contended, was bound to extend to occupiers of land in Ireland perfect equality in rights and practices, to those enjoyed by English trades unions, among which the practice of combination and exclusive dealing was sanctioned.

Concluding his long speech, Mr. Gladstone said the state of Ireland after seventy years of oppression and wrong was one of misery and wretchedness. In the whole Empire of Great Britain there was not a square yard of territory that England held by a force alone, except Ireland.

The liberals, he said, held the charge of disunion brought against them to be ridiculous. It was quite evident that the present state of affairs could not last and he therefore moved the rejection of the bill.

Mr. Balfour, replying to Mr. Gladstone's charge that the government had brought in the bill as an alternative to his (Gladstone's) Home Rule proposals, said he felt justified in saying that if that was the case it was amply sufficient to recommend the measure to the acceptance of the house. He contended that the amount of crime in Ireland was greater than it was in 1870, when Mr. Gladstone had proposed coercion, and ridiculed the liberal leader's comparison of trades unions in England with organizations in Ireland designed to dismember the Empire.

Mr. Gladstone's speech, though inevitably traveling over old ground, was a remarkably close and lucid presentation of the arguments against the bill. The style in which it was delivered was catchingly animated, and at times the whole house was roused with enthusiasm. The parnellites do not intend to prolong the debate on the crimes bill beyond to-morrow. The government will have the usual majority.

### Texas Cattle Fever in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 8.—The *State Veterinarian* has received a despatch announcing that, notwithstanding Nebraska's rigid quarantine, Texas fever has broken out at Tekamah, Burt county, and more than thirty cattle died in one day. It is only known that a thousand head of Texas cattle were unloaded at Tekamah in April, getting into the state, it is supposed, through the connivance of some quarantine official.

### Items for the Industrious.

The peddlers' union will issue 20,000 circulars appealing to organized labor to recognize their union card.

The Hudson river pulp and paper company will erect a $200,000 paper mill at Corinth, N. Y. The papermakers are busy everywhere.

Carpenters are officially advised to keep away from Chicago, St. Paul, Toronto, McKeesport, Peoria, New Haven, Boston and Cincinnati.

Seven or eight New England manufacturing corporations have passed resolutions to invest money in building houses to sell or rent to employees.

It is said by a prominent labor leader that 10,000 persons have been permitted to land during the last year in violation of the law against contract labor.

The Otis elevator works and Smith, carpet manufacturing shops of Yonkers, employing about 4,000 hands, have shut down their works until next Monday.

Judge Tuley presided over another meeting of the arbitration committee of the Chicago master masons and bricklayers yesterday. No conclusion was arrived at.

The wages of winders in several Philadelphia carpet mills have been advanced 12½ per cent. They are all members of D. A. 1?, knights of labor, the suspended district.

Two thousand French Canadians are on the verge of starvation in Manville, R. I., on account of low wages for months, which has ended by shutting down all of the mills.

Of the 26,051 prisoners in Prussia, 17,636, or 75 per cent. are farmed out. They are mostly engaged in the manufacturing industries. The government gets from 6 to 12 cents a head per day.

The New England manufacturers of cotton goods count up their six months' profit at 10 per cent. more than last year, and think they see business enough ahead to keep every loom busy until the holidays.

The immigration report of the commissioners shows that during the year ending June 30, 1886, there were 28,453 persons landed at Philadelphia from ports who were examined and inspected as required by law.

### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 8. 3 p. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Stationary temperature, southerly winds, fair weather.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Money on Call at 6 and 7 per cent.

| | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| 4½s, 1891, reg. | 109 | 109 |
| 4½s, 1891, con. | 109½ | 109 |
| 4s, 1907, reg | 128½ | 128½ |
| 4s, 1907, con | 128½ | 128½ |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 61 | 60⅝ |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 144 | 145 |
| Central Pacific | 39½ | 39 |
| Del. & Hudson | 101¾ | 101⅛ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 133 | 133⅜ |
| Erie | 31¼ | 31⅜ |
| Erie pref. | 70½ | 70 |
| Lake Shore | 97 | 97½ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 63 | 63 |
| Michigan Central | 90½ | 88¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 102½ | 102⅜ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 59 | 59⅜ |
| N. J. Central | 79 | — |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud | 110 | 110 |
| Northwestern | 118 | 117⅜ |
| Oregon Navigation | 94 | 99½ |
| Pacific Mail | 44 | 44½ |
| Reading | 56⅝ | 57½ |
| Rock Island | 132 | 132 |
| St. Paul | 87⅜ | 85⅜ |
| Union Pacific | 57½ | 57⅛ |
| West. Union Tel. | 67 | 76⅜ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 86½ | 84⅜ | 85⅝ |
| Corn | 44½ | 46 | 47 |
| Oats | 31½ | 31¼ | 31½ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19a20c.; Western 18a19½c.; Dairy—Imitation, 14a15c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16a18c.; western, 13a15c. Factory—fresh, 12a13½c.; low grades, 8a9c.

Cheese—Market quiet. New York cheddar: 9a9¼c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 3a6¼c.

Eggs—Dull and weak; 15; 14½a15; 14½.

# PAUL IN A BASKET.

## How the Apostle Escaped Assassination at Damascus.

**Dr. Talmage Preaches in the Great Camp-Meeting Tabernacle at Martha's Vineyard, Mass.—How Great Results Hang on Slender Circumstances.**

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, Mass., July 3.—Many hundreds of Brooklyn Tabernacle people and their friends have made a pilgrimage to this place. It is one point in an excursion of six days, taking in Newport, Nantucket and this island. The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached here this morning in the great camp-meeting tabernacle. Thousands of people were present from all parts of New England. The music was conducted by a band.

Dr. Talmage's text was: "Through a window in a basket was I let down by the wall."—II. Corinthians xi, 33. He said:

Sermons on Paul in jail, Paul on Mars Hill, Paul in the shipwreck, Paul before the Sanhedrim, Paul before Felix are plentiful, but in my text we have Paul in a basket.

Damascus is a city of white and glistening architecture, sometimes called "the eye of the East," sometimes called "a pearl surrounded by emeralds," at one time distinguished for swords of the best material called Damascus blades, and upholstery of richest fabrics called damasks. A horseman by the name of Saul, riding toward this city, had been thrown from the saddle. The horse had dropped under a flash from the sky, which at the same time was so bright it blinded the rider for many days, and, I think, so permanently injured his eyesight that this defect of vision became the thorn in the flesh he afterward speaks of. He started for Damascus to butcher Christians, but after that hard fall from his horse

HE WAS A CHANGED MAN,

and preached Christ in Damascus till the city was shaken to its foundation.

The Mayor gives authority for his arrest, and the popular cry is: "Kill him! kill him!" The city is surrounded by a high wall, and the gates are watched by the police lest the Cicilian preacher escape. Many of the houses are built on the wall, and their balconies projected clear over and hovered above the gardens outside. It was customary to lower baskets out of these balconies and pull up fruits and flowers from the gardens. To this day visitors at the monastery of Mount Sinai are lifted and let down in baskets. Detectives prowled around from house to house looking for Paul, but his friends hid him, now in one place, now in another. He is no coward, as fifty incidents in his life demonstrate. But he feels his work is not done yet, and so he evades assassination. "Is that preacher here?" the foaming mob shout at one house door. "Is that fanatic here?" the police shout at another house door. Sometimes on the street incognito he passes through a crowd of clenched fists, and sometimes he secretes himself on the house top. At last the infuriated populace get on sure track of him. They have positive evidence that he is in the house of one of the Christians, the balcony of whose home reaches over the wall. "Here he is! Here he is!" The vociferation, and blasphemy, and howling of the pursuers are at the front door. They break in. "Fetch out that gospelizer, and let us hang his head on the city gate. Where is he?" The emergency was terrible. Providentially there was a good stout basket in the house. Paul's friends fasten a rope to the basket. Paul steps into it. The basket is lifted to the edge of the balcony on the wall, and then while Paul holds on to the rope with both hands, his friends lower away, carefully and cautiously, slowly but surely, further down and further down, until

THE BASKET STRIKES THE EARTH

and the apostle steps out, and afoot and alone starts on that famous missionary tour, the story of which has astonished earth and Heaven. Appropriate entry in Paul's diary of travels: "Through a window in a basket was I let down by the wall."

Observe, first, on what a slender tenure great results hang. The ropemaker who twisted that cord fastened to that lowering basket never knew how much would depend upon the strength of it. How if it had been broken and the apostle's life had been dashed out? What would have become of the Christian church? All that magnificent missionary work in Pamphilia, Cappadocia, Galatia, Macedonia, would never have been accomplished. All his writing that make up so indespensable and enchanting a part of the New Testament would never have been written. The story of the resurrection would never have been so gloriously told as he told it. That example of heroic and triumphant endurance at Philippi, in the Mediterranean euroclydon, under flagellation, and at his beheading, would not have kindled the courage of ten thousand martyrdoms. But that rope holding that basket, how much depended on it! So again and again great results have hung on what seemed slender circumstances.

Did ever ship of many thousand tons crossing the sea have such important passenger as had once a boat of leaves, from taffrail to stern only three or four feet, the vessel made waterproof by a coat of bitumen and floating on the Nile with the infant lawgiver of the Jews on board? What if some crocodile should crunch it? What if some of the cattle wading in for a drink should sink it? Vessels of war sometimes carry forty guns looking through the port holes, ready to open battle. But that tiny craft on the Nile seems to be armed with

ALL THE GUNS OF THUNDER

that bombarded Sinai at the law-giving, On how fragile craft sailed how much of historical importance!

The parsonage of Epworth, Eng., is on fire in the night, and the father rushes through the hallway for the rescue of his children. Seven children are out and safe on the ground, but one remains in the consuming building. That one wakes, and, finding his bed on fire and the building crumbling, comes to the window, and two peasants make a ladder of their bodies, one peasant standing on the shoulder of the other, and down the human ladder the boy descends—John Wesley. If you would know how much depended on that ladder of peasants, ask the millions of Methodists on both sides of the sea. Ask their mission stations all round the world. Ask their hundreds of thousands already ascended to join their founder, who would have perished but for the living stairs of peasants' shoulders.

An English ship stopped at Pitcairn Island, and right in the midst of surrounding cannibalism and squalor the passengers discovered a Christian colony of churches and schools and beautiful homes, and highest style of religion and civilization. For fifty years no missionary and no Christian influence had landed there. Why this oasis of light amid a desert of heathendom? Sixty years before a ship had met disaster, and one of the sailors unable to save any thing else, went to a trunk and took out a Bible which his mother had placed there and swam ashore, the Bible held in his teeth. The book was read on all sides until the rough and vicious population were evangelized, and a church was started and an enlightened commonwealth established, and the world's history has no more brilliant page than that which tells of

THE TRANSFORMATION OF A NATION

by one book. It did not seem of much importance whether the sailor continued to hold the book in his teeth or let it fall in the breakers, but upon what small circumstance depended what mighty results!

Practical inference: There are no insignificances in our lives. The minutest thing is part of a magnitude. Infinity is made up of infinitesimals. Great things an aggregation of small things. Bethlehem manger pulling on a star in the Eastern sky. One book in a drenched sailor's mouth the evangelization of a multitude. One boat of papyrus on the Nile freighted with events for all ages. The fate of Christendom in a basket let down from a window on the wall. What you do, do well. If you make a rope make it strong and true, for you know not how much may depend on your workmanship. If you fashion a boat let it be water-proof, for you know not who may sail in it. If you put a Bible in the trunk of your boy as he goes from home, let it be heard in your prayers, for it may have a mission as far reaching as the book which the sailor carried in his teeth to the Pitcairn beach. The plainest man's life is an island between two eternities—eternity past rippling against his shoulders, eternity to come touching his brow. The casual, the accidental, that which merely happened so, are parts of a great plan, and the rope that lets the fugitive apostle from the Damascus wall is the cable that holds to its mooring the ship of the church in the northeast storm of the centuries.

Again, notice unrecognized and unrecorded services. Who spun that rope? Who tied it to the basket? Who steadied the illustrious preacher as he stepped into it? Who relaxed not a muscle of the arm or dismissed an anxious look from his face until the basket touched the ground and discharged its magnificent cargo? Not one of their names has come to us, but there was no work done that day in Damascus or in all the earth compared with

THE IMPORTANCE OF THEIR WORK.

What if they had, in the agitation, tied a knot that could slip? What if the sound of the mob at the door had led them to say: "Paul must take care of himself and we will take care of ourselves." No, no! They held the rope, and in doing so did more for the Christian church than any thousand of us will ever accomplish. But God knows, and has made eternal record of their undertaking. And they know. How exultant they must have felt when they read his letters to the Romans, to the Corinthians, to the Galatians, to the Ephesians, to the Philippians, to the Colossians, to the Thessalonians, to Timothy, to Titus, to Philemon, to the Hebrews, and when they heard how he walked out of prison with the earthquake unlocking the door for him, and took command of the Alexandrian corn ship when the sailors were nearly scared to death, and preached a sermon that nearly shook Felix off his judgment seat. I hear the men and women who helped him down through the window and over the wall talking in private over the matter, and saying: "How glad I am that we effected that rescue! In coming times others may get the glory of Paul's work, but no one shall rob us of the satisfaction of knowing that we held the rope."

There are said to be about sixty-nine thousand ministers of religion in this country. About fifty thousand, I warrant, came from early homes which had to struggle for the necessaries of life. The sons of rich bankers and merchants generally become bankers and merchants. The most of those who become ministers are the sons of those who had terrific struggle to get their every day bread. The collegiate and theological education of that son took every luxury from the parental table for eight years. The other children were more scantily appareled. The son at college every little while got a bundle from home. In it were the socks that mother had knit, sitting up late at night, her sight not as good as once it was. And there, also, were some delicacies from the sister's hand for the voracious appetite of a hungry student. The father swung the heavy cradle through the wheat, the sweat rolling from his chin, bedewing every step of the way, and then sitting down under the cherry tree at noon thinking to himself: "I am fearfully tired, but it will pay if I can once see that boy through college, and if I can know that he will be preaching the gospel after I am dead." The younger children want to know why they can't have this and that, as others do, and the mother says: "Be patient, my children, until your brother graduates, and then you shall have more luxuries, but we must see that boy through."

The years go by, and the son has been ordained and is preaching the glorious gospel, and

A GREAT REVIVAL COMES,

and souls by scores and hundreds accept the gospel from the lips of that young preacher, and father and mother quite old now, are visiting the son at the village parsonage, and at the close of a Sabbath of mighty blessing, father and mother retire to their room, the son lighting the way and asking if he can do any thing to make them more comfortable, saying if they want any thing in the night just to knock on the wall. And then, all alone, father and mother talk over the gracious influences of the day, and say: "Well, it was worth all we went through to educate that boy. It was a hard pull, but we held on till the work was done. The world may not know it, but, mother, we held the rope, didn't we?" And the voice, tremulous with joyful emotion, responds: "Yes, father, we held the rope. I feel my work is done. Now, Lord, lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation." "Pshaw," says the father, "I never felt so much like living in my life as now. I want to see what that fellow is going on to do, he has begun so well."

Something occurs to me quite personal. I was the youngest of a large family of children. My parents were neither rich nor poor, four of the sons wanted collegiate education, and four obtained it, but not without great home struggle. We never heard the old people say once that they were denying themselves to effect this, but I remember now that my parents always looked tired. I don't think that they ever got rested until they lay down in the Somerville cemetery. Mother would sit down in the evening and say: "Well, I don't know what makes me feel so tired!" Father would fall immediately to sleep, seated by the evening stand, overcome with the day's fatigues. One of the four brothers, after preaching the Gospel for about fifty years, entered upon his heavenly rest. Another of the four is now on the other side of the earth,

A MISSIONARY OF THE CROSS.

Two of us are in this land in the holy ministry, and I think all of us are willing to acknowledge our obligation to the old folks at home. About twenty-one years ago the one, and about thirty-three years ago the other, put down the burdens of this life, but they still hold the rope.

O, men and women here assembled, you brag some times how you have fought your way in the world, but I think there have been hopeful influences that you have never fully acknowledged. Has there not been some influence in your early or present home that the world can not see? Does there not reach to you from among the New England hills, or from Western prairie, or from Southern plantation, or from English or Scottish or Irish home, a cord of influence that has kept you right when you would have gone astray, and which, after you had made a crooked track, recalled you? The rope may be as long as thirty years, or five hundred miles long, or three thousand miles long, but hands that went out of mortal sight long ago still hold the rope. You want a very swift horse, and you need to rowel him with sharpest spurs, and to let the reins lie loose upon the neck, and to give a shout to the racer, if you are going to ride out of reach of your mother's prayers. Why, a ship crossing the Atlantic in six days can't sail away from that. A sailor finds them on the lookout as he takes his place, and finds them on the mast as he climbs the ratlines to disentangle a rope in the tempest, and finds them swinging on a hammock when he turns in. Why not be frank and acknowledge it—the most of us would long ago have been dashed to pieces had not gracious and loving hands steadily and lovingly and mightily held the rope.

But there must come a time when we shall find out who these Damascenes were who lowered Paul in the basket, and greet them and all those who have rendered to God and the world

UNRECOGNIZED AND UNRECORDED SERVICES.

That is going to be one of the glad excitements of Heaven, the hunting up and picking out of those who did great good on earth and got no credit for it. Here the Church has been going on nineteen centuries, and yet the world has not recognized the services of the people in that Damascus balcony. Charles G. Finney said to a dying Christian: "Give my love to St. Paul when you meet him." When you and I meet him, as we will, I shall ask him to introduce me to those people who got him out of the Damascene peril.

We go into long sermons to prove that we will be able to recognize people in Heaven, when there is one reason if we fail to present, and that is better than all—God will introduce us. We shall have them all pointed out. You would not be guilty of the impoliteness of having friends in your parlor not introduced, and celestial politeness will demand that we be made acquainted with all the heavenly household. What rehearsal of old times and recitals of stirring reminiscences. If others fail to give introduction, God will take us through, and before our first twenty-four hours in Heaven—if it were calculated by our earthly time pieces—have passed, we shall meet and talk with more heavenly celebrities than in our entire mortal state we met with earthly celebrities. Many who made great noise of usefulness will sit on the last seat by the front door of the Heavenly temple, while right up within arm's reach of the Heavenly throne will be many who, though they could not preach themselves or do great exploits for God, nevertheless held the rope.

Come, let us go right up and accost those on this circle of heavenly thrones. Surely they must have killed in battle a million men. Surely they must have been buried with all the cathedrals sounding a dirge and all the towers of all the cities

TOLLING THE NATIONAL GRIEF.

Who art thou, mighty one of Heaven? "I lived by choice the unmarried daughter in an humble home that I might take care of my parents in their old age, and I endured without complaints all their querulousness and administered to all their wants for twenty years."

Let us pass on around the circle of thrones. Who art thou, mighty one of Heaven? "I was for thirty years a Christian invalid, and suffered all the while, occasionally writing a note of sympathy for those worse off than I, and was general confidant of all those who had trouble, and once in a while I was strong enough to make a garment for that poor family in the back lane." Pass on to another throne. Who art thou, mighty one of Heaven? "I was the mother who raised a whole family of children for God, and they are out in the world Christian merchants, Christian mechanics, Christian wives, and I have had full reward of all my toils." Let us pass on in the circle of thrones. "I had a Sabbath-school class, and they were always on my heart, and they all entered the kingdom of God, and I am waiting for their arrival."

But who art thou, the mighty one of Heaven on this other throne? "In time of bitter persecution I owned a house in Damascus, a house on the wall. A man who preached Christ was hounded from street to street, and I hid him from the assassins, and when I found them breaking in my house, and I could no longer keep him safely, I advised him to flee for his life, and a basket was let down over the wall with the maltreated man in it, and I was one who held the rope." And I said: "Is that all?" And he answered: "That is all!" And while I was lost in amazement I heard a strong voice that sounded as though it might once have been hoarse from many exposures, as triumphant as though it might have belonged to

ONE OF THE MARTYRS,

and it said: "Not many mighty, not many noble are called, but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty, and base things of the world and things which are despised hath God chosen, yea, and things which are not to bring to naught things which are, that no flesh should glory in his presence." And I looked to see from whence the voice came, and lo! it was the very one who had said: "Through a window in a basket was I let down by the wall."

Henceforth think of nothing as insignificant. A little thing may decide your all. A Cunarder put out from England for New York. It is well equipped, but in putting up a stove in the pilot-box a nail was driven too near the compass. You know how that nail would affect the compass. The ship's officers, deceived by that distracted compass put the ship two hundred miles off her right course, and suddenly the man on the lookout cried: "Land ho!" and the ship was halted within a few yards of her demolition on Nantucket shoals. A sixpenny nail came near wrecking a Cunarder. Small ropes hold mighty destinies.

A minister seated in Boston at his table, lacking a word, puts his hand behind his head and tilts back his chair to think, and the ceiling falls and crushes the table, and would have crushed him.

A minister in Jamaica at night, by the light of an insect, called the candle-fly, is kept from stepping over a precipice, a hundred feet. F. W. Robertson, the celebrated English clergyman, said that he entered the ministry from a train of circumstances started by the barking of a dog. Had the wind blown one way on a certain day, the Spanish Inquisition would have been established in England; but it blew the other way, and that dropped the accursed institution with seventy-five thousands tons of shipping to the bottom of the sea, or flung the splintered logs on the rocks.

Nothing unimportant in your life or mine. Three naughts placed on the right side of the figure one make a thousand, and six naughts on the right side of the figure one a million, and our nothingness placed on the right side may be augmentation illimitable. All the ages of time and eternity affected by the basket let down from a Damascus balcony.

## A TEXAS CATTLE RANCH.

**One Million Acres of Land Under the Management of One Man.**

The great Matador ranch, says a writer in the Chicago *Times*, is situated upon the headwaters of Pease river, and comprises nearly the whole of Motley County, about one-third of Dickens, about one third of Cottle, and about one-fourth of Floyd County, and contains nearly three hundred more square miles than the State of Rhode Island. It comprises more than one million of acres of land, upon which there are more than one hundred thousand head of cattle. The location of this great ranch is one of peculiar adaptability to the scale of operations which characterizes it as one of the most complete and magnificent ranches in the West. It covers the three forks which form the sources of Pease river, with all their affluents and entire water system, extending thence to the Brazos, and including some of the sources of the river. It is thus furnished with an ample supply of water in all its portions. It is also traversed by thousands of small streams that flow from the innumerable springs that burst from the canyons, gulches and breaks of the plains. Its physical features are divided between the plains, which compose about one-fourth of its area, and the basins and broken country, which consist of valleys, hills and every diversity of landscape, which from the canyons and basins often have the appearance of mountains of every variety of shape, but are really only the remnants of the plains standing out in peaks hundreds of feet above the surrounding gulches. These afford valuable shelter to the cattle from the bleak winds or "northers" as they are called in Texas, which sweep over the plains in piercing icy blasts from the mountains of the North and West.

The soil of the plains consists of a red loam, that of the valleys and basins of a a sandy loam, and that of the hills consists chiefly of sand and gravel. The prevailing rocks are gypsum and limestone, the former composing the principal strata. There is no sign of any volcanic action. Every formation is surfacial and the natural results of heat, air and water. The plains are covered with gramma and mesquit grass, while the basins and broken country afford the best mesquit pasturage.

There are five different pastures for bulls and horses and two for beef cattle, one of which contains ninety thousand acres and the other one hundred thousand acres, and the varied classes of cattle are distributed throughout the ranch during the different seasons. There are sixteen complete and well-arranged corrals for marking and branding calves, situated in different parts of the ranch and it requires more than three hundred miles of fencing to inclose the ranch and divide its pastures.

There are about four thousand bulls of different breeds on the ranch. There are about one thousand saddle and work-horses kept for the use of the ranch, and the average number of cowboys employed during the entire year is about seventy-five. Some of these are stationed in guard-camps in different parts of the ranch, whence they sally forth daily and traverse the ranch in every direction to see that all is well with the cattle, and to give them whatever assistance may be necessary. Others watch the fences, some repair the wagons and harness, and some go over the ranch in squads of a dozen in charge of a foreman, carrying with them a wagon loaded with provisions, cooking utensils, branding irons and stake ropes, for the purpose of branding the calves which could not be gotten to the pens, separating the cattle intended for market from the stock cattle, placing them in different pastures, and, during certain seasons, for the purpose of separating the bulls from the cows. They are all required to report promptly the result of their observations and the conditions of the cattle; to make a memorandum of all they find dead, disabled or diseased, and they are held to a faithful performance of their respective duties, and to a strict accountability of any negligence. Indeed, an almost military discipline is enforced in every department, and it pervades every feature of the management.

Mr. H. H. Campbell, the proprietor of this ranch, affords his boys every compatible opportunity for self-improvement and self-elevation. He furnishes them with newspapers and periodicals to enable them to improve their education and to inform themselves of passing events. He permits no intoxication, no card-playing and no fighting or quarreling on the ranch, and by his own kind treatment of all sets an example to them of kindness to each other. The consequence is that the boys are gentlemanly in their bearing, and there has never been a charge of misdemeanor against any one while employed upon this ranch. Their quarters are ample, comfortable and neat.

The comforts and conveniences which surmount the residence are striking and instructive. It is situated near the foot of an elevated plain, which gradually slopes down to a neighboring ravine, and is surrounded by subdued and picturesque elevations in the distance. A short distance above the residence is a remarkable spring or cluster of springs which break out on the plain just above the head of a ravine which forms a deep rocky precipice a few yards from the house. Across the brow of this a dam has been erected which transforms the springs into a clear pool or fountain with a solid rock bottom, and which covers nearly half an acre. This fountain is as limpid and transparent as the waters of Castalia—clearer than glass. From this large spring the water is conveyed by pipes to a dairy-house arranged with every convenience, thence it is raised by a hydraulic ram into a tall and spacious reservoir, from which it can be readily thrown upon the house in the event of fire. It is also carried by pipes and distributed to the kitchen, bath rooms, and throughout the house, thence to the different shops and the quarters of the cowboys. The stream is then gathered up at the foot of the plains below and made to irrigate a large vegetable garden. There is a large warehouse for storing the commissary supplies of the ranch, from which the rations of the employes are weighed and distributed with military regularity. There is an ample and well-supplied smith's-shop, a large wood shop, and a complete harness shop, where every part of a wagon or harness is readily mended and repaired. There is a store supplied with all kinds of clothing needed by the employes, and a first-class boot and shoemaker's establishment. Here, too, is a post-office, which furnishes all the postal facilities required, and through which the employes are supplied with whatever literature they may desire.

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A YOUNG man in Nebraska City offered a prominent citizen fifty dollars to get him a wife. The offer was accepted, and the girl selected agreed in consideration of a sewing machine. The two were married, and apparently are happy.—*Denver Tribune.*


# The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE--35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,*
*For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.*
*For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.*
*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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# THE DAILY PRESS

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club will not "run" to Westfield this afternoon, as intended.

—There were 329 passengers on the W. C. T. U. excursion yesterday, including about twenty from Elizabeth.

—A special meeting of the Gesang and Turn Verein will be held in their Hall, No. 5 East Second street, next Tuesday evening.

—The bicycle road-race at Westfield, the particulars of which were published by us yesterday, has been postponed until Saturday afternoon the 23rd inst.

—The citizens of Bound Brook will vote on Monday evening for an extra appropriation of $300 for the purpose of engaging an extra school teacher in the public school.

—The Plainfield Singing and Turning Society netted about $200 on their Fourth of July picnic, which will be donated to the erection of their new building on Somerset street.

—A case upon contract brought by Kerner *vs* White will be disposed of by Justice Nash on Tuesday, and a similar case of Ramonetti *vs* Marks will come up on the 13th instant.

—At the regular meeting of the Bicycle Club—Monday evening—the indefinitely postponed road-race to New Brunswick will be considered and possibly something final in the matter decided upon.

—Subscribers of THE PRESS and others leaving town for the Summer can have the paper sent to their address without additional cost, by furnishing their full names and address to this office.

—In our issue of June 29th, we proposed the giving of public band concerts in the City Park during one or two evenings of each week. The suggestion, we are glad to inform our readers, is meeting with consideration, and there is hope the idea will be adopted.

—A valuable horse, one of a $700 team belonging to Fred Valentine of Central avenue, was seriously injured in the hay field a few days since, by stepping on a cradle. One of the animal's legs was terribly lacerated so as to render him almost useless.

—Our readers find our telegraphic news on the second and third pages. There we publish six columns each day. We don't pad out our first page with such general news—we havn't the room. THE PRESS gives the local news of Plainfield—six solid columns a day.

—Although not largely attended, the excursion to Ocean Grove, &c., yesterday, under the management of the W. C. T. U., was a well conducted and most enjoyable one. If not a financial success, it will be the first time these earnest working ladies have found the balance on the wrong side.

—We understand from one of our city fathers, that some ignoramus insists the Council should take steps towards the extermination of the present colonies and the prevention of further immigration of the potato-bug. Such fools make even boys of common sense tired.

—Thursday was the time set for the sale of the new bridge granted by the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders at Bound Brook. The Committee met several contractors on the ground that day, but as none of the builders were ready to put in their bids the awarding of the contract was postponed.

—Some excitement was occasioned at Elizabeth yesterday when United States Marshal Gordon served a writ on Comptroller Carlton and City Treasurer Whalen, directing them to pay no more money out of the city treasury, until certain judgments amounting to $43,000 are satisfied. The writ was issued at the instance of Joseph F. Randolph, attorney for the heirs of Peter Goelet, by the United States Circuit Court. The Goelets have been relentless creditors of the city, and have always refused it is said all proposals to compromise their claims.

—The married and single men of Dunellen will compete in a ball match at that place this afternoon.

—The young men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Monday evening, will be led by Mr. W. H. Wilcox.

—Some of the machinery to be used in the new tool works at Grant avenue, arrived at the freight house this morning.

—As they came out of church, this morning, the Seventh-Day Baptists were caught in the rain with their Sunday clothes on.

—It is announced that Judge Parker will pronounce sentence to-day in the case of Barclay Peak, the Burlington county murderer.

—The Board of Appeals in cases of taxation, will sit in the City Court room on Wednesday, July 20th, between the hours of two and six p. m.

—John Kerlion was arrested by Marshal Becker in North Plainfield last evening, for being intoxicated. Mayor Cooley fined him three dollars.

—It is said that the person who bought the gold watch and the Egyptian bull at the auction sale of the late J. B. Holmes' personal property, recently, became sick of his bargain, and never came after the articles.

—The city of Trenton is like Plainfield in one respect at least, and that is its limited amount of school room. In the Trenton public schools there is a seating capacity of 3,594 and the school population is 9,033.

—Three children were left at Asbury Park when the excursion train started from there last evening, but they were returned to Plainfield, at the expense of the railroad company, arriving here on the 9:29 p. m. train.

—The Trustees of the State Deaf and Dumb Institution in Chambersburg have organized by the election of Governor Green as President, State Superintendent Chapman as Secretary, and State Comptroller Anderson as Treasurer.

—The first regatta of the season, given under the auspices of the Cranford River Improvement Association on the Cranford river which was announced to take place to-day, has been unavoidably postponed, on account of the repairs to the dam which are, as yet, incomplete.

—The ladies of the Scotch Plains Baptist church will hold a raspberry and ice cream festival, for the benefit of the church, in Excelsior Hall, on Wednesday, July 13th. Tickets have been placed at the exceedingly low price of twenty-five cents, including refreshments.

—Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa R. Dilts, at 10:45. In the evening there will be a special service of song, conducted by the efficient organist, Mr. Bennett. Two violins will be used to add to the interest of the service. All are welcome.

—The Court of Errors and Appeals were in conference at the State House, Trenton, on Thursday, for several hours. The time was spent in considering the cases argued before them during the term. It was subsequently announced that opinions will be delivered on July twenty-second.

—Complaint is made against the driver of a bone and tallow wagon, who is allowed to go among the butchers during the hot weather, buying bones and tallow. The stench arising from the wagon is sometimes almost intolerable, and ladies have been known to cross the street to escape passing it.

—Green corn and new potatoes are becoming quite plentiful, but the rarity of seeing native grown grapes from Florida, is something unusual at this season of the year. Mr. A. E. Kenney, of North avenue, has on hand a supply of choice grapes, limes, California apricots and plums, which he is disposing of at reasonable prices.

—The remnants of the two barns on Sixth street near Park avenue, which were destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, are left in such a position as to make it dangerous for pedestrians to pass along Sixth street. But a short time would be required to remove the debris, and all possibility of the timbers falling would thus be averted.

—Guests of The Netherwood and the residents of the adjacent cottages need no more come into town for their Sunday shave. "Chris" has the coolest little shaving parlor that could be desired, just off the main hall of the hotel, and years of experience enables him to please even the most chronic growler that ever occupied a barber-chair.

—Persons have been in the habit of dumping ashes on the low ground adjoining Mr. Isaac Brown's residence on Broadway, and some of them, it is said, have recently dumped some garbage there without Mr. Brown's knowledge or consent. The Health Inspector informs us that the owner of the land now compels all persons to pass through his door-yard before being allowed to dump anything on his land, so that he can see that nothing which is detrimental to the public health is permitted to be deposited there.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. F. O. Herring of Ninth street has gone to Seaport, L. I., for the Summer.

Joseph Robinson of East Fourth street, is spending a few weeks at Northfield, Mass.

Mrs. S. D. White and the Misses White of Crescent avenue, have left for Cayuga Lake.

Mr. Frank Lewis of New Market, is the guest of Mr. C. R. Moore of Alfred Centre, N. Y.

Mrs. Worthington, of First place and Ninth street, has returned to Spring Lake with her daughter.

Miss Wotherspoon is visiting her sister, Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, at the latter's Summer cottage, Sewaren.

Mrs. A. M. Runyon of Madison avenue, has gone to Pine Hill, amid the Catskills, for a thorough change of air.

Little Allen Laing, of Park Place, North Plainfield, is spending the Summer with his grandmother at Easton, Md.

Rev. J. P. Taylor and family have returned to their home on Park avenue, after a short sojourn at Asbury Park.

Miss Addie Vermeule, of Central avenue, returned home last evening, after a pleasant sojourn at Long Branch and Asbury Park.

The family of ex-chief of the Plainfield Fire Department, A. Saltzman, left today for the Catskills, where they will spend the Summer.

Mr. W. L. Patton of East Ninth street, has rented for the Summer a beautiful cottage at North Long Branch, where he is residing with his family.

Mrs. Leslie M. Daniel and child of Liberty street, left the city yesterday for Asbury Park, where it is thought the child's health will be benefited by the sea breeze.

Mrs. T. S. Burr, and the youngest three of the little Burrs, returned yesterday from Ocean Grove where even but a short stay had resulted in great improvement in the health of all.

Mr. J. Frank Hubbard, Director of the Board of Freeholders, spent yesterday, hot as it was, endorsing the hundreds of dollars in warrants that had been ordered paid at the meeting the day before.

President F. E. Marsh, of the City Council, with his wife and children left for the seashore yesterday afternoon. During their absence their address will be at the Hotel Wilburton, Spring Lake, N. J.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman officiated at the funeral service of the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Silas J. Peney at the house, North avenue, yesterday afternoon. The remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

Dr. C. M. Field, who is at present in Brooklyn within reach of the advice and consultation with the physicians of the highest repute in the World, expects to return home here soon for a few days. He probably will not, however, re-open his practice before Fall.

Captain A. L. C. Marsh of the Cyclers, is becoming quite an adept at lawn tennis since the construction of the Bicycle Club's courts. He may be noticed in earnest practice almost every evening, and is already one of the most skillful and graceful racket-holders in the Club.

Mr. George B. Fisher, a son of Mr. R. C. Fisher, of West Fourth street, after an absence of eleven years in the West, has returned to Plainfield for a few weeks visit with his parents. His wife joined him to-day. Mr. Fisher is now engaged in business at Denver, Colorado.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich will conduct service as usual in the Congregational church to-morrow morning. There will be no service in this church on Sunday evenings during the remainder of July and the month of August. The Sunday school session will begin at four o'clock p. m.

A very clever and humorous treatise upon the life and character of Shakspeare as evidenced by his own words, was recently read before the local circle of the C. L. S. C., by its skillful compiler, Miss Minnie A. Baright. It has since been printed as an eight-page leaflet for distribution by the Circle.

The many who in passing express surprise and pleasure at the extensive improvements Dr. Long has made in the exterior of the residence he purchased and is occupying on Park avenue above Fourth street, would also greatly admire the result of the re-arrangment of the interior. Electric lights and electric anunciators are also being placed through the house.

The loss to Mr. J. R. France—formerly of this city—by the explosion of his company's cellonite works at Arlington, as told in THE PRESS of yesterday, will probably be very great. Mr. H. S. Barnes, Superintendent of the collar and cuff department, is reported as much bruised and prostrated from his heroic efforts to rescue one of the victims that was burned alive. Mr. Barnes has many friends in this city where he resided so many years on Second street near Park avenue, and was engaged in business at No. 17 East Front street.

Borough Councilman Milne will spend Sunday at West Point, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Clarkson, and Miss Clarkson, of "The Elms," will leave next week for Spring Lake.

Miss Ida Randolph of Park avenue, has returned home from the University at Alfred Centre, N. Y., to spend the Summer with her parents.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church, will deliver an address before the Reform Club at the meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow evening.

Mr. Arthur P. Miller, a bright light in the galaxy of lawyers in this city, received an official notice from Chancellor McGill a few days ago informing him of his appointment as a Master in Chancery.

Dr. W. E. Stelle of Front street is erecting a handsome brick residence on Park avenue, adjoining that of Dr. T. S. Davis, at the corner of Sixth street. The building will not be ready for occupancy for several weeks to come.

Rev. James McGee, of North Plainfield, will occupy the pulpit in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning. It is expected that the Rev. Dr. Ketcham will return from his European tour in time to occupy his pulpit next Sunday.

Charles Trotter, of Linden avenue, North Plainfield, met with an accident yesterday, which will probably lay him up for several weeks. He was employed about Mr. James Conneely's place of business on Park avenue, when he slipped and fell, breaking a bone in his left foot. Dr. Fritts attended to the injury.

### Early Closing.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST was the first paper in the county to call upon the merchants to close early every evening during the Summer; and by its efforts that practice, now so generally adopted, was continued and the people taught to finish their shopping during the day. The same paper proved the sincerity of its consideration for the comfort and health of the race of employees, by giving its own men a half-holiday, in addition, every week during the Summer.

NOW THE PRESS wants to do some good work in the line of the example set by the weekly. Our plan is as follows, and if we cannot get every merchant in town to agree to it, we know we can secure the signatures of sufficient in less than a month to cause its adoption.

THE PRESS CLOSING SCHEME.

The scheme of closing all the year round, which THE PRESS would propose for the prevention of cruelty to employees, is:

Every evening excepting Saturdays, all the year excepting during December, the hour of closing shall be seven o'clock.

There shall be four full holidays (besides Sundays)—the fourth of July, the twenty-fifth of December, the first of January, and Thanksgiving Day.

There shall be two half-holidays—the twenty-second of February, and the thirtieth of May.

### The Death Record.

Mr. C. L. Talliant of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, to whose critical condition we referred yesterday, died about 11 o'clock last evening. The cause of death assigned is inflammation of the brain. He was about 73 years of age and leaves a family. The funeral will take place from the house on Monday at 3 p. m. Interment in the Presbyterian Cemetery.

Mrs. Robert Stewart, aged 33 years and 10 months, died at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Warren Squires, on Race street, North Plainfield, Thursday evening, after a lingering illness from consumption. The deceased was a resident of Asbury Park, and three weeks ago she came to Plainfield to visit her sister. She grew rapidly worse; although when her condition became most delicate, she was unable to remain in bed, being continually obliged to sit in a chair, in which position she quietly passed away. A husband and six children survive her, the youngest child, an infant, six months old, now lying dangerously ill with cholera infantum. The funeral service will take place from Warren Mission chapel at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Since the above was written, we learn that the child died this morning, and will be buried with its mother to-morrow afternoon.

### More Convicts Released.

The following prisoners were released from State Prison on Thursday by the State Board of Pardons:

Jacob Lockerd, sentenced to one year in the penitentiary of Hudson county in May, 1887, for larceny.

Charles Cummings, of Somerset county, sentenced to ten years in State Prison, September, 1882, for assault and battery, etc.

James Morrow, of Union county, sentenced in December, 1883, to six years for mayhem, etc.

James L. Williams, of Union county, sentenced in May, 1883, to seven years for breaking and entering.

The Court will meet again on the twenty-second of July.

### From Boston to Baltimore by Bicycle.

As noticed in THE PRESS, Capt. A. D. Peck, Jr. and Lieutenant J. M. Burr, both of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club, arrived in this city on Thursday on their way from Boston to Baltimore, and spent the greater part of the day here. The tourists started from Captain Peck's residence in Boston on Thursday of last week at 6 p. m., and the trip will occupy about eighteen days in all, during which time, 350 miles will be covered by them on their wheels. Most of the riding will be done between 4 and 9 o'clock a. m., and 5 to 7 p. m., so that they will not suffer overmuch from the heat. After taking in the sights at Milton, Providence, New London and other points of interest, the riders arrived in Amityville in time for dinner on Sunday. Here they joined the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, and during the afternoon twenty-eight miles were covered, and the night passed at Jamaica, L. I. The next evening they rode to Brooklyn, where they were met by W. H. DeGraff of the Harlem wheelmen. During the day they were also entertained by members of the Citizens' Club. The next day was spent about New York City, and the following at Coney Island. From there they went to Newark, passing the night there, riding to Orange Wednesday morning, where they were taken care of by Captain Porter of the Orange Wanderers. After sampling the beautiful roads of the Oranges, they came to Plainfield, and after dining at Miller's Hotel, made a tour of the city on foot, leaving here at a quarter before four in the afternoon for Somerville, where they remained over night. Yesterday morning they were to wheel eighteen miles to Hopewell for dinner, and then fifteen more to Trenton, where they passed the night, and received the hospitality of the Trenton Club. A ride of twenty-one miles this morning will bring them to Philadelphia, where a day and a half will be passed. Then they will wheel to Wilmington, Del., distant forty-eight miles. The train will be taken from there to Washington, where two days will be spent under the care of Captain Seeley of the Capital Club, who will show them all the sights. Returning by train, a day and a half will be passed in Baltimore, and then the steamer will be taken for Boston, stopping one day at Norfolk.

### New Jersey Public Schools.

Superintendent Chapman of the New Jersey Public schools says that there will probably be between forty and fifty new school houses erected through New Jersey this summer. About the same number went up last season. These improvements are not confined to any particular section, but to the whole State. Every few days the State Superintendent's office is in receipt of an enquiry from one locality or another for plans for a new building. The Superintendent or his assistant, Mr. Betts, is not an architect, and little can be done for the enquirers. The need of plans for structures of various sizes is manifest. Local builders or architects, however efficient in the construction of other buildings, are apt to make serious mistakes in their provisions for schools. The heating, ventilating, lighting, etc., of schools need more attention than a dwelling. Superintendent Chapman thinks of laying the matter before the next session of the Legislature.

### Installation of Officers.

According to the announcement made in Tuesday's PRESS, the installation of the newly-elected members of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance of this city took place on that evening. In the absence of the Grand Worthy Patriarch, Rev. A. G. Van Aken of New Brunswick, James R. Perrine officiated in the capacity of installing officer. The following is a list of the officers installed for the ensuing quarter:

Worthy Patriarch—L. F. Wadsworth.
Worthy Associate—Mrs. W. H. Clum.
Recording Secretary—N. W. Pike.
Assistant—Fred Walker.
Treasurer—J. E. Naylor.
Financial Scribe—J. R. Naylor.
Chaplain—S. Allen.
Conductor—C. P. Stephens.
Asst. Conductor—A. E. Chickering.
Inside Sentinel—Mrs. Rachael Allen.
Outside Sentinel—Charles Fisher.

### Struck by Lightning.

During the heavy shower at noon today a bolt of lightning struck the chimney on Mayor Justus H. Cooley's residence in North Plainfield, demolishing the same, and tearing away a portion of the woodwork. The building did not take fire and consequently the only damage done was by the lightning. The only inmates of the house were Mrs. Cooley and an infant and they were visibly affected by the shock, but fortunately not injured.

—There are 240 newspapers in the State and only 100 permitted to publish the laws. According to the classification of the papers selected, thirty-four are Democratic, thirty-four Republican, three German Democratic, three German Republican, two Labor, seventeen Independent, two German Independent, one Holland Republican and three Nondescript.

### Of Interest to the G. A. R. Post.

Department Commander John L. Wheeler of the Grand Army of the Republic of New Jersey, has sent out the following circular, concerning rates for transportation, etc., to the forthcoming national encampment at St. Louis:

The twenty-first National Encampment of the G. A. R. will be held in the city of St. Louis during the last week of September next. This will probably be the largest gathering of veterans which has taken place since the close of the war. It is hoped that New Jersey will be largely represented. Arrangements for the lowest possible rates of fare on the railroads will be made and no effort spared by department headquarters to make every comrade's visit pleasant. It is the desire of department headquarters to charter a special train to St. Louis, to leave New York or Philadelphia as circumstances may decide. Every comrade in New Jersey who intends going to St. Louis is cordially invited to accompany the department commander and staff on this train. It will leave probably on Saturday, September 24, and reach St. Louis Sunday night, the 25th; returning will leave St. Louis on Saturday, October 1. Every comrade of this department who intends going to St. Louis is requested to send his name, his post and his post-office address on a postal card to Samuel N. Rockhill, A. A. G., Bordentown, N. J., at once. The comrades will give this their immediate attention, in order that the department may arrange for transportation and quarters. The headquarters of the department of New Jersey, G. A. R., will be established at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, on Monday, September 25, and all the comrades of this department are cordially invited to call at headquarters during the encampment.

### Humorous but Egregious.

Even those whose profession is bound in books, and who live among and by the editing, catalogueing and circulating of literature, errors that are plainly egregious even to those who are only casual readers, escape the eyes or knowledge of the former. A publication devoted to the interest of libraries and librarians, cites recently the following blunders in "dittoing"—which even the public school student of rhetoric knows is a method of indicating *the same thing*. One index puts it:

Patti, Adelina.
do. Oyster.

Another mixes a building and an essayist thus:

Mill on the Floss.
do on Political Economy.

In this connection, Mr. A. W. Tyler, of the Plainfield Public Library, calls our attention to the following in the indices of all editions of Buckle's "History of Civilization in England:"

Dates, as food.
do. first introduced into French History.

### Marsh Family.

The following card has been sent out, to gather the Marsh family together for a grand reunion: "The Marsh Family Association, including all persons by the name of Marsh, or who have descended from any by that name, and their families, are invited to attend the fourth family gathering and basket picnic at Unity Hall No. 26 Pratt street, Hartford, Conn., August 3d and 4th, 1887. Ample hotel accommodations in the city at prices ranging from $1 to $2.50 per day. Those wishing to secure places can apply by letter to E. W. Marsh, 105 Clark street, Hartford, Conn. Please put in writing and bring or send, all you know or can learn of the genealogy of your family, Dwight W. Marsh, president, Amherst, Mass. J. Johnson, secretary, Greenfield, Mass."

In this city there are probably about twenty of this name, not counting the small children.

### Cost of a Trial for Simple Assault.

Vincennece Palermo, a harpist, who lives in Stiger Alley, committed an assault on a man named John Gordon on April 13th, last, for which offence he was arrested and bailed to await the action of the Grand Jury, the Justices' Court having no jurisdiction in matters of a similar nature. The accused was indicted by the Grand Jury, tried and convicted at the last term of court, and fined $5. The total cost of the trial amounted to $49.16. Had a Justice of the Peace sufficient power vested in him to try cases for simple assault, the total cost of the trial would not have exceeded two or three dollars, thus saving the county over $45.

—The State Reform School for boys was opened at Jamesburg twenty years ago, on which occasion Judge Scudder delivered the opening address. At the twentieth anniversary on the 3d instant, Judge Scudder was present and again delivered the address.

—The meeting of the State Board of Education, which was to have been held on Thursday last, was postponed, by request of the Governor and other State officers, until Tuesday next, 12th inst. There are thirteen appointments of County School Superintendents to be made.

—The Postmaster-General has heard so many complaints as to the inequalities of the compensation of officers in the postal service in different cities, who receive different salaries for the same class of work, that he has decided to request a commission which is now studying the needs of the postal service, to consider what remedy can be applied.

# THE G. A. R. SENSATION

## ST. LOUIS AGAIN INVITES MR. AND MRS. CLEVELAND.

**Commander Fairchild Refuses to Talk on the Subject—Gen. Tuttle's Opinion—Gossip About the Affair.**

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—The meeting of citizens called to meet at the merchants' exchange to take public action in regard to inviting President Cleveland to visit St. Louis in the autumn was called to order by Mr. Frank Gaines, president of the exchange. The following resolutions were adopted:

The people of St. Louis assembled at a puplic meeting called for the purpose, and held at the Merchants' exchange, July 8, 1887, respectfully and earnestly extend to the president of the United States and to Mrs. Cleveland an invitation to visit the city and become its guests for the week commencing Oct. 2, 1887. In doing so they beg leave to urge on the president their desire to give him a welcome that will demonstrate the respect and love they have for him as a puplic officer and as a man.

The mayor of St. Louis and a committee to be selected by him are appointed to proceed to Washington, and deliver this invitation to the president.

MADISON, Wis., July 9.—When approached by a representative of the associated press relative to the letter of President Cleveland to Mayor Francis of St. Louis declining to visit that city on account of the G. A. R. difficulty, Commander-in-Chief Fairchild declined to express his views, either officially or otherwise, regarding it as inconsistent for him as commander-in-chief do do so.

DES MOINES, July 9.—Gen. Tuttle, commander of the G. A. R. for Iowa, was asked what he thought of the president's refusal to visit the St. Louis encampment. He said: "Cleveland's back down is so complete that we don't feel like exulting, but it was the wisest and best thing he could do. I see he attempts to get sympathy by insinuating that threats of violence had been made against him. I can say that no threats of violence were ever made or ever dreamed of. The old soldiers do not mean to throw bricks to show their contempt. As to the suggestion from St. Louis that the citizens will treat the grand army with incivility, I can say that the old soldiers ask no favor of St. Louis, and do not go there for that purpose. They are not a set of politicians, and they will find all the entertainment they want in renewing and strengthening fraternal ties."

UTICA, July 9.—The officers of three of the grand army posts in Utica say that they are misrepresented by the report that there posts have decided not to go to the Clinton centennial if President Cleveland attends. Two posts have not acted on the invitation, and the third has decided not to attend for want of members who could conveniently go.

## NEW PLAN TO SAVE SHARP.

**The Foreman of the Jury Thinks a Fine Would Be Sufficient.**

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 9.—Lawyer Stickney and William J. Canfield had another conference at the Howland house. At the conference the night before Stickney asked Canfield to sign a petition to Judge Barrett praying that Sharp be let off with a fine. Since then Canfield has consented, with a number of his friends and several prominent citizens of New York, and last night he wrote out a petition at Stickney's dictation and signed it. It is said that the majority of the other jurors agreed to sign it, provided Canfield did first. Canfield said:

"I had intended to give a full account of my action to the public to-night, but find it won't be advisable to do so for a day or two yet. What I have done I believe to be right, and in doing so I am not backing down from my action as a juror. I think that, considering Sharp's age and infirmities, a fine would satisfy the law. The fact that the verdict makes him a felon is in itself severe punishment. Anyhow, his sentence should be as light as possible."

**They Want No Politicians.**

CHICAGO, July 8.—There is one branch of the knights of labor in this city that has just sat down heavily on attempts to use its machinery for party purposes. This is the seamen's assembly, composed of sailors working on lake vessels. It was organized by Richard Powers as an independent union twelve years ago, and merged into the knights last fall. Richard Powers, who has been its president for ten years, has of late essayed the role of a demagogue and has attempted to cut something of a figure as a labor politician. The result was that at the election the other night he was ousted, and will now go to shoving lumber instead of making continuous trips to the lakes.

**Gov. Gordon Hanged in Effigy.**

CHATTANOOGA, July 9.—When news reached Dalton, Ga., that Gov. Gordon had commuted the death sentence of William Hollman to imprisonment for life the mob attempted to lynch the prisoner, but the officers quietly removed him to Rising Fawn. The infuriated mob then hanged Gov. Gordon in effigy on the scaffold prepared for Holman and afterward burned Holman in effigy. Great excitement prevailed and the indignation against Gov. Gordon was so strong that he appeared in a card giving reasons for his action. Dalton is fully officered and no further trouble is anticipated.

**The Sunday Law Inoperative.**

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Judge Noonan, of the court of criminal correction, discharged Joseph Schraider and others arrested for violating the Sunday law, on the ground that the law is inoperative. This leaves the saloon question in St. Louis as it was before the repeal of the law in 1857, and on Sunday the saloons will be allowed to run with open doors as before. For three Sundays but few saloons have been open, and it was generally hoped that it would continue. One of the cases will be taken to the supreme court.

**Killed by a Little Bee.**

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 9.—John D. Van Gorden, 69 years of age, of Dingman's Ferry, Pike county, Pa., was killed by a bee sting on the wrist Wednesday morning. As soon as he was stung he bathed the wrist and was returning to work, but in a few moments the pain became so intense that he started for the house. As he entered the door he groaned, "Oh, I am going to die," and immediately expired. He was a prominent citizen of Pike county.

**The Test Was Satisfactory.**

CLEVELAND, July 9.—About three weeks since fourteen tramps were arrested near Canton, O., where they had terrorized the farmers for several days. They were subsequently indicted under the tramp law, and a test case was made. They were found guilty and twelve of them were sentenced to one year imprisonment in the penitentiary.

# M'GLYNN HAS BEEN NOTIFIED.

**The Form of Letter Announcing His Excommunication Received.**

NEW YORK, July 9.—Dr. McGlynn returned from the west last night, and if he opened his mail found a letter from Archbishop Corrigan formally notifying him of his excommunication from the Roman Catholic church. This statement was made on authority last night:

"Dr. Edward McGlynn, not having complied with the direction of the Holy See to present himself at Rome within the forty days and defend himself, was notified upon the expiration of the forty days last Saturday, by the direction of the Holy See, of his excommunication from the church. The original summons for Dr. McGlynn to appear at Rome was so worded that the doctor understood that he would be excommuatcated, ipse facto, if he did not appear at Rome. He was, therefore on Saturday notified that he was excommunicated by his own act. This latter notification was sent to him by letter, mailed to his New York address. No further action of the church authorities in his case is necessary.

"The decree of excommunication does not extend to those Catholics who have, in the past, openly sympathized with Dr. McGlynn as against the church. The action of these people has been so far not such as to bring them under the same formal censure of the church which has fallen upon Dr. McGlynn. Such censure will fall, however, if they keep up their demonstrations now that Dr. McGlynn has been excommunicated. The same punishment will befall any priest who gives Dr. McGlynn absolution, or who communicates with him in a religious way."

## INDICTED FOR MURDER.

**Peter Coffee, the Suspected Stony Creek Murderer Held.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 8.—The grand jury has indicted Peter Coffee for the murder of station agent Way at Stony Creek on the night of May 10.

The jury deliberated but an hour, and their promptness in bringing in a true bill was rather surprising in view of the very circumstantial nature of the evidence, the intercepted telegram being the strongest point. The prisoner himself furnished the strongest evidence of his guilt.

When one of the witnesses was testifying as to Coffee's suspicious actions on the night of the murder, he broke out into a tirade and let several things drop very incautiously.

The state succeeded in proving that Coffee was probably the last man who was in Way's company. At 9 o'clock the depot was closed and the lights extinguished. Subsequently Coffee was sern on the depot steps with a bag of sugar under his arm. In the morning the sugar was found in the depot. Coffee's rash admissions to the grand jury are said to have implicated several other persons, and it is confidently expected that several arrests will follow immediately.

**Negroes Threaten Revenge.**

TARBORO, N. C., July 9.—There is much excitement in this vicinity and in Whittaker's among the negroes over the recent lynching of the colored man, Austin Hart, for assaulting a young white woman. Hart was popular with the negroes, and they allege that he was lynched on insufficient evidence. It has been ascertained that the negroes have planned as a retaliatory measure the lynching of the young lady, the victim of Hart's assault. This causes wild excitement here, and already white men have placed a guard about the house in which the young lady lives. Nearly every white man about Whittaker's is armed to the teeth, and trouble is feared. The *Lenoir Topic* is out in an earnest appeal, to the negroes to go to their homes.

**Proposed Removal of a Silk Mill.**

PATERSON, N. J., July 9.—The firm of Reed & Lovatt, silk manufacturers, of this city, have decided to leave Paterson and locate at Weatherly, Pa., a small town about twelve miles from Mauch Chunk. The town will build a mill for the firm 250x50 feet, of brick, three stories high, and will exempt the firm from taxation for a number of years, as a matter of encouragement for it to locate there. The new mill, which will be ready January 1, will run 5,000 spindles.

**Oil Bonanza in Texas.**

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—The *Times-Democrat* prints an account of the discovery of oil near Nacogdoches, Texas, where wells were driven by the New Orleans Petroleum Prospecting company. Six wells have been driven or bored, one 600 feet deep, and another 300 feet deep, but oil is found at a depth of 85 feet. Nine barrels of oil from these wells have been received here.

**Mollie Garfield to be Married.**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 9.—It is announced in social circles here that Miss Mollie Garfield, of Mentor, daughter of the late President Garfield, will be married soon to J. Stanley Brown, who was private secretary to President Garfield.

**The Kaiser Going to Gastein.**

BERLIN, July 9.—The emperor of Germany will leave Ems for Gastein on Monday.

**Summer Sporting Gossip.**

Catcher Briody, of the Detroits, is considered a wit.

It cost the New Yorks $300 for refusing to play out that game in Detroit, according to the *Capitol*.

Washington has won all the extra inning games it has played this season. Last year it was just the reverse.

The Philadelphias have not made such a poor record during the month of June since 1855 as they have made this season.

"Genial Mike" Kelly celebrated his reappearance with the Bostons with four hits, including two singles, a triple and a home run.

Manager Watkins, of the Detroits, feels confident of winning more games in the east than any other western club and go home in the lead.

It is said that a meeting of the American association will be held in a week or so to depose Secretary Wikoff and put Joe Pritchard of St. Louis, at the head of the American association.

It is seldom that a catcher is credited with but two plays in a game, yet Hulbert's record with the Mets in the Cincinnati game was one assist and one put out. Mays', on the other hand, had but one assist.

Kelly's batting average, including bases on balls as hits, is .381. His actual hits net him a percentage of .298, with a total of 482. He has made fifty-one runs and stolen thirty-four bases in forty-seven games.

Paul Hines has been doing some heavy work with the stick of late. In the last ten games he has made twenty-five hits. Being robbed of his badges and jewelry does not appear to affect his work on the diamond.

Umpire Doescher has very wisely concluded to wear a mask; and is having one specially made for himself. The tip that cut his chin the other day also lamed his shoulder. It carromed from his shoulder to his chin.

# TRUANT TO HIS TRUST

## A SERIES OF FORGERIES IN THE U. S. TREASURY.

**Arrest and Imprisonment of a Once Trusted Clerk—His Remarkable Performances.**

WASHINGTON, July 9.—By the direction of the secretary of the treasury charges were preferred before the district attorney against Oscar J. Harvey, of Pennsylvania, a trusted official of the treasury department, of originating fraudulent claims against the government and, by forgeries and other irregularities, passing the claims through the department and securing their payment for his own benefit.

In 1885 Harvey was appointed chief of the division of horse claims in the Third Auditor's office, a position which he retained until recently, when he was transferred to a similar position in the Second Controller's office. In the horse claims division he was succeeded by Austin H. Brown of Indianapolis. Shortly after taking charge of the division Mr. Brown's attention was attracted to the similarity of handwriting in a number of claims and to other suspicious circumstances, leading him to believe that a wholesale system of forgery and fraudulent prosecution of claims had been carried on. He reported his suspicions to Secretary Fairchild.

After additional evidence had been collected the case assumed such shape that it was put in the hands of the secret service division. Chief Brooks pursued the investigation and satisfied himself that 43 fraudulent claims aggregating $9,200 had been presented, passed through the office and carried to the final stages. He suspected Harvey of having devised, carried out and profited by these claims. He was convinced that the letters upon which these claims were based and subsequent papers, stamps, indorsements, signatures, etc., were fraudulent. The claims were all of a similar nature, all growing out of the loss of horses during the war.

The matter had progressed far enough to justify a search of Harvey's house, and papers were found in 216 additional claim cases not yet presented to the department, as well as other evidence, justifying Harvey's arrest. Harvey left Washington about the 1st instant on a short vacation, and left Wilkesbarre, Pa., last night to return here. He was shadowed by officers of the secret service, who have kept him under surveillance since he was first suspected.

On his arrival here Harvey was arrested. He asked to see the secretary and Mr. Fairchild consented to see him. District Attorney Worthington was sent for and Mr. Harvey saw the secretary in his presence. He was very much depressed in spirits and seemed to be very penitent. When he was informed of the evidence against him he broke down and made a full confession of his guilt. He had been driven to it, he said, by pecuniary necessities brought upon him by a man with whom he had been in partnership, and who ever since he received his appointment in the treasury had goaded him on to make the most of his opportunities. This man, he said, pretended to have a criminal hold on him but really did not have any. It was this he said, that led him into the trouble and brough him face to face with the penitentiary.

Harvey was taken before the police court. He waived examination, and was committed to jail for the action of the Grand Jury in default of bail.

## THOUSANDS LOST IN COPPER.

**Failure of the Oxford Copper and Sulphur Company—Receiver Appointed.**

NEWARK, July 9.—The Oxford Copper and Sulphur company has made a successful application for the appointment of a receiver. The capital of the company is $1,000,000 and consists of mines in Canada and factories, real estate and personal property to the value of about $400,000. The factory is located at Constable Hook, Bergen Point, N. J. The application was made before the chancellor by Schuyler B. Jackson' counsel for certain creditors and stockholders. The Fidelity title and deposit company of Newark, for whom ex-Chancellor Runyon appeared as counsel, was appointed receiver. The papers have been served on the president and managers of the copper and sulphur company and its business will be wound up as rapidly and economically as possible.

The company was organized by W. E. C. Eustis, president, of Boston, and with R. M. Thompson, general manager, of New York. The capital was all paid up in 1877, and the assets are about $1,000,000. The failure is supposed to have been caused by the purchase of large quantities of copper at prices which, on account of the demands of certain creditors, the company was compelled to sell at a great sacrifice in consequence of the recent shrinkage in copper.

**Utica to Receive the President.**

UTICA, July 8.—Word has been received here from the president that in deference to the wishes of a large number of citizens of Utica he and Mrs. Cleveland will stop in this city on Wednesday evening, July 13, after his return from the Clinton centennial celebration, and will give a reception to the citizens at the Butterfield House from 9 to 11 P. M. The President will dine with ex-Senator Francis Kernan at 6 P. M. He will leave Washington for New York on Monday. After his stay in Utica he will go with Mrs. Cleveland to Forestport to visit his brother, the Rev. William N. Cleveland. On Tuesday he will be at Holland Patent with his sister, Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland. He will spend some days at Forestport.

**Murdered and Thrown in the Sea.**

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 9.—Coroner Hall will re-open the inquest on the body of John Malone, the Centre island brickmaker, who was supposed to have been drowned in Oyster bay harbor on Tuesday, by the upsetting of a boat. An autopsy made by Dr. Watson, subsequent to the verdict of accidental death, revealed the fact that Malone had not been drowned, but that death had been caused by wounds inflicted on the head with a blunt instrument, and that the body had been put into the water after death. It is supposed that Malone and some fellow workmen quarreled and he was killed, and that the five men who waded ashore from the capsized boat had taken the body into it, and then upset it.

**The Coke Strike Reported Ended.**

PITTSBURG, July 9.—A report comes from Scottdale that the strike in the coke regions has been declared off by a convention representing 8,000 of the striking cokers, and that work will be resumed on Monday. The report has not yet been confirmed, but despatches from Uniontown say there is great rejoicing there. President Harris of the miners' association says he is of the opinion that once the men return to work a satisfactory sliding scale can be arranged.

# MR. BLAINE COULDN'T GET IN.

**The Crowd Prevents Him From Seeing the Honors to Mr. Carnegie.**

EDINBURGH, July 9.—The freedom of the city was conferred upon Mr. Andrew Carnegie in recognition of his gift to the city of $250,000 with which to provide a public library. The ceremony took place in the council chamber. Mr. James G. Blaine was invited to be present and went to the city hall and attempted to make his way into the chamber. The approaches, however, were so crowded with people that he was unable to force his way through, and was compelled to abandon the attempt.

There is great indignation over the failure of Mr. Blaine to obtain admission to the council chamber. It appears that the occurrence was brought about by official lack of tact. Mr. Blaine and Senator Hale arrived half an hour late. All the approaches to the council chamber were crowded and the visitors had a hard time reaching the chamber door. When they got there they found they were without tickets. The janitor did not know them, and would not pass them in. Mr. Carnegie was at the time delivering his address. Mr. Blaine sent a message to the provost, stating the situation. The provost waited till Mr. Carnegie had finished his address before sending orders for the admission of the distinguished Americans. By this time both Mr. Blaine and Senator Hale had become disgusted and had retired.

Mr. Carnegie, when he learned what had happened, became very angry and would scarcely listen to the provost's apologies.

The workmen of this city presented Mr. Carnegie with an address welcoming him to Edinburgh, and thanking him for his gift of a library to them. Mr. Blaine and Mrs. Carnegie were present. Mr. Carnegie, addressing the workman, said that a century ago British workmen were serfs upon estates handed from "this dissolute peer to that infamous scoundrel," but in the march of time labor had triumphed and the workmen could now sell their labor to whom they pleased.

**She Wants a Wedding or $5,000.**

ORANGE, N. J., July 9.—A sensation was caused in Orange when it became known that J. Seymour, brother of Alderman Seymour, had been sued for $5,000 damages for breach of promise by Catharine Gauer, a pretty German girl. Catharine came to this country about ten months ago and was a servant in the family of Mr. Harff. The suit was begun in the circuit court before Judge Kirkpatrick on Wednesday. Miss Gauer charged that Seymour paid her attentions for some time and had solemnly promised to marry her. She had asked him to fulfill his promise and he refused.

**The Coal Dealers' Plaint.**

BOSTON, July 9.—Coal dealers hereabouts are complaining that for the last three years they have made scarcely a living profit, while some assert that all profits have been eaten up by increased expenses of handling and by fluctuations of cost at tidewater. They now propose to sell at some definite per cent. above the cost at tidewater, and to adhere to such rates. Coal to-day is quiet at from 50 to 75 cents per ton higher than last summer.

**Items of Interest to the Industrious.**

In Argentina, Ark., laborers work fourteen hours a day for 75 cents.

Elizabeth has twenty-three knights of labor locals, with a membership of 5,000.

During June 10,000 men struck against 79,618 in May, and 16,000 the same month last year.

The importation of armed men is prohibited in Michigan when labor strikes are in progress.

The annual convention of the socialistic labor party will convene in Buffalo in September.

The New Hampshire knights of labor have formulated their demands to be presented to the legislature.

The longshoremen's union of Detroit has succeeded in raising wages from 25 to 30 cents an hour on the coal and iron docks.

The works of the Whitehill sewing machine company at Milwaukee have been seized for debt and closed, throwing 150 men out of employment.

The strike at No. 3 colliery of the Kingston coal company, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., has been compromised and the men have returned to work. The points at issue are to be arbitrated.

The National works at Bristol, L. I., owing to the large amount of manufactured goods on hand, have suspended operations for an indefinite time, throwing 1,200 hands out of employment.

The German cutlery and hardware manufacturers are putting American names, 300 in all, on their inferior and low-priced cutlery, with which they invade English and continental markets.

The Philadelphia vinegar association, formed recently by the manufacturers in Philadelphia and the agents of outside houses, for the purpose of advancing prices, suspended on Wednesday.

The general executive board of the knights of labor has given official notice of the adoption of the new constitution, together with regulations governing the formation of national trades assemblies.

The stove polishers in the Michigan stove works, Detroit, who left their work, have had their affairs amicably arranged, the misunderstanding cleared away, and have gone back under their former conditions of labor.

Salt boilers in the employ of the American dairy salt company at Syracuse, N. Y., have struck for an advance in wages. The men, numbering about fifty, are now receiving $2 a day. The demand is for $2.50.

Articles of incorporation of the New York and Mobile steamship company were filed in this city yesterday. The company is organized for the purpose of running passenger and freight steamers between New York and Mobile, stopping at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, Pensacola, Key West and Havana.

There is trouble among the employes of the Park avenue cable road in Brooklyn, in consequence of improper treatment. Their principal grievance is against the inspectors and Starter Wohler, who, it is said, hounds the men around in an exasperating manner. It is stated that Wholer resorts to the contemptible means of having his wife watch the men on the cars as they go by the house, and then make reports to him.

There was a conference between the vice-president of the Atlantic refining company and a committee representing the Point Breeze strikers, but it was without result. The hands were offered the same advantages as employes of the Standard Oil company have elsewhere, but decided to remain out until further concessions are made. It is stated that 849 men and boys are now at work in place of the 1,700 originally on the list but that a large amount of oil has been diverted to other ports.

In a letter to the members of the order general master workman Powderly of the knights of labor denounces the recent corner in coffee and wheat. Among other things he said: "The moment the grain or produce stocks the cards and announces there is a scarcity in a certain article of food that the price must go up in consequence, every member should resolve and resolve out loud, that until the unhallowed hand of the speculator has been removed from the control of the article in question not a pound or ounce more than can be avoided will be purchased." He adds that there is a necessity for the organization of a farmers' exchange and that these two exchanges should co-operate with each other.

SILVER by the ton, already coined, has been found in the British possessions in India. The treasure amounting to over $25,000,000, was secreted by the late Maharajah with the aid of a few trusty servants. The Government, it is said, has made a seizure of the hoard against the protestations of the people. The present Maharajah is young and inexperienced and regards the transaction as an investment.

THE dogs of Turkey are spoken of as being the hungriest and dirtiest of the canine race. They engulf with avidity the garbage of the streets, yet, strange to say, they are possessed with an honorable instinct which prevents their ever stealing from the meat hanging before the butcher shops. Although ugly and troublesome, these dogs are held in reverence by the Turks, and, in truth, they are worthy of it, as they are the only scavengers of the country.

IN a St. Petersburg restaurant occurred recently a singular case of brag. A group of officers sat at an expensive repast making sport of a shabby-genteel little man bending over his inferior layout of bread and beer. They became so markedly personal that the little man could not avoid their affronts, and, by way of asserting himself over his tormenters, he ordered six bottles of champagne, a dish, soap and towel, and proceeded to perform his ablutions in the expensive fluid under their very noses, after which, with a fine air of superiority, he threw out a fifty-dollar note and strutted from the place.

ONE of the most notable wits of Russia was Vassile Samoiloff, the actor, whose demise recently occurred. The story is current that on one occasion the Emperor Nicholas sent for him and then and there, without the slightest preparation or warning, told Samoiloff to imitate him. The comedian promptly seized a helmet, placed it on his own head, and then turning to the minister on duty, said with an air of authority, "You will grant Samoiloff two months' leave and give him 5,000 roubles out of the Imperial treasury." The Czar laughed heartily and ordered his minister to comply with the command.

## DEATHS.

BROWN—At Belleville, N. J., July 7th, 1887, Mr. William Brown, formerly of this city, aged 79 years, 18 days.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Paul Symons, Belleville, N. J. *Harmony Lodge, No. 25, I.O.O.F.*, will have charge of the funeral.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 8, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, A L Mrs | Jones, Kate Miss (2) |
| Boylan, Margaret Miss | Knewl, A Mrs |
| Currid, Kate Miss | Lawrance, Ella Mrs |
| Clark, Lizzie Miss | Morrison, Frank H |
| Dean, Emmerson | O'Donnall, Bridget Miss |
| Grimshaw, Geo | Rosheson, Susie |
| Gallagher Kate Miss | Spong, J J Rowan Rev |
| Harris, Lue Miss (2) | Scofield, J D |
| Hunt, Gideon | Waters, Lillian Miss |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

*SUNDAY MAILS.*

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


GRAND

**Promenade Concert and Picnic**

OF

**Zephyr H. & L. Co.,**

TO BE HELD AT

THE CRESCENT,

PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY EVENING

**JULY 13th, 1887,**

Music by Prof. Sause, of N. Y. Grand March at eight o'clock, p. m.

TICKETS..... 25 CTS.

Committee of arrangements—John Shepherd, C. L. Davis, F. A. Glanzer, Frank Fine, Charles Trotter. 7-7-6

**Receiver's Auction Sale of Furniture!**

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at the Furniture Warerooms of Frank C. Green, corner of Second street and Park avenue, Plainfield, on

**WEDNESDAY, JULY 13th,**

At 10 o'clock, a. m., the remaining stock of Furniture in said Warerooms, consisting of parlor suites, bedroom suites in oak, walnut, mahogany, sycamore, ash and cherry; bureaus, wash-stands, fire-screens; dining tables in walnut, oak and ash; butler-trays, chiffoniers in ash and cherry; parlor cabinets in cherry and mahogany; Buffets in mahogany, oak and cherry; book-cases, hall-racks, hanging-racks, cabinets and closets, mantle-mirrors, chairs, fancy and library tables, lace curtains, upholstery and other goods. Two furniture trucks, two setts of single harness, to be sold without reserve in order to close out the stock now in the hands of the Receiver for the Chattel Mortgagees. Sale will be continued until all is sold. Terms cash.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
July 6th, 1887. 7-6-d8


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

100,000 CELERY PLANTS FOR SALE. JOHN TINGLEY, Dunellen, N. J. 7-6-w1

BUY YOUR BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SURRYS and Cabriolets of HOMAN & RYERSON. 7-9-w1

200,000 CABBAGE PLANTS, (Savoy) for sale by Jacob Sneider, second mountain, near Stiles' saw mill. Orders by mail to Plainfield post-office, will receive prompt attention. 7-7-w1

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

CORSETS!

FOR EASE, COMFORT, AND PERFECTION OF SHAPE, THE CORSETS ON SALE AT

PECK'S

GIVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

CABRIOLETS.

HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons. Plainfield, N.J.

SURRYS. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.

7-1-tf

No. 8

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

LADIES!

SEE YOUR DRESS AS OTHERS SEE IT. USE

Hall's Bazar Adjustable Dress Form.

EVERYBODY LIKES THEM.

PRICES, $3 and $3.50.

H. A. POPE,

SOLE AGENT.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

LOW PRICES

Does and will beat all competitions. All this week at

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

Domestics at reduced prices; White Goods, all sorts, at reduced prices; Laces and Ribbons at reduced prices; Parasols at reduced prices; large stock of Fans at reduced prices; Gent's Furnishing Goods at reduced prices; Underwear & Hosiery for men, ladies and children, at reduced prices; 200 pair of Ladies Silk Mitts, 19c. a pair, worth 30 cts: Straw Hats, of all sorts, at half prices; Carpets, Oil Cloth, Matting and Mats, at less than market prices. Don't fail to call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

my10tf

# THE CRIMES BILL PASSED

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE VOTE RECEIVED WITH CHEERS.

**Hartington Willing to Accept the Responsibility—Bulgaria's New King—Foreign News in General.**

LONDON, July 9.—Lord Hartington in the house of commons continuing the debate on the Irish crimes bill, said he recognized that every portion of the majority supporting the measure must bear its full onus of respoesibility for what had been done. The party which he himself was connected with desired that there should not be the slightest doubt of their full acceptance of the government policy toward Ireland. Mr. Gladstone had said that the opinion of the civilized world condemned the action of England, the exponents of that opinion being the literature of the world. But the same authority had also told them that the opinion of the educated classes on the question was only distinguished by self-sufficiency and shallowness. [Cheers.] So long as the liberal unionists were supported by the thinking and cultured classes of England, Lord Hartington said, in conclusion, they would continue with confidence in their course, "for," added he, "surely the masses cannot have better knowledge than the educated classes of the relations between England and Ireland."

Mr. John Dillon said he was prepared to loyally acknowledge the duty of Irishmen to the empire, but he held that their first duty was to the welfare and liberty of the Irish people. The opinion of no civilized country in the world, he continued, was of more value to intelligent Englishmen than that of America. It was absurd to assert that nine-tenths of the educated people of America were not on the side of Ireland. Unquestionably the whole American press was on their side. He maintained that Mr. O'Brien's mission had been a conspicuous success, both in the United States and in Canada.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said that every town and village in the kingdom should be made to understand that the government refused to Irish tenants that protection from an old, oppressive law against combinations which they granted to trades unions. The people could not always be decided by the bogey of "Parnellism." Crime was dying out; the Gladstonians were daily gaining and the professed unionists losing votes; and the home rule cause was certain to win in the end.

Mr. Goschen then rose to speak, whereupon the Parnellities left the house in a body. Mr. Goschen said he would not stop to inquire when Parnell ceased to be a bogey to Harcourt. The government's contention was, not that the bill was justified because others equally drastic had been passed, but that it was necessary.

Referring to Mr. Gladstone's bills he said the conservatives had defeated both of them.

"Hear, hear!" shouted Mr. Gladstone, amid laughter and cheers, and Mr. Goschen exclaimed: "Oh, plendid admission! Oh, splendid repentance!"

Continuing, Mr. Goschen denied that the literature of the world condemned the government's policy. The Americans, in their struggle for the maintenance of the Union, were not influenced by the opinions of English statesmen, and if American opinion was against a continuance of the union of England and Ireland, which he did not believe, the unionists would not be influenced by that opinion in their defence of so great a cause.

The crimes bill passed its third reading by a vote of 349 to 262. The announcement of the vote was received by cheers and counter cheers.

## THE ELECTION OF THE PRINCE.

**England Puzzled How to Take It—He Will Visit London.**

LONDON, July 9.—The cabinet at its meeting to-day spent three hours in discussing the Bulgarian question in the aspect it has assumed since the election by the sobranje of Prince Ferdinand, England, for various and obvious reasons has been anxious to keep out of the Bulgarian muddle, and the election of Ferdinand is undoubtedly as incubus to the government. Refuse to accept his election it cannot and still be consistent; while to accept it would still further complicate other questions which still remain open between Great Britain and Russia.

If pressed to the necessity of definitely indorsing the action of the Bulgarian assembly or of rejecting Ferdinand's claims to the rulership of Bulgaria, England would decide in favor of the former course without delay, but she would rather not be forced to do either. To add to the complexity of the present state of affairs it is announced that Prince Ferdinand intends to pay a visit to London immediately and the character of his reception here will go a long way toward committing England in the eyes of the powers to one position or the other.

**Boulanger's Departure from Paris.**

PARIS, July 9.—On the occasion of Gen. Boulanger's departure for Clermont-Ferrand where he will assume command of his corps, a crowd assembled at the railway station for the purpose of making a demonstration in his honor. The crowd was composed mostly of young men and boys and was very noisy. Cheer after cheer went up as the general made his appearance and shouts of "Vive Boulanger!" were heard on all sides. The police were compelled to interfere to prevent the enthusiasm of the crowd from leading to riotous acts, and several persons were arrested for violent resistance.

**To Support the Land Bill.**

LONDON, July 9.—The Marquis of Hartington presided over the meeting of liberal Unionists which assembled at Devonshire house, his London residence, in response to his call to adopt measures for concerted action on the Irish land bill. The meeting decided to support the second reading of the bill, and to reserve liberty of action respecting the measure in its committee stage. A committee, which includes Lord Hartington, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and ex-Attorney-General James, was appointed to consider and report advisable amendments to the bill.

**Explorer Stanley's Hardships.**

LONDON, July 9.—News has been received from Henry M. Stanley to the effect that on the route from Leopoldville to Lonkolela he experienced considerable trouble with his men on account of the scarcity of provisions. Mr. Stanley himself was ill from the effects of the heat, but expected to reach the confluence of the Congo and Aronhonim rivers by June 6th, where he intended to await the arrival of Tippo Tib from Stanley Falls with men and provisions.


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# Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5-16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.35, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.14, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.30*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

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**THEODORE GRAY,**

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Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf


## COKE STRIKERS DISSATISFIED

**The Amalgamated Association Endeavors to Settle the Difficulty.**

EVERSON, Penn., July 9.—The miners and laborers' amalgamated association has showed a weakness by offering to return to work at the old wages provided the operators would agree to form a sliding scale. The rank and file are loud in their condemnation of the action of the convention. The convention has scales which were presented to the operators and not accepted, and no new scale has been formed, and as the old ones were based on a 12½ per cent. increase in wages on the price of coke a new one must have a lower basis to start on. The operators refuse to open negotiations unless the men return to work at once. When the ovens are again burning they will listen to the demands of the men and will very likely agree upon a sliding scale with the present wages as a basis. The members of the coke syndicate wore a pleasant expression on their countenances over the prospect of a speedy close of the long strike. They claim to have positive information that the men are returning to work. Col. Schoomaker says 50 of his old employees went in. It is said 75 many more resumed work at West Leisenring and a small body of cokers at McClure & Co.'s works.

A meeting of the producers was held in the syndicate rooms at Pittsburg, and they claim that a message was received from the strikers offering to fix a scale on the old basis of wages. They immediately telegraphed back a reply that the men will have to return to work first and discuss the question afterward. They say they are determined to run the works at all cost. They will wait until to-morrow when the general notice of eviction goes into effect. Then each coke manufacturer will issue special notice to every striker living in one of the houses to vacate before ten days expired. If at the extirpation of this time they have not left a process of eviction will then be commenced. Then the coke producers will issue a statement that the men are discharged and fill their places with men from other regions who they say can be secured in any quantity. The general feeling is, however, that this will not be necessary, as fully 75 per cent. of the men are willing to work.

**Base Ball Games.**

NEW YORK, July 9.—All the visiting league clubs from the west were victorious yesterday. New York's defeat by Detroit 6 to 8, was attributed to weakness at the bat. A good game was played in Boston and won by Pittsburg by a score of 4 to 2. Chicago won at Philadelphia by a score of 5 to 3, and Indianapolis swamped the senators at Washington by a score of 10 to 1. But two association games were played: Baltimore defeated St. Louis 4 to 3, and the Athletics defeated Cleveland 8 to 3. The international league games were as follows: Binhamton 8, Buffalo 2; Rochester, 7, Scranton, 5; Jersey City, 6, Hamilton, 4; Newark, 2, Toronto, 4.

**More Mail Robbers Arrested.**

CARLISLE, Pa., July 9.—The arrest of Benjamin Johnston, of Mount Holly Springs, this county, for robbing the United States mails at York Springs, Hunter's Run, Sulphur Springs and other points last spring, was followed yesterday by the arrest of William Wetzel, Joseph Weiss and William M. Smith, charged with the same offense. All are residents of that neighborhood. Detectives have been working the cases since March last. Johnston was taken to Philadelphia.

**Parnell's Health Improved.**

LONDON, July 9.—Mr. Parnell is greatly improved in health. He has been gaining for several weeks. If he could be free from would soon be all right. He dined last evening at the house of commons with a number of American friends. Mr. Parnell talked in a very cheering, bright way about politics and shewed no signs of illness or physical weakness.

**Strange and Fatal Disease.**

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., July 9.—A terrible scourge is raging on Cokburn Island, Lake Huron. The disease broke out last week ank from Friday to Tuesday nine deaths had occurred, and the mortality wrs seemingls on the increase. The disease is supposed to be diptheria. There is no doctor on the island and the people are fleeing for their lives.

**Who Was Mr. Lincoln's Nurse.**

CERRO GORDO, Ill., July 9.—Mrs. Margaret Green, an old resinent of this place, died at Swallow, Branch township, aged eighty-three years. When Abraham Lincoln was afflicted with small-pox at Beardstown, Ill., many years ago, Mrs. Green was his nurse.

**Immunity for Deserters.**

HALIFAX, N. S., July 9.—A royal proclamation is to be published to-day extending, in commemoration of the queen's jubilee, pardon to all deserters from her majesty's land forces who shall report by letter to the proper authorities.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 9, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, stationary temperature, winds becoming southerly.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK July 8.—Money on Call at 5 and 6 per cent.

| | | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s. | 1891, reg. | 109 | 109 |
| 4½s. | 1891, con. | 109 | 109 |
| 4s. | 1907, reg. | 128½ | 128¾ |
| 4s. | 1907, con. | 128½ | 128¾ |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 60⅝ | 61⅛ |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 145 | 144 |
| Central Pacific | 33 | 33 |
| Del. & Hudson | 101⅛ | 1.01⅜ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 131⅛ | 132⅛ |
| Erie | 31⅞ | 30⅝ |
| Erie pref. | 70 | — |
| Lake Shore | 97½ | 96⅜ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 63 | 63⅛ |
| Michigan Central | 88½ | 86¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 102⅜ | 102⅜ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 50⅜ | 50⅜ |
| N. J. Central | — | 79 |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud. | 110⅜ | 109⅜ |
| Northwestern | 117⅜ | 116⅜ |
| Oregon Navigation | 99⅛ | 98⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 44½ | 44⅝ |
| Reading | 57⅛ | 56⅜ |
| Rock Island | 132 | 130⅝ |
| St. Paul | 83⅞ | 83⅜ |
| Union Pacific | 57⅛ | 56⅝ |
| West. Union Tel. | 76⅜ | 76⅛ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 86⅜ | 85¼ | 85⅞ |
| Corn | 44¼ | 45⅜ | 47 |
| Oats | 31⅜ | 31¾ | 31⅞ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19@20c.; Western 18@19½c.; Dairy—Imitation, 14@16c.; Eastern, half-firkin 15@18, 16@18c.; Western, 13@15c. Factory—Fresh, 12@13½c.; low grades, 7@8c.

Cheese—Market quiet. New York cheddar: Factory—Creamery—New York, part skims, 6@8c.

Eggs—Dull and weak; 14½@14⅝; 14⅛; 13⅜@14.

## BABY'S STORY.

Baby tells a little story,
  On its mother's lap:
When the pretty eyes have opened
  From their pleasant nap.

It's about the land of By-Lo.
  And its flowers and streams;
Of the loving, smiling angels
  Babies meet in dreams.

Mother's face is bending over,
  So to catch each word—
Bending as a birdie's mother
  Bends over her bird.

Never legend, penned by poet,
  Is to her so dear;
Though the language is the quaintest
  Any one could here!

How the tiny tongue is trying
  Something to impart!
Eagerly the mother listens—
  Hears with all her heart!

Hears the story—understands it,
  If no others do;
Though that story just commences,
  As it ends, with "goo!"

—*George Cooper in Demorest's Monthly.*

## IN ALGEBRA LODGE.

**A Young Bachelor's Amusing Adventures in a Young Ladies' Seminary.**

Some few years back I was spending a part of my first long vacation at Oxbridge with some friends in Camshire. Just as my visit was terminating, toward the end of July 1, I received a letter from home asking me to bring back with me a sister, whose term in school at Skipperton, a town in the same county, ended about that time. In an evil hour I consented and made my way to Skipperton. I got there on a Saturday, expecting to go on in the course of the same day; but it was not to be. Having left my luggage at this most perplexing of stations, I walked to the address, "Algebra Lodge," and found a fine old house of some size, fronted by a painfully trim gravel walk and meager flower beds.

On the door being opened in answer to my ring, I was ushered by a particularly tidy maid into a sitting-room of quite exceptional neatness. This excessive order everywhere made me feel nervous. I reflected that I had been traveling, saw that my clothes were dusty, felt my necktie awry, and shuddered at the thought of a possible smudge on my face. However, there was no time to put things shipshape, for a rustling was heard and in came the head mistress herself. Now I had heard very bad accounts of Miss Spinney, for such was her name, from my sister and her friends. She was spiteful, cross as two sticks, would read letters, even open them when marked "private" with a double dash, always confiscated nice novels, and was quite too dreadfully suspicious of "cousins" who might wish to call. Being, I venture to say, a man of some experience in these matters, I had heavily discounted these notes of character, putting "sensational" instead of "nice" before novels, and considering that letters marked "private," with a double dash, were probably quite as suspicious as the "cousins" from whom they might emanate. (How often does the word "cousin" cover a multitude of sins!) Still I was not prepared for so nice a person as Miss Spinney turned out to be. She had ringlets, indeed, but not of the rigid black cork-screw description I had expected; hers were of a soft gray color; instead of being angular she was decidedly round; instead of staring me out of countenance with hard, stony eyes, she beamed upon me most effusively through gold-rimmed spectacles.

After putting me thoroughly at my ease she informed me very pleasantly that my sister could not possibly be ready to leave before Monday. At this I was naturally aghast, but after a moment's consideration replied that I could put up for Sunday at the "Crown."

"The 'Crown,'" said the generous spinster, "no such thing! I can give you a spare room, and you will have all you want in my part of the house, besides being near your sister."

Overcome by her warmth, I gave in at once and accepted her offer. No sooner had I started on my way to the station to fetch my luggage than my heart misgave me—but it was too late; the die was cast. Sadly I entered a cab, and gloomier grew my thoughts as I again approached Algebra Lodge.

After tea I proposed to take my sister for a drive, in order that I might see something of the country round. Leave was extended until nine, and a little pony trap was soon at the door. Now, I am a little vain of my driving powers, and therefore was not sorry to see all available windows occupied by curious faces as we got in. I gently shook the reins, but the pony stood stock still; I smartly touched him on the ear, in response to which he playfully kicked up his hind legs and flicked his tail. Again and again I repeated the dose, but with no more encouraging results. At last the knotted end of the lash caught him sharp on the nostril, and stung with pain he started forward with such a jerk that I lost my hat. After a severe struggle he was hauled in and my hat restored, but altogether I felt that the whole incident had been without dignity, if not positively ridiculous, and my pleasure in the drive was utterly destroyed.

As soon as we got back, my sister was packed off somewhere or other, while I made my way to the library, where I found Miss Spinney and three of the teachers, one looking rather duenna like, the other two young and decidedly prepossessing, all gathered around the supper-table. This enjoyable meal over, Miss Spinney retired and left the four of us alone. We had got on excellently at supper after the first awkwardness had worn off, the duenna, in particular, thawing in the most surprising manner; and now she actually proposed a rubber. The rubber was great fun; my partner had pretty blue eyes, and used them in the most charming way to signal messages, which kept me always on the qui vive to interpret and reply to. Sometimes our telegraphic glances were interpreted by the duenna on my left; the first time I became preternaturally solemn and was instantly absorbed in my hand, but, looking out of the corner of my eye, I thought I noticed an amused expression flit across her face, so my courage was restored, and thenceforward our eyes were quite unblushingly bold. But all happiness must have an end, and at 10:30 the duenna, resuming suddenly her severest aspect, declared we must now leave off. They bade me good-night, one by one, Blue Eyes last, and I will declare her hand pressed mine, or mine hers, longest and closest of all.

So I was left alone, and after mooning round the room for a few minutes, was about to follow their example, when my eye was caught by a shelf in a book-case behind the door, filled with yellow covers. "Ah!" thought I, "here are the confiscations." And so they were; a few French novels, dotted among a number of wild English sensational yellow backs (I was horrified to find "Jane Eyre" represented by three copies; horrified, I mean, to find them confiscated) formed the choice collection. The bulk of them seemed mere sentimental twaddlings, but the picture on the cover of one roused my curiosity. It represented a gentleman lying dead on the floor of a room, with a peaceful scowl on his face, and on either side of him the kneeling figure of a woman, one fair, the other dark, the fair one wringing her hands, the dark one calmly putting a little revolver into its case. This was the one I selected to take down and read. It turned out to be an exciting bigamy, and I read on until a neighboring clock warned me that twelve had come. I rose with a feeling of relief, for I knew that the bigamy was going to result in murder, and what had gone before was harrowing enough. Carefully I put out the lights and stepped into the passage, where I found my candle, but no matches! Creeping back into the library, I fumbled about the mantlepiece and over the tables, but no matches! Then with a burglarious feeling I stole along the passage to the kitchen; the door creaked dismally on opening; I entered and found the fire carefully raked out, and still no matches! The thought as to how on earth I was to find my room in the dark was almost unbearable; I remembered that it was an end room, but as to which of the maze of passages it was in, and on which side, my mind was an absolute blank.

At length I mustered up courage enough to begin the ascent of the stairs; they groaned at each step, so I took off my boots. When I got to the top I made a long pause to consider. Before me was a long passage, which I certainly remembered; from it branched several small passages, one of which led to my room. But which of them? Alas, I had no idea. A happy thought struck me—to toss for it, but again I was thwarted; in the first place I should probably miss the coin and awaken somebody with the noise; in the second place, if I did catch it I couldn't see it. So that was no use.

Desperation came to the rescue, and I firmly made up my mind to walk up the middle passage. I did so and felt the two end doors with my finger tips in vain; who can feel painted numbers? I listened for the sound of breathing, to know which to avoid, but could hear none but my own. Suddenly, as often in such cases of extreme despair, the conviction came strong upon me that it was the left-hand door. The thought, however, of mistake proved almost to strong for me. I pictured to myself the inevitable shriek, followed by twenty others, the opening or unlocking of twenty doors, the awful figure of Miss Spinney in dressing-gown and nightcap bearing down on me candle in hand, the trembling crowd of teachers (Blue Eyes among them), servants, and pupils behind, myself the detected criminal, boots off. Nevertheless, I clenched my teeth, and, grasping the handle tightly, turned it slowly and quietly. There was no sound, and in I stole. It must be my room. But what is that? A head on the pillow? Yes, by all that's sacred, the wrong room.

How I got out of that room I never knew. A cold shudder came over me when I found myself outside, and I felt more inclined to remain standing in the passage until daylight than to go through any such ordeal again. But I got tired of standing, and calmer reflection induced me to try another passage. With a renewal of the horrible sensation I have described I ventured, and to my unspeakable relief found myself in the right room at last. Hastily I sprang into bed, but courted sleep in vain, for my brain was in a whirl after the excitement of the last half hour.

In the morning, with shattered nerves, I came down to breakfast, unfortunately not to be reassured at once. Who could be comfortable with twenty pairs of eyes to put one out, whose owners thoroughly enjoy the discomfiture they effect! Blue Eyes did her best for me, and saved me from feeling utterly miserable. A quarter to eleven saw the whole school file two and two to church. I did not accompany them; the influence of the fresh air in an orchard at the back of the house seemed more refreshing to my broken constitution. The midday dinner was almost as bad as the breakfast, the double line of eyes all down the table were rivited on me, and consequently mine on my plate—on my plate save when they strayed to certain rosy fingers not far off, and upward to certain blue eyes of which alone they did not seem afraid. The afternoon brought a welcome change in my relations with the school; we all adjourned to the orchard before mentioned, and there, under the cool shade of an apple tree, I examined, each with its charming owner, some twenty albums. How fond they are of albums, those delightful girls of under seventeen! I asked Blue Eyes to show me an album, but she said that pupil teachers never kept them, which I told her was a fib. Still, she sat down and talked instead of showing me an album, and this was really pleasanter.

On leaving such good friends next day I was, as is only natural, a little depressed; but my awful adventure of the wrong room still haunted me, and I felt safe, at any rate, when the gate of Algebra Lodge closed behind our cab.

There was much pleasure as well as pain in my experience of this unknown world of girldom, short and slight though that experience was; but on looking back I have to thank my stars that things were not worse, that my departure was easy and dignified instead of being a midnight scramble.

So ends my story as told to my friend of the smoking-room. I did not confide to them what I will now to you, my gentle reader. Two summers later my sister brought home for the holidays one of her teachers, whom she described as being "awfully jolly." It was Blue Eyes! One evening I told her the whole story of my adventure that night. She laughed so much at my misfortunes that I grew angry and said she had no sympathy. Then she pouted; then I kissed her, and then * * she promised to marry me when I got a mastership or work at the bar. This is why I am working so hard now.—*Roland Graeme, in Belgravia.*

### A Hen Commits Suicide.

A Sumter (Ga.) woman owned a guinea hen that wanted to sit; she had her nest broken up. She filled another and persisted in sitting, but her owner had determined otherwise, and again broke up the nest. The poor fowl looked on sorrowfully and saw her maternal hopes blighted, turned, with a drooping head, walked up to the well, flew up on the curbing, and then plunged head foremost into the deep waters below. When they got her out she was dead.

### A Thrifty Finnish Colony.

The colony of Finlanders in Klickitat County, Washington Territory, are said to be a most industrious class of people. By economy they soon gain a competence. The commune prevails among them to a large extent. A late arrival comes from Finland and the settlers come together and in a few days build a house and fence a farm for him. There is no season in which they are idle. During the run of salmon they will be found at the canneries and fish-wheels. When winter comes they are in the timber, cutting rails, posts and fuel.

## TRADE IN CAT FURS.

**What They Are Worth, and Where Most of Them Come From.**

It is estimated that not less than nine million kittens are annually brought into this sinful world, writes a Boston correspondent. Of these the great majority are miserably drowned—an inhuman practice which is destined shortly to be done away with by the recognition of the cat as a fur-bearing animal. Rugs of selected Maltese and tortoise shell are already quite expensive and excellent imitations of various furs are made in this material. Taxidermists, too, are advertising for kittens by the thousand, to stuff for ornamental purposes. The fur dealer in whose hands I placed my priceless seal overcoat, for summer storage, gave me some interesting information regarding the use of pussies' skins in his trade. Said he: "The only purpose to which they are applied in this country is the manufacture of carriage robes, but vast numbers of them are sent to Europe, where they are in great demand for coats and hats, dressing-gown linings and other garments."

"And where do the pelts come from?"

"From all parts of the country they are gathered by professional fur collectors, who supply us with them by the quantity at regular schedule rates. A common cat skin is worth five cents, a pure Maltese ten cents, and a black one twenty-five cents. The cheap kind must be dyed before making up, but the black and Maltese are prettier with their color unaltered. A carriage robe of the best cat fur is worth from forty to fifty dollars."

"But how do the collectors get hold of the pussies?"

"Shoot them. There are always plenty of stray cats running wild in the rural districts. The Maine woods are full of them. They breed wonderfully fast, and it is good sport popping them off the fences and stone walls along the roadside. Not infrequently, too, the rustic small boy is glad to dispose surreptitiously of the family tabby for a small equivalent in cash, and thus an important industry receives beneficial stimulation."

## HE SMELLED THE HOOFS.

**How a Chicago Dog Identified His Mistress' Carriage.**

Every one knows more or less of the marvels of a dog's sense of smell, but, says a writer in the Chicago *Journal*, I witnessed an instance of it the other day which, in spite of all I knew about it, astonished me. A long line of carriages was standing in front of a store on Madison street, and, as I was passing, a small black-and-tan pet dog ran out of the store. He held up one foot and looked bewildered for a moment, and then ran to the carriage at one end of the procession, and smelled the hoof of the right fore-foot of one of the horses. He then went to the second carriage and smelled the hoof of the right fore-foot of one of its horses. Then he took the next carriage, and then the next, until he had taken in the fifth carriage, when he nimbly jumped into it, curled himself up on the seat, and went to sleep. That was his way of finding out which was the carriage of his mistress, who soon afterward came out of the store, and got into the same carriage. The fact that the horse's hoof was made of horn, and that it had been plunged into all sorts of mire, all over the streets, was nothing to him; that particular hoof smelled differently to him from any other horse's hoof in the world, and no other smell could be applied to it which would efface that peculiar smell. This illustrates another fact that is not so often noticed, that a dog's perceptions through his eyes are very imperfect, and often misleading. I have seen a dog that never relied on his eyes to identify his own master, but would always smell him first, and then showed in an instant that confidence was established. If dogs ever converse, their usual remark to each other at the close of the day is not, "What have you seen?" but "Well, what have you smelled to-day?"

## WAR ON CURL-PAPER.

**An Amusing Decision Rendered by a Pennsylvania School-Board.**

A quiet little war has recently been waged in the Kenderton school in Tioga, says the Philadelphia *Record*. The parties to the strife were one of the teachers and the parents of Miss Nicholson, who attended the school. One day the girl made her appearance in school with her hair in papers, and the teacher persuaded her to take down her hair. This interference was resented by the parents of the pupil, and the child was again sent to school with her hair in papers. This disturbed the peace of mind of the teach to such an extent that she ordered the girl to remove the papers, and thereby increased the ill-feeling of the parents. When again the obnoxious curl-papers made their appearance in the school-room the pupil was sent to the principal for the misdemeanor. Principal and teacher stood together upon the curl-paper question, and the prohibited decorations had to go. By this time the parents were thoroughly indignant, and an appeal to the school board of the twenty-eighth section reversed the decision of the lower court and left the curl-papers free to wave as long as they should choose. Had not the desired relief been obtained from this tribunal the parents assert that they would have carried the matter to the board of education and even to courts rather than waive the right of their daughter to wear her hair in papers if she should so choose.

### Improved Heating of Boilers.

Startling results are claimed for a Durham (Eng.) improvement in the heating of steam boilers. It is asserted that the cubic bulk of fuel that will henceforth be required for marine steam engines will be reduced by seventy per cent., giving a gain to the extent indicated by that proportion to the stowage space for cargo in ocean-going steamships. The time for raising steam will be diminished in all steam boilers, stationary or marine, by at least two-thirds. The cost of fuel consumption will be reduced by more than one-half, and the production of smoke will be absolutely annihilated. The process is stated to have been made the subject of actual experimental demonstration, and every test has been applied. The new process is said to be applicable to existing steam boilers, and the working out of the process will very greatly reduce the present wear and tear of boilers, fire-bars and implements.

### An Arkansan's Curious Library.

Prof. Thomas, of Little Rock, has a curious library. The covers of the books are of wood, each a different specimen. They are made from white oak, red oak, black oak, chestnut, American beech, birch, red cedar, yellow pine, pitch pine, willow, poplar, cypress, "old field" or long-leaved pine, bois d'arc, black walnut, hickory (seven varieties), white and red maple, box elder, black locust, black sumac, water locust, coffee bean, wild plum, holly, basswood, pawpaw, bay, umbrella, wild cherry, sweet gum, elm (several varieties), sycamore, witch hazel, butternut, pecan, hickory, and twenty or more other woods.

## PRICE OF A SKULL.

**Interesting Remarks Made by a Jovial Dealer in Human Bones.**

There are men in Chicago, says the *News* of that city, who sell flowers, and there are also men who sell skeletons. It will please the optimists to know that the men who sell flowers are very largely in the majority. The trade in skeletons could not with correctness be termed large. The run of people care very little about skeletons. For though every man is said to have one in his closet, it has never been discovered that they gave any satisfaction or pleasure. Notwithstanding the dislike to having them escape, they are not prized. But the skeletons referred to are not of this impalpable sort. They are equally ghastly, but they are imported. The sort kept in closets are generally of home manufacture.

The skeletons which are kept for sale come principally from Paris or the great cities of Germany.

"Time over here is too precious to waste on skeletons," said a prominent dealer in them. "Should we try to get any here we would find them very inferior."

"No reflections on the national bone, I suppose?"

"Not in the least. No doubt American bones are quite as good as any other bones. But they are not so well prepared for the market. It is a long and tedious process to bleach the bones perfectly and get all the oil out of them so that they will remain perfectly white. It is doubtful if we could get this well done here."

The dealer was a very genial-looking man for one who sold skeletons, and to see him with a skull in his hand, smiling at it in a business-like way, was to see a very interesting incongruity. It seems there is a great difference in the value of skeletons. Fancy and extremely proud and fastidious man walking around all his life with a very inferior set of bones and never knowing it! What a humiliation it must be to his exclusive spirit to find that the frame of which he taken such care is rated as a third-rate skeleton in the market! Perhaps his skeleton may only bring twenty five dollars, while that of some neighbor whom he never even stopped to despise will bring seventy-five dollars to one hundred dollars. The difference lies in the comparative solidity of the bones.

Some are porous and spongy, and these seldom have much care expended on them and bring a low price. Others are firm and in every way perfect, and such are bleached after the best methods, finely articulated or put together, and sold at the best price that the market will bring. Even the uninitiated eye can discover the greatest difference in these skeletons.

Some are white and even after a manner shapely, and are put together with wires of copper or brass with care and finish. Others are unsightly and discolored, and, losing the beauty which attaches to any well-executed implement or piece of machinery, takes to themselves the simple hideousness of the grave.

The skeletons of children or infants are not often wanted and are rarely imported. Certain portions of the body are required to show different stages of development, and the heads of children are frequently required by medical colleges to show the development of the teeth. Some skulls have the first and second set quite complete, one row above the other.

Skulls for the study of the brain are arranged in various manners, to show the several layers of bone and porous matter which shield it. A skull will bring as high a price as a whole skeleton under certain circumstances. Indeed, one skull which the genial gentleman exhibited sold for one hundred dollars. This was as white as snow, and mounted on a brass apparatus which held each portion of the head in its right position, but at a distance of an inch from its fellow. The brass instrument is very cleverly made, with screws, etc., to move the bones closer together if necessary. This is designed especially for the lecturer on anatomy, as is also the colored skull, which has different portions painted in red, green, black and blue.

These are sold principally to medical colleges and societies. Then, of course, each hospital must have a number of such things; and, indeed, almost every doctor wants his own little skeleton—to keep him company, as ladies say "who have seen better days" and got reduced to taking boarders.

Not all of the skeletons are articulated when they are sent. Many of them come with the bones unjointed and in a bewildering confusion.

Indeed, you can buy (if you want to very badly) any sort of a bone or any number of bones that you choose, and the good-natured seller of "remains" will show you a pile of hit-and-miss bones in his show-case that will satisfy your most ambitious ideas and meet every demand. The chances are that you will fall to moralizing as you look at them, and perhaps even make an abortive attempt to misquote some melancholy line of verse, but if you are so indiscreet, the proprietor will check you with a wholesale list of prices for the various bones. Really, you have no idea what a perfectly elegant bone you can get for five dollars. To be sure, unless you are a "medic," you may not know what to do with it unless you use it to "dash out your desperate brains." But one some way likes to know that he can get a good thing cheap, whether he has any use for it or not.

It is a little pitiable that the people who carried flesh on these bones should have been the unfortunates of great cities, those who went hungry, cold and unclean, that were urged to desperate ends or died of neglect on the streets or of disease in the hospitals, and were cared for by no one till they were past the need. And now their fleshless skulls are kept under glass cases!

### Breaking the News Gently.

The following story, the scene of which is laid in this city, the *Boston Budget* Saunterer does not recall ever having seen in print, and he gives it as it was given to him the other day. One of a gang of laborers, engaged in the erection of a building, fell from a staging and was killed. A fellow-workman was delegated to communicate the sad news as tenderly as possible to the wife of the deceased, in order that the force of the shock might be lessened. The herald of the ill news preceded the team that bore the remains, and reaching the late dwelling of his dead fellow-toiler he rang the bell. A woman appeared at the door. "Are you the widow Murphy?" said the missionary of sadness. "My name is Murphy," came the reply, "but I am not a widow." "'Pon my soul you are," blurted out the newcomer, "and the team with poor Mike's body will be at the door directly!"

### Open to Action for Libel.

Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen picks up a great deal of material for literary work during the season, and resorts unblushingly to flirtation in order to get it. At the close of a vacation on the Isle of Shoals he bade good-bye to a young lady with whom he carried on a flirtation, with the words: "I am very glad I met you; you have been worth at least $500 to me."


# The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,*
*For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.*
*For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.*
*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
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The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

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| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
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Proprietors,
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A First-Class Family Resort.
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OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
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—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

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IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
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IN THE PRICE OF
Men's and Boy's
SEASONABLE
CLOTHING.
Schwed Brothers,
Leading Clothiers & Merchant Tailors.
No. 7 E. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
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# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, JULY 11, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—A lot of remnants in all kinds of dry goods, carpets, &c., are offered by Pope in his advertisement elsewhere, almost without price.

—The Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D.D., will administer the rite of confirmation at St. Paul's church, Rahway, on the evening of Wednesday, July 13th.

—Don't miss the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. rooms this evening, at 8 o'clock. Topic—"Sons of God by Faith in Christ Jesus." John 1:12.

—The Exempt Firemen's Association of this city, will hold their regular monthly meeting in the parlors of No. 2 Engine Company's house at eight o'clock this evening.

—The ball match between the married and single men of Dunellen, announced to take place there on Saturday, was postponed on account of the married men failing to put in an appearance.

—Bass fishing in the Delaware has not been very successful this season, but great sport may be expected later on. There are lots of bass in the river, but old fishermen state that the fish are spawning and will not bite freely until the middle of July.

—Two of the District Messenger boys drank a quantity of milk on a wager this morning. One of the boys, it is said, drank about two quarts, and the milkman from whom the milk was purchased, will probably begin an action against the Company for the payment of the same.

—The New Brunswick *Times* of Saturday says: "James McMullen, formerly of the *Fredonian*, has accepted a position on the Plainfield *Press*." THE PRESS was not aware of the fact. The man referred to is a guest at the City Hotel, where he is at present confined to his room by illness.

—A lady drove a horse and phæton so unexpectedly around the corner of Peace and Second streets, Saturday afternoon about six o'clock, that a rapidly riding cycler jammed into the front wheel of the carriage, bounced himself off, and picked up the wreck of his machine as the lady disappeared up the street.

—Department Commander Wheeler, of the G. A. R., is about to issue general orders to the various posts of the State, including Winfield Scott Post of this city. He will congratulate the department for the magnificent success attending the reception of Commander-in-Chief Fairchild at Newark on the 27th ultimo.

—This evening, at eight o'clock, at The Netherwood, Mr. Frank Lincoln, who is as welcome at the Summer hotels, each year, as the Autumn breezes, will give his melo-monologue entertainment. It is, or so his circular puts it: "Indorsed by the press and public of both continents, and received with marked favor by royalty, the nobility, and leading minds of the Church, State and society circles."

—We are told that it is the practice of some residents to rake smooth the roadway in front of their property and then to place logs in the gutter at the boundary lines of their lots to prevent carriages from driving over the ground. Major Eugene A. Gross, of Union avenue, on his way home through Sixth street, Saturday night, turned out for another vehicle, and striking one of the barriers of which we speak, wrecked his buggy considerably. Any Court will sustain his just claim for damages.

—The Sunday evening meetings at Warren Union Mission are largely attended. The one last night was especially full of interest, and the service of song particularly pleasing. Solos were rendered by Mr. M. M. Dunham and Mr. George Belcher, with the choristers and congregation uniting in full chorus. Secretary Manning of the Y. M. C. A., had charge of the devotional exercises, and the meeting was a profitable one throughout. After two more Sunday evenings, the meetings will close for the Summer months.

### Chief Dodd the Defendant.

Constable Garret P. Smith went before Justice Levi Hetfield on Saturday, and lodged a complaint against Chief Dodd, charging him with an alleged obtaining of money under false pretenses. The complaint charges that on the —— day of April last, the defendant collected money from one Herman Baskin a New York peddler who applied for a peddler's license, giving him in return a receipt for the same, which money he confiscated for his own personal benefit. The Chief appeared before the Justice, pleaded not guilty to the charge and demanded an examination, which will probably be had to-morrow or Wednesday.

To a reporter Chief Dodd said this morning that a great deal of the license money was collected on the street by the police, who would turn it over to the City Clerk, and the applicant would be given a receipt for the payment of the money, which allowed him to peddle until the Council met and took action on the application. On June 13th last, the Chief says, a New York peddler named Herman Becher paid him the required amount of money for a license permit, and in the absence of the City Clerk, the man was given a receipt for the same. In due time the fees were paid over to City Clerk Leonard, and the application, among others, was sent into the Council at its regular meeting last Tuesday evening. The license was granted, has been signed by the Mayor, and is now in the Clerk's office awaiting for the applicant to come after it. Referring to the charge in the complaint, the Chief says he is perfectly innocent, and he will probably be so adjudged at the examination.

### The Tennis Tournament Completed.

The finals in the tennis tournament between players of Elizabeth and this city, on the grounds of the Plainfield Tennis Club, were completed Saturday afternoon with the results as given below. All those contesting in these finals are members from Elizabeth, excepting Mr. Wotherspoon who was recently elected into the home club. At the close of the game of July 4th, Mr. Wotherspoon was slightly overcome by the heat and had been quite seriously ill ever since. Otherwise the result of the final in the singles might have been very different.

SINGLES.

Glazebrook beat Smith; 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.

Glazebrook beat Elliott; 6—4, 6—3.

Glazebrook beat Wotherspoon; 6—0, 6—2.

DOUBLES.

Green & Brandegee beat Glazebrook & Smith; 1—6, 6—2, 6—2.

Green & Brandegee beat Ranney & Harrison; 6—1, 6—0, 6—1.

### Saturday's Storm.

The severe thunder shower which passed over this city at noon on Saturday did greater damage than was at first reported. Mr. Levi Hetfield has just completed a row of four brick dwelling houses for Mr. A. B. Dunlap, on East Sixth, near Richmond street. The dwellings join each other, and two massive chimneys project from the roof. One of the chimneys was struck by a bolt of lightning, and about eighteen inches of the masonry torn away on one side. The lightning appears to have taken a turn, and went directly through the chimney, tearing away the bricks on the opposite side. Otherwise the building was uninjured—the woodwork remaining intact. One or two of the houses were already occupied, and all of the persons in the houses at the time experienced a severe shock. Farmers from the surrounding country also report that much of their corn was laid low by the storm, and crops in general suffered more or less.

### To be Argued To-Morrow.

What will doubtless prove one of the most interesting and celebrated law cases ever heard and determined in New Jersey will begin before Justice Joseph P. Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, at Trenton to-morrow. Argument will be begun on that day in behalf of the dissolution of the injunction granted by Chancellor McGill against the bridging of the Arthur Kill by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. There will be an imposing array of legal ability on both sides. The State will be represented by John P. Stockton, Barker Gummere and Cortlandt Parker, and the Baltimore and Ohio Company by Anthony Q. Keasbey, assisted by some of the ablest members of the New York bar.

### Praise Service.

In the chapel of Park avenue Baptist church, last evening, was held a special praise service that was largely attended and greatly enjoyed. The pastor, the Rev. A. R. Dilts, preached an eloquent sermon on the question of praising God by service of song. The programme included two anthems, a duett, and hymns by an enlarged choir and the congregation. Mr. D. S. Bennett presided at the organ, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, of Cranford, sang a duett for bass and contralto, as an offertory.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Annie Adams, of London, Canada, is visiting Miss Emma U. King, of Peace street.

Rev. Dr. VanMeter officiated at the M. E. Church last evening, but was somewhat indisposed.

Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, of "Norwood," will go to Wentworth Hall, Jackson, N. H., to-morrow, for the season.

Dwight L. Moody, the Evangelist, will conduct services at Seabright, N. J., on Saturday and Sunday, July 23d and 24th.

Mrs. D. C. Smalley and two children of North avenue, have gone on a three weeks' visit to Mrs. Smalley's parents at Whitehall, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank King and son, of Jersey City Heights, are visiting Mrs. L. Prescott, corner of Peace and Second streets.

Mr. T. H. Keller of West Second street, left town to-day to spend a week at Providence, R. I., Mystic, Conn., and Boston, Mass.

An eighteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Keleher of North Plainfield, died about one o'clock yesterday morning, from an attack of scarlet fever.

Through some misunderstanding, there was no clergyman present to conduct the service in the First Presbyterian Church yesterday morning, and consequently no service was held.

Little Janet Gloak, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. William Gloak, of Richmond street, died of cholera infantum, yesterday. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

A lad named Percy Voorhees, residing on New street, fell from a tree at Westfield a few days ago, and sustained a severe fracture of one of his arms at the elbow. Dr. Voorhees of Westfield set the bone.

Rev. A. H. Tuttle, formerly the pastor of M. E. church in this city, has recently received two degrees of D. D.—one from the Grant Memorial University, Tennessee, and the other from the Syracuse University of New York.

Mr. Charles Wann, of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, is making another extensive and successful trip in the interests of the Union Fire Alarm Co., he represents. He was last heard of at Altoona, Pa., in the best of health and spirits.

Rev. C. H. Yatman of Newark, who conducted a series of successful religious evangelical meetings in this city a few weeks ago, will again conduct the meetings in the Young People's Temple at Ocean Grove, this Summer.

The funeral service over the remains of the late C. L. Talliant, who died on Friday night, took place from the house, Manning avenue, North Plainfield, at three o'clock this afternoon. Interment was made in the Presbyterian Cemetery.

The funeral of Thomas Sparling, who died on Thursday last, took place from the late home of the deceased, on Arlington avenue, at one o'clock this afternoon, Rev. C. L. Goodrich officiating. The remains were taken to Greenwood for burial.

Dr. C. M. Field's right hand is almost shaken off by this time. Since his re-appearance in Plainfield to-day, everybody that was so fortunate as to get a sight of him has overflowed with sincere and cordial congratulation and the hearty expression of it. He only remained in the city during the day.

Rev. John Rogers, the oldest Catholic clergyman in the Trenton Diocese, died at his home in New Brunswick, yesterday. He was the pioneer Catholic clergyman in Middlesex county, and during his earlier ministry made pilgrimages to Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Woodbridge, Metuchen, Raritan, Somerville, Millstone, Bound Brook, Plainfield and Princeton, in which towns at those early times no Catholic churches were in existence.

At the Warren Mission Chapel, in North Plainfield, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, occurred the double funeral of Mrs. Robert Stewart, who died on Thursday and her infant who expired on Saturday morning. The Chapel was filled to its utmost with relatives and sympathizing friends of the deceased. Rev. Dr. Yerkes paid a fitting tribute to the departed dead, whose life had been cut off while yet in young womanhood. The scene of mother and child in one casket was most affecting and there were but few dry eyes among the mourners. Mrs. Stewart was one of the first scholars to join the Warren Mission School, she having become a member about twenty years ago, when the Sunday afternoon service was held in a room on what is known as "Mud Lane."

—On our next page will be noticed an announcement by the Committee of Arrangements of the St. Mary's T. A. B. Society excursion, to take place during Wednesday of next week. It having been asserted for the purpose of injuring the success of the affair, that there would be no dancing, the Committee come right out boldly with the good news that there will be.

### Both Nines Beat.

Saturday was just the day to be either spectator or participant in a ball match. The sun was hid by the clouds, and the air was cool. All this was very satisfactory to the "Brobdingnags" who played on the Park avenue grounds against the "Lilliputs," and just as welcome to the latter nine and the two hundred friends of both that had gathered to shout and heel for their respective favorites. Neither team was full when the time arrived to begin, but before the last round Tommy Martin's iced water—that a lemon had floated through in a rubber suit—had begun to have an effect because so strange. The balance of the nines were made up from the field, and included some of the best players of the lot—the three Cadmus brothers and Chamberlain. The "Heavy Weights" were led by Alderman Samuel Palmer Townsend Wilbur, but Tee Kay had the most to say. Mr. Charles Russ—who furnishes Elizabeth with all the nice things it ever gets to eat—coached the graceful 200-pounders around the bases; while Judge McCloud of the Communipaw Supreme Court, stood about in graceful positions and gave the ladies present a chance to get on his shape and be happy. In the way of playing, however, the highest average is due Charley Smith for his left-handed catch of a difficult fly after a backward run from first base to right field. Although over fifteen years since he acted as catcher of the renowned "Haymakers," Charley proved that he had not forgotten how, and only missed two of the chances offered him. The pitcher and catcher together did not weigh as much as some of the others alone, but they got there just the same. The catching of George Cadmus was very creditable, and he took every one of the hot balls his brother fired at him for nine innings, without gloves.

Of the "Crescents" we have so often written there is nothing new to say. There were but few errors committed by the nine, and many brilliant plays. One of the best fly catches we have ever seen on the field was made by J. Murray, Jr., who ran fully two hundred feet from centre to right field and just reached the ball as it neared the ground. Play was called at 3:45, and the teams settled to their work. The Brobdies majestic but nervous; the Lillies active but anxious. At the end of the fourth innings the Lillies were jubilant—their stock had gone up to 550—the score being 11 to 2. The Brobdies held a hurried consultation; their forms became erect, and they marched to the plate, their eyes radiant with the light of battle. Base hits followed in regular succession, and five runs were added in the inning. At the beginning of the ninth innings the score stood Brobdies 11, and Lillies 14, and the former—urged on by a mysterious courage obtained, no one knows where—made their last charge. It was wondrous. With three two-base hits, and three singles, they merrily danced around the bases and added five runs to their score which now stood 16 to 14 in their favor, with the last innings of the Lillies to be heard from. The rain was falling—the Lillies shaking and terrified besought the umpire to call the game. The Brobdies called "play ball," and went to the field. Buckley made an additional run for the Lillies, when the umpire seeing that old Pluvius had increased the size of his watering pot, reluctantly called the game on the score of the eighth innings.

BROBDINGNAGS.

| | AB. | R. | O. | 1B. | TB. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Keller, 2b | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Smith, 1b | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 |
| Russ, s. s | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| McCloud, c. f | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilbur, r. f | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Voehl, 3b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| W. Cadmus, p | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| Evans, l. f | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| G. Cadmus, c | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| | 41 | 11 | 24 | 11 | 15 | 24 | 11 | 10 |

LILLIPUTS.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornwell, s. s | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| H. Cadmus, r. f | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| McMurray, c | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Chamberlain, 2b | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| Doane, 3b | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Murray, c. f | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Townley, p | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Tilney, 1b | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Buckley, l. f | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 44 | 14 | 24 | 7 | 10 | 24 | 16 | 5 |

BY INNINGS:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BROBDINGNAGS | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | —11 |
| LILLIPUTS | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | —14 |

Earned runs—Brobdingnags, 7; Lilliputs, 4. First base on errors—Cornwell, 3; Chamberlain, 1; Murray, 1; Townley, 1; Tilney, 1; Buckley, 1; Keller, 1; Wilber, 1; W. Cadmus, 1. Left on bases—H. Cadmus, 2; Chamberlain, 2; Murray, 2; Keller, 2; Smith, 1; Wilber, 1; W. Cadmus, 2; Evans, 1. Hit with balls—Keller, 2; Murray, 1. Struck out by Cadmus—Cornwell, Doane, Townley, Tilney, 3. By Townley—Voehl Three-base hits—G. Cadmus, 1; Buckley, 1. Two-base hits, Keller, 2; McCloud, 1; Chamberlain, 1. Double play—Chamberlain and Cornwell. Umpire, Samuel Gulliver. Scorer, A. Houyhnhnms.

### Reform Club.

The meeting last night in Reform Hall was of decided interest. George M. Angleman and Rev. Mr. Honeyman occupied the speakers platform, and both gentlemen delivered earnest addresses in favor of total abstinence from the drink habit, holding up to view the manifold blessings Temperance is sure to confer, and quoting practical examples to show the terrible effects of intoxicating liquor. President French followed with a few well timed remarks, and during the closing music of Mr. Vanderbeek's choir two men came forward and signed the pledge. Dr. Honeyman delivered the benediction and the audience dispersed.

### A Romantic Life.

Miss Eleanor Preece, who was shot and severely injured by her alleged jealous lover, George Brown, on the Ashwell farm, in Somerset county, where they were both employed, last March, as already noticed in these columns, has recently related a sequel to her story, which exhibits considerable romance and realism in her young and eventful life. It will be remembered at the time of the shooting the young couple were supposed to be only lovers, but according to Miss Preece's story, they were married one year ago last Friday, the day on which the young woman sailed for Europe. They separated immediately after the ceremony, Brown returning to New Brunswick. Three months later the two met at the Ashwell farm again, although the wife insisted on keeping their union a secret. She possessed $4,000 in funds in New York, and would not inform her husband of its whereabouts. This circumstance, coupled with the woman's refusal to live with Brown as his wife, or even to allow the subject to be alluded to in the presence of the Ashwells, so wrought upon the mind of Brown that in a moment of jealous rage he shot his wife, inflicting dangerous wounds in the cheek and breast. Brown was arrested, tried and convicted in the Somerset county courts for the crime, although the woman refused to appear against him, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. His wife is now living with her husband's family in New Brunswick, where she will await the restoration of her husband's freedom.

### Dr. Vincent on Foreign Education.

In one of the printed circulars issued by the C. L. S. C., setting forth its different aims and methods, is the following in relation to the Summer School at the Chautauqua Assembly: "At the close of the last assembly Dr. J. H. Vincent repaired to Europe to spend the year in the study of educational methods, and the English, German, French and Italian systems have received his special attention. On his return, on the 26th of June, he will come directly to Chautauqua and give to the assembly through July and August the benefits of his experience abroad. It is a mistake some entertain that Dr. Vincent gives his chief attention to the Chautauqua movements, visiting in the course of the season as many assemblies as he can; he is the secretary of the Sunday School union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, receiving like other general conference church officials a salary of $3,000 per annum, and the Chautauqua assembly is the only Summer school to which he holds any official relation and for his services here he receives nothing. Dr. Vincent's son, George, a graduate from Yale university, accompanied his father as a student of educational methods, for he expects to share with him in the future large responsibilities on these grounds."

### The Netherwood Chapel Enterprise.

A conference was recently held at the residence of J. B. Dumont, Esq., between the people worshipping in the Netherwood Chapel and the rector and officers of Grace Church, respecting the proposed creation of a parish at Netherwood. The chapel congregation was represented by S. A. Haines, Mr. Burke, J. J. H. Poillon, Wilton Randolph, George Taylor, W. P. Smith and W. J. Leonard. The result of the conference was unfavorable to the parish scheme, but Grace Church urged the formation of a mission. At the conclusion of the conference it was decided that the wishes of Grace Church should be made known to the Netherwood congregation on Sunday, and that they in turn should report their views to the officers of Grace Church. The Netherwood people, accordingly, met after the services on Sunday morning, and, after considerable discussion, they unanimously agreed to favor the creation of a diocesan mission. A Netherwood committee will meet the rector and officers of Grace Church again this week, and present their views.

### Saturday's Trotting Contests.

The race track of the Gentlemen's Driving Association at the Fair Grounds, was in an excellent condition on Saturday, and there was a fair attendance of spectators present to witness the usual Saturday afternoon trotting contests. The first race was between Edward Waring's "Ledger Boy," H. S. Phillips' brown mare and August Trust's brown horse. "Ledger Boy" won the race in 2:45. The next race was between Mr. O. T. Waring's "Copeland," John Osborne's "Care Not" and Mr. Zimmerman's "Tom McCran." The first trotted to wagon and the two latter horses trotted to harness. "Copeland" won the heat in 2:38. Before the races were completed, a rain storm set in, and the trotting for the day was postponed. These weekly trials of speed are becoming quite popular, especially among owners of horse flesh. Admission to the grounds is free, and the sport is well worth a visit to the place.

—Owing to the recent hot weather, complaints of foul gutters were unusually numerous in these days.

## BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

### A MURDERER LYNCHED.

COLUSA, CAL., July 11.—At about half-past twelve yesterday morning, Hong Di, the Chinese domestic, who murdered Mrs. Billyou, at St. John, some time ago, was taken from jail and hanged by a mob. The murderer had been on trial for several days and a verdict of guilty was returned Saturday, the jury fixing his punishment at imprisonment for life.

### The Perpetual Growler.

Now is the season of the year when the perpetual growler appears in strong force. He and his wife and his children have taken full possession of the summer hotel. He grumbles at the table, at the service, at the beds, at the big rooms and the little ones, the warm rooms and the breezy apartments. He grumbles at the railway trains because there are so many that they keep up a continued racket or because there are not enough of them to accommodate the passengers. His doll is stuffed with sawdust and he apparently is glad of it. Worse than all the habitual growler is never so happy as when he is criticising the other guests of the house. One is nauseating with over-effecting politeness; the second is a brusque boor; the third too aggressive; the fourth too diffident and retiring. The habitual growler and his wife are apt to affect considerable social pretensions. It is useless to drop a hint in his ear. He is wedded to his idols. Let him alone. But it is well for his victim to remember that no one on earth is considered so vulgar and ill-bred by people whose social position admits of judgment as the habitual, perpetual, ceaseless grumbler.—*Ex.*

### New Jersey's Milk Stands the Test.

Certain milk dealers recently set up in defence of the poor quality of their milk, that it was the product of Holstein cows which naturally gave a weaker quality than other breeds. This claim has just been knocked in the head by the investigations of State Analysts who find the Holsteins to be equally good with other cows, as milk producers. Analyst Shippen Wallace says: "So far as the State of New Jersey is concerned, the examination of Holstein milk has given satisfactory results. The milk of the individual cows ranges from a fraction above to two per centum over the standard. The trials were made when the cows were turned out to pasture and fed on the young grass. The standard is not as high as some herds, but confirms the statement made by the State that there was no herd in New Jersey that would milk less than 12 per cent. The law was so constructed that it would not be a persecution, but a protection. The standard fixed is fair, and no one will have any trouble in complying with the law."

### Same Old Tale.

Reports from Hunterdon, Mercer and Somerset counties, the three greatest peach producing counties of the State, show that the crop this year will probably not be more than one-half the ordinary yield. Letters have been received from sixteen of the leading growers in the counties named, and ten of these say that in their neighborhood there will not be half a yield. In many instances they say the fruit started all right, but later in the season it dropped from the trees. Many of the Hunterdon county men say that the fruit will be of a much better quality than last year, and that will probably counterbalance the lack of quantity.

—Mr. E. M. Adams, whose advertisement appears elsewhere, calls attention to the full line of wall paper, paints, oils, etc., which he has constantly on hand at his store on Park avenue.

—The annual statement of the railroad and canal companies of New Jersey, just issued, shows that there were 121 persons killed in railroad accidents in this State in 1886. Of this number nearly one-half were on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

—A decision was recently given by Justice Depue, regarding the amounts to be paid to Township and City Counsel, and defining their duties. The Justice holds that a lawyer accepting a position in a corporate government, as counsel, must do and perform all the legal business of that corporation or government for the annual remuneration or fee fixed by the Committee, at or before the appointment.

—A Dover, N. J., correspondent to a Metropolitan journal says: "A few evenings ago Mrs. J. C. Willet, of Succasunna, and James T. Brown were driving along Blackwell street in a carriage, when the wheels on one side ran up on the high ridge of earth and stones that had been heaped up over the new water pipes, and the carriage was upset. Mrs. Willet's left arm was broken near the wrist and she was severely bruised and scratched about the face. Some time ago Mrs. Willet's right arm was broke, and it is so still stiff as to be of little use." Mrs. Willet is a relation of Mr. J. B. Hurlburt, of North Plainfield.

# ON A PATH OF ROSES

## REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF DR. McGLYNN.

**Three Thousand People Exhaust Themselves Cheering Him—He Cuts Himself Off from the Church.**

NEW YORK, July 11.—Three thousand people attended the anti-poverty meeting in the Academy of Music last evening, and there would have been twice that number could they have got in.

The meeting had been announced in precisely the same manner as preceeding meetings of the society, and it was announced, as heretofore, that the speaker of the evening would be Dr. McGlynn, the president of the anti-poverty society. That he was to speak on subjects already discussed and from which the bloom had been brushed none of the members of the society for a moment believed. The public, or that part of it which had devoted little or no thought to the doings of the anti-poverty society and simply understood that it held meetings Sunday evening at the Academy of Music, stood amazed last night upon witnessing the desperate attempts of men and women to gain access to the building.

High above the stage of the academy were suspended four silken banners. In the centre of one of these was a portrait of Dr. McGlynn. Above the portrait were the words "St. Stephen's," and below it "Parishioners." On another banner was the inscription, "God Bless our Beloved Pastor. We are with you till Death."

James J. Gahan, late of the Catholic *Herald*, opened the meeting with the assistance of the audience.

"Dr. McGlynn," he said, "is to-night the most isolated man in America."

He paused. His task was only begun, but it was useless for him to proceed. With a roar that shook the building, the thousands rose and from their throats poured cheer upon cheer. Wildly as the men cheered they were altogether eclipsed by the women. The latter used throat, hands, and feet in their endeavor to demonstrate their affection for the man at the mere mention of whose name they lost all thought of self.

When a lull came the speaker added: "We meet that Rome may know."

Again it was impossible to proceed, but there were no cheers. It was as if a million snakes had been trampled upon and were belching forth their rage, but the sound was replaced by a sound of laughter in reply to the admonition: "My friends, never lose your time hissing at a dead snake." Tremendous cheering followed the announcement that the meeting was held to let Rome know that the followers of Dr. McGlynn refused to sanction the principles championed by McGlynn, and to let their Protestant friends know that in matters purely political not one title of political allegiance would be given to any foreign potentate.

At the mention of Archbishop Corrigan's name the audience hissed like so many cobras and hooted as if they had made a deep and successful study of the art. They hissed and hooted again at the mention of Rome and the "marble palace." There were cheers and shrieks of applause at the declaration that the men who were attempting to ostracize Dr. McGlynn were unworthy to tie his shoes. A passing reference to the cross of the new crusade was cheered with tremendous vehemence, and the roars were redoubled when Mr. Gahan promised that "he" would appear in a few minutes.

When Dr. McGlynn came out on the stage he was preceded by two boys, each carrying a basket of rose leaves.

The boys walked before him, scattering the leaves as they walked, so that Dr. McGlynn, as he approached the place prepared for him, trod upon flowers. But to the flowers he could have given scarcely a thought with the sound of that thunderous welcome in his ears

He stood and faced the audience, and such a scene of mad enthusiasm he never witnessed. The house rose at him. Old women, middle-aged women and young women, old men, and young men shouted and screamed a welcome. They welcomed him with voice and gesture. They were crazed with excitement; their eyes glittered as they shouted. Minute after minute elapsed and the din continued. Again and again the men became exhausted. The women shouted "Keep it up!" Thus goaded, the men renewed their strength and shouted again. For eight minutes there was no lull in the tempest, and at the first apearance of a pause in the storm a voice called for "Thee cheers for Dr. McGlynn."

The climax was reached when Dr. McGlynn was introduced as the "ideal American priest." All preceding attempts at applause dwindled to small proportions before the tremendous plaudits that shivered the atmosphere as the "ideal American priest" stepped forward and stood, with folded hands, bowing gravely before the storm. Those who had come merely to listen wondered if the din would never cease and gazed with amazement on the strained faces of women and the hot and exited countenances of men who stamped and shouted as if their very salvation depended upon the extent of the uproar created.

At lust, as if in pity for the perspiring, choking, but still applauding thousands, McGlynn raised his hands. In a moment there was silence. The storm was over, but only for an instant, almost every sentence he uttered was followed by a frantic outburst. When he ridiculed the powers to whom he owed his defeat, the audience howled with derisive laughter. When he upheld the position he had taken in opposition to his clerical superiors, his auditors cheered vociferously. He carried them whither he wished, and his power over his female auditors was such that at times some of them sobbed hysterically, their feelings being entirely beyond their control. Few in his audience had imagined that Dr. McGlynn would go to the length he did in his address of last night, and he completely satisfied all who listened to him that he had crossed the Rubicon and that for him there was no return to the church of Rome or chance of making even a pretence of peace with its authorities.

### Gov. Green in Camp.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 11.—Gov. Robert S. Green accompanied by the aides-de-camp of his staff spent Sunday at the camp grounds here. They are quartered at the cottage on the grounds. The question of supplying water at the camp grounds by means of artesian wells was discussed yesterday, but no positive decision was arrived at. The governor and party are highly pleased with the grounds and the manner in which they are kept.

### An Old Choctaw Murdered.

EUFAULA, Ind. Ty., July 1.—A few days ago three men went to the house of Karieystubba, at old Choctaw, and, after killing the old man, robbed the family of several hundreds of dollars. Just three years ago the old man was robbed of $2,000.

# CAPSIZED IN THE SEA

## TWENTY-SEVEN SUNDAY EXCURSIONISTS DROWNED.

**A Terrible Catastrophe Which Appalled Pleasure Seekers at the Sea Side—A Fatal Puff of Wind.**

NEW YORK, July 5.—The sloop Mystery, with a party of excursionists on board was capsized off Barren Island at 6:30 last evening. The tide was tearing out more than a mill race, and a land breeze that was almost a gale, gave a white curl to the waves. The sloop had started to come about, but the bigness of her load—there were thirty-seven persons on her—caused delay. Then a squall struck her. Over she went and men, women and children were thrown into the water. The tugboat C. E. Dean was not far from the Mystery when she capsized, and Capt. Rhode directed her head toward the unfortunate excursionists.

The Mystery was in the channel when the squall struck her, and the tug had to round part of Barren Island to reach her. A yacht that had started out with the Mystery from the excursion grounds, at Ruffle Bar, and was near her when she upset, made no effort to go to her rescue. Her crew, seemingly paralyzed with terror, had let down her sail and thrown out an anchor. When the Dean arrived a little boat, manned by Andrew Robinson, a negro, who had rowed out from Barren Island, and picked up five women and two men, was struggling against the strong tide. The Dean took his load on board and then drew the Mystery which was nearly submerged. Two little girls, unconscious or dead, were picked up on the way and then the body of a woman was taken from the water. A young man in a white flannel shirt jumped overboard from the Dean and dived several times under the sloop in an effort to secure bodies.

The Dean headed for the Carnarsie wharf about three miles away. Efforts were made to revive the unconscious woman and the two girls, and it was found that they were dead. The rescued women women were hysterical, and at times almost frantic. Their cries could be heard on the shore as the tug drew near.

On the Canarsie wharf were nearly two thousand women and children and men. Some had come across from Rockaway to catch the train for the city, but more were there to enjoy the music of the band, and sat at tables drinking beer. All were joily. As the tug came close to the pier the band struck up a more lively air than it had been playing, and the merry crowd welcomed the newcomers with a shout. A man sprang ashore from the tugboat.

"For God's sake stop the music," he cried. "There are dead aboard."

The music ceased and the crowd grew still. Five women, crying and wringing their hands, were helped from the tug. On the forward deck could be seen the bodies of the dead woman, the two little girls stretched side by side, their white dresses clinging to them like shrouds. The women and children on the wharf cried in sympathy, and where music and laughter had been a moment before were tears and wailing. Then the train thundered in and most of the crowd scrambled on it.

The sloop had a good deal of head sail and the moment she lost headway this was an element of great danger. The puffy, squally breeze had the boat at its mercy, and toppled her over. The crowded condition of her decks and crowded housetop must have prevented her crew from getting the jib down promptly when the board struck.

Capt. David Hendrickson and his son were in charge of the boat, and both are believed to be lost. The wife of John O'Brien, the boat owner, who owns a number of boats and keeps a saloon at Canarise was on board with her three children and all were drowned. The remainder of the party were mainly Germans. The Mystery's load was principally women and children, and the men were on the other boats. This added to the confusion and difficulty in finding out who was aboard, who were saved, and who were missing. The excitement and confusion was so great that even the identifications of the recovered bodies were contradictory and uncertain.

A boy who was picked up by the colored man, said that he was with two families, consisting of six persons. He said their names were John Engel of Moserole street, and Christopher Klutz of Lorimer street. He sought them everywhere, but was unable to find them. Of the visitors at Canarsie who aided Mr. King in his care for the unfortunate victims were Mr. E. Burgess, Ralph Comstock, and others. Mr. Burgess speaks highly of the conduct of a young man in a white tennis shirt who strove to find, by diving after them, the bodies of those buried under the sunken yacht.

The conflicting stories of the survivors, and the chance that there may be some rescued people at Barren Island, make it impossible to give exactly the number lost. The boat load is generally believed to have numbered thirty-seven, and the most hopeful account of the rescues fixes their number at ten. This would make twenty-seven drowned.

The Mystery was a very stanch craft, and Capt. Hendrickson was known as a most able and cautious sailor. All of last winter, and in stormy weather, too, the Mystery was outside of Barren Island codfishing, and safely outrode a score of gales

### Two Sunday Games.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.—The home team defeated the visiting Brooklyns in a tedious and uninteresting game yesterday by a score of 14 to 7.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The debut of McMullen, the California wonder, was made yesterday in the presence of nearly 7,000 people, who went into hysterics from laughing at the awful exhibition given by the wonder and his support. He was utterly unable to get the ball over the plate, and was miserably supported in the field. After the third inning he retired to right field, and then made a couple of bad errors. Smith pitched a good game, and was well supported by Keenan. In the sixth inning they were withdrawn and Serad and O'Connor substituted. The former was very effective until the ninth inning, when he was hit for two singles and a home run. The score was 21 to 7 in favor of the home team.

### Deserted His Wife for a Maiden.

NEW BERLIN, Conn., July 11.—Henry Cooley, a mechanic with a wife and several children, has left town suddenly and simultaneous with his disappearance Miss Lizzie Simmons, a young woman of 19, also left. It is supposed that they have eloped. Miss Simmons was engaged to be married to a young man of this place in September.

### Swindling Pension Agent.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 11.—James St. Clair has been arrested charged with having collected a pension of $1,200 for John and Perry Conway, sons of a deceased soldier, and retained $300 of the money. He was held for a hearing before a United States commissioner.

# TWENTY PEOPLE BURNED

## CONFLAGRATION IN A WESTERN MINING TOWN.

**The Five Starts in a Variety Theater—Its Rapid Spread—Appalling Scenes. Loss $500,000.**

ASHLAND, Wis., July 11.—For the fourth time in its brief history the mining town of Hurley, on the Gogebic range, has been visited with terrible fire, this time to the almost total destruction of the town and the loss of a score of lives. The tract devastated was swarming with workmen and in a short time would have been rebuilt on a much larger scale than before.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock the Alcazar theatre, a lager beer hall and variety show on Union street was swarming with patrons, gamblers and attaches of the place. One of the latter, a waiter girl and variety actress, went to the top loft of the building with a lighted oil lamp. She is presumed to have dropped the lamp, for almost instantly after her disappearance from the lower floor a flame of fire shot upward from the roof of the building and soon the structure was ablaze from the cellar up. A large building, but like everything else in Hurley, constructed wholly of fat pine, it fell an instant prey to the fire. The upper floors were filled with women, who realizing their terrible plight, with no possible escape from death, added their screams to the terror of the moment, and through the glare those wretched creatures were seen and heard but briefly before the flames folded in upon them and swallowed them up.

The Alcazar stood for less than half an hour. The adjoining building was a grocery, abundantly stocked with coal oil. The grocery took fire on the instant and a barrel of the oil was ignited. An explosion followed and the doom of the town was settled.

The place was built upon a north side hill, and extended from the Lake Shore railroad tracks southward up to the summit of the range. A street leads up from the Lake Shore station past the Burton house, a large hotel, to the shaft of the Germania mine. Intersecting this street at right angles, and running along the bottom of the slope east and west, is the main street. Near the corner of these two thoroughfares stood the Alcazar, to the south and east of which in a region about a third of a mile square lay almost the entire city.

The wind blew sharply from the northwest, so that the little city lay directly in the pathway of the flames as they arose from the Alcazar. Building after building succumbed as the fire marched east and southward. Every house was a wood box and courted the flames. The fire department was found to be powerless in the general panic. Men could not be controlled or made to work, nor was this the worst. Like all mining camps, Hurley swarmed with tinhorn gamblers and roughs, long since banished from more civilized communities. To them a public disaster was a private feast. They contributed to the spread of the destruction, carrying brands of fire into buildings not yet touched and taking advantage of the panic to loot at large. Dozens of these scoundrels were seen in the streets boldly replacing their worn garments by suits of clothes snatched from the shelves of burning tailor shops. Nothing escaped their hands. They seized bottles of liquor from the saloons and drank till some of them fell down unconscious in the midst of the devastation and were burned to death. Within an hour every thing in Hurley, east of the street running up the hill, was in ashes, and the people, such as had themselves escaped the flames, were either wildly rushing about the edge of the ruins or else standing on the brow of the hill, stupidly staring at the terrible scene.

No attempt has yet been made to estimate the financial loss. Most of the burned buildings were rude, but many of them contained valuable stocks, and some of the saloons were expensively fitted up. Nearly, if not quite 150 bnildings, were consumed.

There is no insurance, as all the companies cancelled their policies immediately after the late fire. The Western Union telegraph office was destroyed and there was no communication with this town forty miles away until this morning. Conductor Jones, of the Lake Shore train which passed through Hurley at 7:20 reported the whole destruction of the town.

The express agent on the same train says that on the open street were stretched in a row twelve bodies already taken from the ruins, charred beyond recognition. Under the ruins of the Alcazar, in a pile of coals and charred timbers, so hot as to be unapproachable, were visible three other bodies. The opinion prevailed in Hurley that numbers of other bodies were still to be found.

So great is the consternation so far and so recent the shock, that no special effort has been made to investigate further.

## THE REVOLUTION IN HAWAII

**Some of Kalakaua's Promises—Two United States Vessels Near Honolulu.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The next steamer from Honolulu will arrive on Wednesday of this week, and until then nothing further will be ascertained concerning the revolution in the kingdom of Hawaii. When the next steamer from Sydney arrives at Honolulu the extent of ex-Minister Gibson's preparations for putting down a revolt of the people probably will be made manifest. Detachments of the Honolulu rifles have been assigned to the duty of watching every steamer coming in.

On the night of June 30 J. S. Walker, auditor-general, and F. S. Pratt, registrar of public accounts, were noticed to carry from the palace a basket filled with documents supposed to have some connection with the opium bribery case.

Among King Kalakaua's promises to the citizens' committee were: that the balls given in the palaces should be discontinued henceforward; that a reduction in the force of attaches about the palace should be made; that the harpies and hangers-on who have luxuriated for six years should be cleared out, and that he would dispense with his Honolulu dancers.

### Drowned in the Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—A party of ten, including Harry Seivle and his wife of Twenty eighth and Porter streets, went sailing on the Delaware. During the trip when off Gloucester Robert Hartley, one of the party, fell overboard, and in endeavoring to rescue him the boat was capsized and Hartley and Mrs. Seivle were drowned. Mrs. Seivle was only 18 years of age.

### Distribution of Shad.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 11.—Superintendent of State Fisheries Henry Fenton of Paquonock has just completed the distribution of ten million shad in the Connecticut and Housatonic rivers, five millions being given to each.

## WRECK OF THE MERRIMAC.

**Ashore on the Rocks of Nova Scotia—Passengers Saved.**

HALIFAX, N. S., July 11.—The steamer Merrimac, which sailed from this city for Boston with over 100 passengers, is a total wreck at Little Hope Island, near Liverpool. Very meagre details have as yet been received, as the island is twenty miles or more from the nearest telegraph office. The passengers were all saved and landed on the island. They will probably be taken off by schooners.

From the meagre despatches received it appears that after leaving Halifax all went well until a heavy fog set in. The night was exceedingly chilly and most of the passengers retired to their staterooms very soon after supper. The steamer's speed was slackened and the fog bell was constantly rung. About 12:30 there was a tremendous crash. The Merrimac had struck on Little Hope Island, and in a moment was pounding heavily. Passengers were thrown out of their berths, and the greatest confusion and excitement prevailed for some time. What added to the panic was the fact that when the Merrimac first struck, Capt. Crowell was thrown violently from his post, had his ribs broken and received other serious injuries. Men, women and children ran around in wild and helpless confusion. After a while, upon the assurance of the officers that there was no immediate danger, the frightened passengers quieted down. The boats were launched and the passengers got safely to the island, which is a huge rock several acres in extent. The lighthouse keeper did everything in his power to make his guests comfortable and aided them by supplies of bedding, clothing, food, etc. One of the passengers, named Hart, in coming ashore would have drowned had it not been for the life-preserver which he as well as most all the other passengers wore.

### Revenge at Last.

PARK RIDGE, N. J., July 11.—The long series of disturbances at this place growing out of the persistence of Switzer and Mnason and their followers in holding religious services at which numerous respected members of the community were reviled as "imps of the devil," &c., culminated last night in violence. Mnason, to whose presence and preachings the villagers especially objected, was dragged from the house where he lay in concealment by a mob. He was hustled through the streets and, while one man plied a rawhide about his head and shoulders, the others dragged him to the railroad station, where his flowing hair and beard were lopped off close with a horse clipper.

### Miners Drowned and Suffocated.

METROPOLITAN, Mich., July 11.—Particulars of the Surgeon River iron mine disaster are as follows: Fifteen men were blasting in one of the east levels of the mines which is near here and seven of them left the level just after a charge was made and came up the shaft, leaving the others to follow, but instead of doing this they lingered and were caught in the tremendous rush coming from a vein of water, which rose immediately to a height of fifteen or eighteen feet. Five of the eight were found yesterday having been drowned, and three were found in a slope high and dry, but suffocated.

### A Sinking City.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The inability of the Comstock superintendent to locate the entombed miners in the Gould & Curry has again directed attention to the fact that Virginia City is fast sinking down upon its wooden supports and crushing the uritts, tunnels and shafts out of their original shape. The rapid subsidence of the earth explains the loss of several rich veins of ore.

### Sporting Gossip.

The Baltimore players do not expect to do better than second place by the end of the season. They say that their only ambition is to keep pushing the St. Louis team.

Pitcher Kirby, who was bought last Saturday from Indianapolis by Cleveland, went to Cincinnati and was overcome by the heat and knocked out in the first inning.

Arundel of Indianapolis was fined $62 and costs in the Indianapolis police court for drunkenness and assault during his recent spree. The management then stepped in and fined him $100.

It is said that the Pittsburg club will make an effort to get back into the American association next season. It is also reported that Detroit will jump over to the American association.

Nicol, the right fielder of the Cincinnati club, is probably one of the smallest men now on the ball field, but when a fly comes over his way he reaches for it in a way that would make a six-footer turn pale.

It is rumored that the American association will adopt a rule this fall prohibiting players from playing with other clubs during the winter months. The rule will be aimed more particularly at pitchers, as it is claimed that several men last winter practically ruined themselves for pitching this season by their continuous work.

It cost Latham $100 to get off some of his antics around third base and to joke with the Metropolitan players and the crowd, who laughed at him until their sides ached, but it didn't please Mr. Von der Ahe inasmuch as the Browns lost the game. Latham has been laid off temporarily, and Hudson will be played at third.

Burke, whom Detroit has signed is a perfect Hercules, weighs about 200 pounds, and sends a ball through with terrific speed. He pitched for the Pioneers and San Francisco, and in a recent game with Van Haltren's club struck out fourteen men. He is said to be quite a batter, but not the all round ball player that Van Haltren is. He has only played on the slope about six months.

The project of organizing a South Atlantic inter state league, started in Savannah, has nearly crystallized, and it is more than probable that this will be all the ball that will be seen in the south next season. The idea is to employ professional batteries only, the remainder of the team to consist of amateurs. It is doubtful if the project will succeed, however. Having had the opportunity of seeing professional ball, it is not probable that the public will be satisfied with the amateur articles.

One of two things must happen in base ball. The number of clubs must largely diminish or players must be content with smaller salaries. One result will bring about the other in time. If managers find they cannot run teams profitably and pay present prices they will give up the attempt except in a few of the larger cities. This in turn will lessen the demand for players and the smaller demand will make competition less sharp and bring salaries down where they should be.

The latest novelties in the line of base ball ideas all come from St. Louis. They are rather revived old ideas than bran new ones. They are: 1. Making the term of contracts twelve instead of seven months. 2. Payment of visiting clubs by a percentage of the gate receipts, if it exceeds a certain sum. 3. Setting aside a certain portion of the gate receipts for a purse which shall go with the pennant to the club winning the championship. The first is too arbitrary and certain to force up salaries. It will not be adopted. The percentage is likely to be voted on and carried out at the next meeting of the association. The third idea is also favorably received by the clubs and is likely to be modified and adopted.

# DEATHS.

MILLER—Sunday, July 10th, Donald, infant son of Lida Willet and Frank J. Miller. Funeral private.

GLOAK—In this city, Sunday, July 10th, 1887, of cholera infantum, Janet, only child of William and Janet Gloak, aged nine months. Funeral Tuesday at two o'clock, at the residence, Richmond, between Front and Second streets.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 8, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, A L Mrs | Jones, Kate Miss (2) |
| Boylan, Margaret Miss | Knewl, A Mrs |
| Carrid, Kate Miss | Lawrance, Ella Mrs |
| Clark, Lizzie Miss | Morrison, Frank H |
| Dean, Emmerson | O'Donnall, Bridget Miss |
| Grimshaw, Geo | Rosheson, Susie |
| Gallagher Kate Miss | Spong, J J Rowan Rev |
| Harris, Lue Miss (2) | Scofield, J D |
| Hunt, Gideon | Waters, Lillian Miss |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.: 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


## TO THE PUBLIC!

It having been brought to the notice of the Committee of Arrangements that some person, with evident intent to injure the Excursion, has been circulating a libelous report that there would be no dancing on the Excursion to be given by St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, on Wednesday, July 20th, we, the Committee, hereby wish to contradict the rumor, and assure our friends that the best music obtainable has been secured, and dancing can be indulged in to the fullest extent. Signed,

COM. OF ARRANGEMENTS

## E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Color, etc.**

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

**10 PARK AVENUE.** 7-11-tf

GRAND
**Promenade Concert and Picnic**
OF
Zephyr H. & L. Co.,
TO BE HELD AT
THE CRESCENT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY EVENING
**JULY 13th, 1887,**

Music by Prof. Sause, of N. Y. Grand March at eight o'clock, p. m.

TICKETS.....25 CTS.

Committee of arrangements—John Shepherd, C. L. Davis, F. A. Glanzer, Frank Fine, Charles Trotter. 7-7-6

## Receiver's Auction Sale of Furniture!

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at the Furniture Warerooms of Frank C. Green, corner of Second street and Park avenue, Plainfield, on

**WEDNESDAY, JULY 13th,**

At 10 o'clock, a. m., the remaining stock of Furniture in said Warerooms, consisting of parlor suites, bedroom suites in oak, walnut, mahogany, sycamore, ash and cherry; bureaus, wash-stands, fire-screens, dining tables in walnut, oak and ash; butler-trays, chiffoniers in ash and cherry; parlor cabinets in cherry and mahogany; Buffets in mahogany, oak and cherry; book-cases, hall-racks, hanging-racks, cabinets and closets, mantle-mirrors, chairs, fancy and library tables, lace curtains, upholstery and other goods. Two furniture trucks, two setts of single harness to be sold without reserve in order to close out the stock now in the hands of the Receiver for the Chattel Mortgagees. Sale will be continued until all is sold. Terms cash.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
July 6th, 1887. 7-6-d8


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

PASTURE—D. HAND, NETHERWOOD. 7-11-d6

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

100,000 CELERY PLANTS FOR SALE. JOHN TINGLEY, Dunellen, N. J. 7-6-w1

BUY YOUR BUGGIES, PHAÆTONS, SURRYS and Cabriolets of HOMAN & RYERSON. 7-9-w1

200,000 CABBAGE PLANTS, (Sevoy) for sale by Jacob Sneider, second mountain, near Stiles' saw mill. Orders by mail to Plainfield post office, will receive prompt attention. 7-7-w1

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 18 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STATTS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

## CORSETS!

FOR EASE, COMFORT, AND PERFECTION OF SHAPE, THE CORSETS ON SALE AT

**PECK'S**

GIVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

## CABRIOLETS.

SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J. BUGGIES.

**29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.** 7-1-tf

## No. 8 PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
**STAMPING!**

## Great Bargain Sale

OF

## REMNANT

AT

## POPE'S!

**Remnants of Dress Goods.**
**Remnants of Lawns.**
**Remnants of Seersuckers.**

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,
REGARDLESS OF COST.

**COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.** my10y1

## John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

**BEST QUALITIES**

**COAL, WOOD,** AND **BLUESTONE**

**YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.**

my10tf

**STOP AT**

## No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD A

**A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.**

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

**Plainfield, N. J.** my10y1

## LOW PRICES

Does and will beat all competitions. All this week at

## LEDERER'S!

**NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.**

Domestics at reduced prices; White Goods, all sorts, at reduced prices; Laces and Ribbons at reduced prices; Parasols at reduced prices; large stock of Fans at reduced prices; Gent's Furnishing Goods at reduced prices; Underwear & Hosiery for men, ladies and children, at reduced prices; 200 pair of Ladies Silk Mitts, 19c. a pair, worth 50 cts: Straw Hats, of all sorts, at half prices; Carpets, Oil Cloth, Matting and Mats, at less than market prices. Don't fail to call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere:

my10tf

## RECORDS OF THE BALL CLUBS.

**The Crippled Giants Falling Behind—Summary of Games.**

NEW YORK, July 11.—The week ended with the Chicago club in second place and New York fourth, while Detroit is still holding its own in good shape. There is little likelihood of a change in the position of the clubs until the New Yorks are in condition to play with effect again. Saturday's games resulted as follows: New York 5, Detroit 8; Boston 12, Pittsburg 4; Philadelphia 3, Chicago 5; Washington 3, Indianapolis 7. The relative positions of the clubs to date are shown in the following:

| | Won. | Lost. | Played. | Per cent. won. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 40 | 16 | 56 | .714 |
| Chicago | 34 | 21 | 55 | .618 |
| Boston | 34 | 23 | 57 | .597 |
| New York | 33 | 27 | 60 | .550 |
| Philadelphia | 26 | 32 | 58 | .448 |
| Pittsburg | 21 | 32 | 53 | .396 |
| Washington | 18 | 33 | 51 | .353 |
| Indianapolis | 17 | 40 | 57 | .298 |

The American association clubs still remain in about the same relative positions. The summary of Saturday's games: Louisville 6, Brooklyn 5; Cincinnati 2, Metropolitan 0; St. Louis 9, Baltimore 3; Cleveland 7, Athletic 9. The clubs stand as follows:

| | Won. | Lost | Played. | Per cent. Won. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 46 | 18 | 64 | .719 |
| Baltimore | 38 | 21 | 59 | .663 |
| Cincinnati | 37 | 29 | 66 | .561 |
| Louisville | 35 | 30 | 65 | .538 |
| Brooklyn | 30 | 28 | 58 | .517 |
| Athletic | 34 | 33 | 67 | .509 |
| Metroplitan | 16 | 43 | 59 | .271 |
| Cleveland | 15 | 46 | 61 | .246 |

The International league is getting along smoothly and Newark still maintains the lead. Saturday games were as follows: Newark 7, Toronto 4; Syracuse 14, Utica 0; Rochester 10 Scranton 6; Jersey City 9, Hamilton 5. The standing of the clubs is shown in the following:

| | Won. | Lost. | Played |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 33 | 14 | 47 |
| Binghamton | 19 | 22 | 41 |
| Scranton | 7 | 24 | 31 |
| Hamilton | 25 | 24 | 49 |
| Buffalo | 32 | 20 | 52 |
| Jersey City | 21 | 22 | 43 |
| Rochester | 24 | 23 | 47 |
| Syracuse | 23 | 21 | 44 |
| Toronto | 25 | 20 | 45 |
| Utica | 10 | 37 | 47 |

## INVOLUNTARY INDIAN SLAYER.

**Two Drunken Red Skins Chase a White Man and are Shot.**

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—For about four weeks Dr. Carr, with six Indians, has been running an Indian medicine camp in the south end of the city. On July 4, Jim Rose, a mechanic who boards at the Star of the West hotel, found two of the Indians beating a small boy and interfered. This drew on him the enmity of the Indians. To-day two of them got drunk and started on the warpath. They found Rose, and chased him through the streets to the hotel. They followed him in, and were mounting the stairs, when Rose turned and pulled his pistol. They paid no attention to his warning, so he opened fire. Both retreated after being seriously wounded, each being shot twice. The four other Indians then came up and induced their two drunken brethren to go to the camp. One of them, however, Little Chief, returned in a few minutes with a Winchester rifle, and standing in the rear yard of the hotel, opened fire on the windows of Rose's room. Rose returned the fire and again the sober Indians came up and took away their savage companion. About this time the police put in an appearance, but one of the Indians mounted guard, Winchester in hand, and kept the police and mob at bay until Dr. Carr came. Then it was found that Indian Charley had been shot in the head and was mortally wounded. Little Chief was shot in the leg and groin. Pawnee Tom had in some way got in range of Rose's revolver and has three wounds which may cause his death.

**Boulanger Talks Sense.**

PARIS, July 11.—When General Boulanger arrived at Clermont to take command of the Thirteenth army corps, he found the town crowded with visitors and the streets gayly decorated in his honor. He was formally welcomed by the city and department officials. In his response to an address of welcome the general said: "I am a republican as well as a Frenchman. I am deeply interested in the welfare of the army and I am devoted to the greatness of my country." M. Spuller, minister of public instruction, in his remarks while distributing prizes at a meeting of the Polytechnic society, enjoined his hearers not to bow down before idols nor to throw themselves under the chariot wheels of a hero of a single hour. The reference to General Boulanger was received with few signs of approval.

**The President's New York Trip.**

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland and Col. Lamont will leave Washington for a stay of about a week in New York state. The party will proceed over the Pennsylvania railroad direct to Holland Patent, where the president will spend Tuesday with Miss Cleveland. On Wednesday he will go to Clinton to attend the centennial celebration of the city in which his father lived. From Clinton the president will go to Forestport, where he will stop with his brother, the Rev. William N. Cleveland.

**Remarkable Railroad Accident.**

ALTOONA, Pa., July 11.—The rear car of the Sea Shore express train that let here, bound eastward, Saturday morning, jumped the track a short distance below the depot and overturned. Twenty passengers were in the car, but all miraculously escaped injury except Mrs. Louis Dencler, of this city, and her four-year-old daughter. Their injuries, however, are not of a serious character. The child was found under the car and could not be extricated for some time.

**Huntingdon a Good Place to Skip.**

HUNTINGDON, Pa., July 11.—All the hotel keepers in this city were refused licenses in February last and lately they all signed an agreement to close their places until October, when the supreme court is expected to render a decision in reference to the appeals of the saloon men from the court of quarter sessions, which refused the licenses. They also executed bonds in the sum of $600 for the faithful performance of the agreement.

**Secretary Lamar's Daughter to be Married.**

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Jennie, daughter of Secretary Lamar, to her cousin, Mr. W. H. Lamar, a young attorney of this city. The ceremony is announced to take place at the old homestead of Mr. Secretary Lamar, in Macon, Ga., on the 21st inst. The secretary and a number of friends of the family in this city will attend the wedding.

**Death of Charles Merriam.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. July 11.—Charles Merriam of the Webster dictionary publishing firm of G. & C. Merriam died at his home in this city.


WE KEEP THE

**GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!**

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

**DOANE & VANARSDALE.**

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**22 WEST FRONT STREET.**

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**SHOES,**

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To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

**Hardware AND Stoves,**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

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**LARGEST STOCK**

OF

**Suitings and Trouserings**

EVER SHOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

**MUSIC HALL ENTRANCE.**

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Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

**VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD**

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

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**Upholstery and Repair Shop.**

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

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LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

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ROSE, WINTER KING,

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*WOODENWARE*

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call, 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention


## Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p.m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a.m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p.m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a.m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p.m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a.m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p.m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a.m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p.m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a.m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p.m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a.m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p.m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a.m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p.m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a.m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p.m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a.m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p.m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a.m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p.m. Sunday—5.10, a.m., 6.43, p.m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a.m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p.m. Sunday—7.15, a.m., 7.00, p.m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a.m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.14, a.m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a.m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p.m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p.m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p.m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p.m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p.m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a.m., 3.30 p.m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a.m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p.m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a.m., 6.20, p.m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a.m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p.m. Sunday—8.30, a.m., 5.30, 12.00, p.m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a.m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p.m. Sunday—8.15, a.m., 4.30, p.m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a.m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p.m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a.m., 6.15, p.m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


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Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

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9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

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**PIANOS and ORGANS,**

FOR 30 DAYS,

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33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

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etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

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Delivered daily to any part of the city at the

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THEODORE GRAY,

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Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf


## THE WEALTHIEST NEGREES.

**Some Interesting Facts About Amanda Dixon, the Colored Heiress.**

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 11.—Since the decision of the supreme court giving to Amanda Dixon, the illegitimate daughter of the late David Dixon of Hancock county, his property, to the amount of $400,000, it will probably prove of interest to know something of Amanda and her mode of living. The facts of the case are familiar to the public generally. David Dixon, who was a wealthy planter of Hancock county, after the death of his wife, had cohabited with Julia Dixon, a former slave, by whom he had one illegitimate child, Amanda, who afterward lived with Dixon's friend Eubanks, by whom she had two children. Before his death he gave Julia $25,000. He died in February, 1885, leaving the bulk of his property, amounting to $400,000, to Amanda, she to only use the interest on the money, and at her death it is to go to her two sons. The relatives of Dixon tried to set this will aside, but without success, both the superior and supreme courts deciding in favor of Amanda. By this decision of the supreme court Amanda Dixon is made the richest negro in America, and probably the richest in the world.

A press representative called at her residence, 452 Telfair street, in order to learn how she lived, her plans for the future, &c. Her residence is quite a large, double brick house, three stories high, containing some twelve or fifteen rooms, shaded in front by three mammoth oaks, surrounded by a large yard, and, all in all, a most desirable residence. It is handsomely furnished, and has a neat appearance. She purchased this house about a year ago, and has been living there since in company with her mother, Julia, who is now quite an old woman, and her two sons, one of whom has recently married.

Amanda is an unassuming, intelligent mulatto, and does not seem at all "set up" by her singular good fortune. She would not be noticed on the streets from hundreds of other colored women by any display or show of dress. She states that as yet she has no idea what she will do or where she will live in future. She has been advised to come north.

**Discrimination in Coal Prices.**

BUFFALO, July 11.—It is reported that the Buffalo coal exchange has adopted a resolution which discriminates against churches and in favor of breweries, giving the latter wholesale rates on coal, but charging the churches the highest retail prices. Many manufacturers are also denied the wholesale rate. It is said that since the state law was enacted preventing combinations to fix the price of coal, there has been an understanding between the producers, and retailers were given to understand that if they sold coal below a certain price their supplies would be cut off. It is further reported that the so-called coal ring has taken action which will compel the city to take all coal contracted for on the same terms as private parties, undelivered coal to be subject to raises in rates.

**Burglars Rob a Post Office.**

NEWTOWN, Pa., July 11.—The Holland post office and the store of Joseph Finney, on the Newtown railroad was broken into last night. The safe was blown open and about $300 was taken, besides a quantity of stamps and merchandise. The noise awakened the family, but the robbers prevented them from entering the store by firing a pistol repeatedly.

**An Asbury Park Sensation.**

ASBURY PARK, July 11.—Garrett Francis a guest of the hotel Asbury, was arrested yesterday on charges preferred by Laura Hankins, a pretty young lady of this place. Miss Hankins is well connected, and the scandal has created a great sensation. Francis gave bail to answer before the grand jury.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The usual report is out that the New Jersey peach crop is going to be short.

Scott's livery stable at Lincoln, Neb., was burned Saturday night. Loss, $6,000.

George Bailey, of Ellenville, N. Y., aged fourteen, while bathing, ventured too far out and was drowned.

The death rate in Boston during this year was 654 against 637 during June 1885. The rate this week was 34.1.

By the falling of a trestle at Lombard, Ill., two men were killed, one fatally injured and two boys seriously hurt.

Lake Champlain's sea serpent has made its appearance again. It visited a Sunday school picnic and had everything its own way.

Women worked hard at the polls all day at Rome, N. Y., and their efforts enabled the prohibitionists to win the municipal election.

Mysterious murders and unaccountable disappearances have been so numerous lately in Cincinnati as to give the city an unenviable notoriety.

Eddie McDade, aged fifteen, was killed at Manayunk, Pa., by a base ball which struck him in the mouth. He was catching behind the bat and it was a foul tip.

William Higgins, who killed Harry Gorman with a blow of his fist on May 12, has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary by Judge Heisley's criminal court at Cleveland, Ohio.

At the depth of 1,800 feet, near Charleston, natural gas was discovered Saturday by a Pittsburg company. The flow is said to be fully as great as that of any of the wells at Findlay, Ohio.

Scott Baldwin, of the Cascade house, Susquehanna, Pa., committed suicide Saturday by taking three ounces of laudanum. He leaves a widow and grownup children. No cause is assigned for his act.

The death sentences of H. J. O'Donnell, of Silver City, and Jasper Thompson, of Socorro, has been commuted by Gov. Rose to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary at hard labor, at Santa Fe, N. M.

Fire Saturday at Baltimore destroyed one of the freight sheds of the Western Maryland railroad, at Fulton station, together with a considerable quantity of freight. The damage was $2,500; insured.

Walter L. Kilton, mate of the bark Rose Innes, has been indicted for a felonious assault on Miss Henrietta Powell on the night of July 4, at Baltimore. The maximum penalty on conviction is death.

At Nashville, Tenn., young Mr. Gammon, not being received by Miss Brooks as he thought he ought to be, defamed her character. Her father visited Mr. Gammon at his residence and filled him full of buckshot.

A freight train on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad was badly wrecked at Mitchell's Crossing, Va. Conductor Buster was seriously injured. The damage is heavy and all the trains were delayed several hours.

During a thunder storm in Detroit, Mrs. Patten was paralyzed with fright at seeing a ball of fire as large as a cocoanut burst through the wall paper near the chimney and go sailing about the room. A door was opened and the ball made its escape.

The Cornell crew is highly indignant at the treatment received in Philadelphia. Two postponements of the race with the Pennsylvania crew for the Childs' cup were agreed to with the understanding that expenses were to be paid. Finally the Pennsylvanians announced that they would relinquish the cup without a race. Cornell got only $25 for expenses.

## IMAGINATIVE SCIENCE.

### How a Venezuela Gentleman Succeeds in Utilizing Electric Eels.

According to the Philadelphia *News*, Don Miquel Santa Mezzito, a wealthy gentleman living at Achaquas, Venezuela, now visiting the Quaker City, tells a wonderful story, alleging that he has succeeded in utilizing electricity generated by electric eels, and that his residence is lighted by electricity from that strange fish. Senor Mezzito is a well educated man, was graduated from Heidelberg University and speaks several languages, including English, quite fluently.

"Yes," said he, "I have my residence lighted throughout by electricity generated by large batteries of electric eels. There is sufficient electricity wasted in the streams of the northern portion of South America to light a city as big as Philadelphia, could it be properly utilized. The town of Achaguas lies on the bank of a small river of that name which empties into the Orinoco, one hundred miles to the southeast. It is in the state of Apure, about 150 miles from the eastern boundary of the United States of Colombia. The city is reached by boat up the Orinoco to San Fernando and by rail from that place. Achaguas is an old town and has been the home of my family for many generations. I give you this in detail, because I have met scientists since I came to this country who evidently disbelieve that I have electric lights running by electric eels.

"I got my first idea of utilizing the gymnotus electricus while studying electricity in Germany. Living as I had for years near streams in which the eels abounded, and knowing personally of men and animals that had been prostrated and were killed by eels in water, I was especially interested in Faraday's account of the torpedo and other fishes. I was particularly impressed by the great scientist's statement that a full-grown electric eel contained electricity equal to fifteen Leyden jars of 3,500 square inches. Upon returning to my home I at once began experimenting, and was both surprised and delighted with my success. I found that by holding a small eel, the head in one hand and the tail in the other, the shock was much stronger than in any other way, and soon discovered that the positive and negative cells are divided, the negative near the pectorals and the positive next the tail. I also satisfied myself very quickly that the electricity from the eel was the same as common electricity. It rendered the needle magnetic, decomposed chemical compounds and by it heat was evolved and a spark was obtained. On these points, however, the scientists readily agree with me. I was satisfied that the power was there if it could be utilized, and after two years of further experimenting I succeeded in getting a battery by which a small light was run nearly an hour. Then it was merely a question of time and study. I have had the lights running, eight of them, eight-candle each, for three months. My success has brought me to this country, and I propose to explain my invention and discovery to the members of the Franklin Institute before I return to Venezuela.

"I first tried the placing of a number of the eels in one large rubber tank, well insulated, but I afterward discarded it, and tried the forming of a strong battery by the connection of fifty cells with two or more eels in each. The result was more than satisfactory.

"Each cell so connected as to complete a circuit through the wires running from either end of the row to the lamps, which are all in one circuit. The only secret is the manner in which the electricity is conducted from the cells. That I believe to be an entirely original discovery, and I shall not divulge it until it is patented by patents both in Europe and America. The eel I learned makes heavy, involuntary discharges of electricity when its circulation is increased, or when unnaturally excited. This I learned by seeing the Indians, under my orders, driving eels into our nets by the aid of horses and mules. With half a dozen horses rushing through the water the eels throw off such quantities of electricity that the animals are prostrated and sometimes killed. This without actually coming in contact with the fish. In an hour the eels will have discharged their store of electric fluid, and, coming to the surface, lie quite still. They are entirely helpless. Taken in by the nets, the eels are placed in receiving tanks, and in half an hour their electric cells are as strong and as active as ever. The Indians and ignorant people in the vicinity of Achaguas regard me as a wizard, and my life has been threatened because a minor chief of a small tribe living a few miles west of Achaguas was killed by an electric shock while taking eels for me.

"But I was telling you of the batteries. I found it necessary to keep the eels excited in order to compel them to throw off their store of electricity steadily. I tried several ways of keeping a wheel revolving in each cell, but afterward learned that the feeding of strychnine to them, or rather the placing of strychnine in the liquid in which they are kept, accelerated circulation by producing tetanic contraction of the muscles, and did all that was required.

"How about when the store of electricity is exhausted, you ask?"

"Well, that is easily overcome. I do not allow a battery to work more than half an hour at a time. By a very simple clock-work contrivance I have so fixed things as to instantly and at regular intervals throw one battery off and another on. I keep three batteries of thirty cells each all the time ready. Relieved for an hour the eels are as active as ever. During the half hour of service the stryothnia has become absorbed and the fishes quickly recover their natural power.

"Thirty cells of two eels each are equal to a thousand volts, and strong enough to kill three men should the current pass through them. Each eel is a perfect battery within itself. There are two positive and two negative cells one-thirtieth of an inch in diameter in each eel, and each eel has many minute cells within it. I keep a large tank full of the eels on hand all of the time, and am compelled to replenish the batteries every day or two. I have attempted to propagate the eels, but thus far have not been successful."

### Pay as You Go and Be a Man.

"Pay as you go" and you will eat your own bread and wear your own coat. The man who follows this law can eat with better appetite, sleep more soundly, have more comfort in life, be more respected by his fellows and have a better character than he can in following the other and worse way. He will find it easier to pray, easier to believe, easier to help on every good cause. He will live more happily and die more peacefully.

### The Graphiphone Outdone.

Inventors of the graphiphone in the United States will have to look to their laurels. Messrs. Western Bros., the electricians at Munich, have just invented an apparatus which makes a perfect and permanent record of sounds transmitted through the telephone.

## SCALPED BY SIOUX.

### The Thrilling and Disagreeable Experience of a Dakota Miner.

George Rook, Deadwood City, Dak., speaking of the Black Hills to a San Francisco *Examiner* reporter, said that the country is less rough than when he first visited it. "I went into the Black Hills," he said, "when the lead and silver mines were first discovered. I heard of the finds that were being made while in Chicago, and four others and myself went out to make our fortune. Well, so we did.

"I have never regretted that I went there, though I passed through some pretty rough times. When we got there miners were flocking in from every direction. In two weeks it was so full that there were not houses or canvas enough to shelter people over night. The price of articles went mountain high, and only those who took fortunes with them could reach the pinnacle. Others could not see the summit with a telescope. The front of a bed was worth $5 a night. You could sit in a chair all night for $5, lie on the floor for $1 and lean up against the side for 50 cents. Faro chips cost $1 apiece, and a piece of poor bread and some pork and beans from $1 to $1.50.

"I took a claim, and from the first made money and helped out many poor people who had pawned their boots for a meal or had rented their coat for some one to use as a blanket for the night. But when we were going from Pierre, Dak., one of our party, Dick Warner by name, had a remarkable experience. We had a one-horse wagon, and the locomotion was not up to the standard horse-power, so it became incumbent upon two of us to get out and walk when we came to a hill, and if you have ever been in that section of the country you will know how plentiful they are.

We had just come to a winding valley, and Dick and Henry Nichols got out and walked. We stopped the wagon and they soon got some distance ahead. In half an hour Nichols came back at a gait that made us believe all the demons of Hades were after him. His hair was on end, and when he arrived at the wagon he had just breath enough to say that a party of Indians had captured Dick. I and Jack Renny ran on with our rifles, and on coming around a bend in the rail noticed a big buck lift his knife and take Dick's scalp from him. We were horrified, but quick as thought Renny lifted his rifle and brought down the Sioux. There happened to be only two and the other escaped. Dick was partly unconscious when we lifted him from the ground. The blood was streaming from the wound, and we had no hopes of his recovery. But in five minutes he opened his eyes and asked where the Indian was. When we had washed him he presented, if possible, a more ridiculous appearance than when he was wet with gore. He was never troubled with his head, for it soon healed up, but half the scalp was gone, and he was marked for life. In telling us about his experience, after he recovered consciousness, he said he was walking along viewing the scenery, when, on turning, he saw a Sioux Indian bearing down upon him at express speed. He looked back in the direction of the wagon, but another Indian was coming up from the rear. He then took to his heels, but the momentum at which he was advancing brought him up before Dick could get speed up. The buck gave him a shove that sent him spinning against a rock, relieving him of his senses. He did not feel the knife of the Sioux when he was performing the anatomical operation."

## THE SPONGE INDUSTRY.

### A Monster Specimen That Has Taken First Prize All Over the World.

"That is the largest Florida sponge in the world," said a William street dealer to a New York *Mail and Express* reporter.

The sponge looked like the thatched roof of a small cabin, and measures eight feet in circumference when wet.

"We have one in Philadelphia on temporary exhibition there that is ten feet in circumference. It is from the Mediterranean. This sponge has taken medals in France, Amsterdam, New Orleans and other places. We would not take $500 for it. It holds fifteen gallons of water."

The reporter was then shown the smallest, which is as big as a chestnut, and never grows any larger. It is taken on the reefs and is sold for a slate sponge.

"The Mediterranean sponges," continued the informant, "are taken in the Grecian Archipelago by men in diving suits, who go into much deeper water than they do in Florida. There most of them are taken with grappling irons, in the same way as oysters. They can be seen with the eye on the bottom, clinging to the rocks. When one is dislodged another grows in its place, taking from six months to a year. A great many are also taken in the Bahamas. The market for that crop is Nassau, New Providence. Key West is the market for the Florida sponges, which are taken all along the coast. Trieste and London are the markets for the Mediterranean sponges. Some are taken off the coast of China."

"Are any curiosities found in them?"

"We had one once that inclosed a large jug. It was a fine sponge, and had grown completely around it. They are frequently full of shells. When a sponge is first taken out of the water it is as black as ink, and has to be treated by various processes until it becomes the color commonly seen. A sponge is the lowest order of animal life, being considered partly animal and partly vegetable. A number of minute animals live in it. The business is about half a century old in this country. Sponges are sold by the bale in this country, and by the case in Europe. They weigh from 25 to 100 pounds. When sold by weight the dealers are allowed to sand them about 25 per cent. Prices range from $10 to $150, the latter for very fine toilet sponges. There are many grades, such as silk, velvet, cup, glass, bath, surgeon, slate, etc."

"When is the active season?"

"Spring and fall are the active seasons for selling. For gathering, the latter part of the year—November and December—is the most active, although some fishing is carried on all the year."

### Paralyzing Newspaper Names.

The following are the names of some of the newspapers in Kansas: Carbondale *Astonisher and Paralyzer*, Cash City *Cashier*, Clay Center *Democrat and Little Hatchet*, Colby (Thomas County) *Cat*, Coolidge *Border Ruffian*, Eustis *Dark Horse*, Fargo Springs *Prairie Owl*, Ford *Boomer*, Garden City *Irrigator*, Grainfield *Cap Sheaf*, Greenburg *Rustler*, Grinnel *Gold Belt*, Kansas City *Cyclone*, Kincaid *Kronicle*, Lake City (Kas.) *Prairie Dog*, Larned *Chronoscope*, Leon *Quill*, McCune *Brick*, Madison *Zenith*, Morganville *Sunflower*, Ravenna (Kas.) *Sod House*, Santa Fe *Trail*, Valley Falls *Lucifer*, Wellington *Morning Quid Nunc*, Wilson *Wonder*, Wooston *Saw*, Mullinville *Mallet*, New Kiowa *Herald-Bar*, Pittsburg *Smelter*.

### Nice Place for Young Folks.

Mount Hugging, in New Hampshire, is to have a summer hotel. It ought to rival Kissimee, Fla., as a pleasure resort.

## DANBURY'S DUMMY.

### A Man Who Is Able to Converse With Only Two Living Persons.

For some time the prominent interest of the old Connecticut town, Danbury, has centered in a resident who is, from a physiological and psychological view, a wonder. His strangeness, says a correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, can only be accounted for in the light of a maternal ante-natal experience, which seems to influence all his biological phenomena. John Tice, or "Dummy," as he is generally called, aged about fifty, resides on Deerhill avenue, in the eastern part of Danbury. He is a farm hand. Engaged most of the time in the service of Mrs. Ryder, who resides at Main and South streets, and owns a farm in the outskirts. "Dummy's" sobriquet indicates less than a half truth, for he converses readily enough with two persons, but is absolutely unable to talk to any one else on earth. This statement necessitates a retrospect. "Dummy's" mother, according to undisputed testimony, was amazonian, inflexible, vindictive, unrelenting. Her animosities were as bitter as her friendships were enduring. Her husband was shiftless, indolent and a poor provider, and bibulous, often arousing her wrath. About six months before "Dummy's" birth her husband committed an act so heinous in her eyes as fairly to stifle the accustomed torrent of vituperation. In her fury she could only sulk and mumble and grind her teeth. Finally her suppressed rage found vent in a single sentence:

"You brute! I'll never speak to you again to my dying day!"

Until after the birth of her child she nursed her wrath and kept her word. She spoke indeed, to no one except to her mother, to her friends, Mrs. McCann, a young widow, and the latter's little daughter. The Nemesis that has pursued "Dummy" through life first manifested its presence in infancy. When alone with his mother, Mrs. McCann, or her daughter, Johnny was able without any more difficulty than other children of his age to frame words and unite them into sentences, but to every body else the child was utterly unable to articulate. He was never able, try as he might, to speak a word to his father. As he could not recite any thing he was not sent to school. He can not read or write. A party of roughs, some time ago, believing that he could, but would not converse, inveigled him to a secluded spot and threatened him with death if he did not speak to them and answer their questions. He could only plead in dumb show for his life. Then they beat and fearfully maltreated him, fully convinced at last that he was not shamming. After his mother's death he married one of the two remaining persons he could talk to, the widow McCann. He lives with her at the present time, conversing readily with her and her daughter, now Mrs. Pudgely. A single incident will illustrate how he communicates with them.

A gentleman recently desired to buy one of his roosters, and he called upon "Dummy" and the latter's wife. He made his offer to them and inquired if it was accepted.

"I'll take him one side and see what he says about it," she replied to the visitor. Then "Dummy" and his wife went out near an outhouse, beyond hearing, but the visitor could see "Dummy's" lips moving and the pair in evident conversation. Upon their return the woman accepted the offer in her husband's name. He can not converse with his wife in another's presence. His hearing and understanding are normal, and the two persons he can talk to say he manifests no difficulty in expressing himself to them clearly, nor in enunciation. Mrs. Ryder, for whom he works, in common with all others who have had relations with him, pronounces him a good workman, faithful, intelligent, comprehending readily every thing required of him, but doomed to general dumbness by an inexorable law antedating his birth. A physician who takes great interest in the case and has examined "Dummy's" throat, explains his physiological difficulties as follows:

"There is always nervous excitement attendant upon his efforts to speak before strangers. In ordinary speech the epiglottis is distended and the vibratory chords are expanded. In his case they do not respond to the will. A sort of paralysis exists. In the absence of nervous excitement they would act normally and speech would follow."

This is the pathological view, but it does not explain why speech is vouchsafed only in addressing those his mother favored just previous to his birth. It does not explain the preternatural phases, which puzzle physiologists and scientists alike, and are the wonder of townsmen and strangers.

## POOR PAYMASTERS.

### The Limited Bank Credit Enjoyed by the Nation's Politicians.

Washington bankers and brokers, writes a correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, have by sad experience come to be rather shy of handling the paper of prominent politicians, and it is very few, indeed, of this class whose promissory notes can be characterized as gilt-edged. A day or two since a leading broker was called upon to renew an obligation on the back of which was the name of a politician who has been constant before the public for many years. The broker said: "I knew how this would be, but I hadn't the nerve to refuse. These big fellows stand us off, and seem to think we ought to be satisfied while they keep us renewing their notes." A few weeks back a well-to-do gentleman in private life of the strictest integrity, received a request from a certain bank to come up and settle a note for six hundred dollars, of which he was the second indorser. The note had been handed to him by the maker, a very prominent Southern politician. It was indorsed by another prominent politician holding a lucrative office. The drawer of the note said to his friend: "I wish you would take this to your bank and get it discounted. To say nothing of my name, the back of it makes it as sound as wheat." The Washington man, happy to have it in his power to oblige such eminent personages, carried the note to his bank and asked its discount. The cashier glanced at it, said, "Certainly," and then in an easy and off-hand way, "Just put your name on the back, Mr. ——." The unsuspecting man, looking upon it as a mere matter of form, cheerfully complied. When he received the summons to come up and settle, he was sure there was some mistake, but he rapidly recovered from this delusion when informed that had he not put his name on it the note would not have been touched with a forty-foot pole. It is quite safe to assume that hereafter he will permit the politicians to negotiate their own paper.

### The Happiest Boy in the Union.

Albert, a twelve-year-old lad of Sag Harbor, daily sits down to the table with his father and mother, grandfather and grandmother, and great-grandfather and two great-grandmothers. He gets his second piece of pie by simply asking for it.

## ABOUT CROOKED LIMBS.

### What Makes Otherwise Perfect Men Bandy-Legged and Knock-Kneed.

Comparatively few men have really straight legs. In a walk from Fourteenth street to the Battery a New York *Evening Sun* reporter made a rough estimate and found that not more than one in three of the men who passed him were bow or bandy-legged, some of them were knocked-kneed, and in a few instances both legs bent the same way. It was noticed that as a rule the stout, heavy men had parenthesis legs, while those of a slighter build, in many cases, carried their bodies on a figure resembling an X.

This rule, however, does not always hold. Many men of no inconsiderable avordupois strike their knees together when they walk. It is not uncommon to see a long, lanky man whose legs are so bent that he is physically incapacitated from stopping the traditional pig in the alley way. Frequently bow-leggedness is associated with strength. It is usually seen in short, sturdy men. Those who are knock-kneed have no such recompense unless the excuse for renewing trousers, which are constantly being worn out at the knees by chafing one against the other, be considered as such.

A well-known surgeon, who has had long experience in a city hospital, was asked to explain the prevalency of crooked legs. He said: "It is a fact that very few persons have straight legs. My attention is often called to it. It is hard to say just why it is. Many say that it is because children are made to walk when they are too young. Mothers like to have their little ones on their feet at as early an age as possible, and so sometimes *force them to stand before their legs are* able to bear the weight of their bodies. Nurses, too, when they take children out for an airing, often make them walk without their parents' knowledge. Undoubtedly this is sometimes the cause of the deformity. Probably many a man owes his curved legs to a careless nurse, *who got tired of carrying him when he* was a baby, and put him down when away from his mother. Others say, with good reason also, that it is due to baby carriages. The child is wheeled about until it is quite old. Its body is thus developed while its legs are doing nothing, and when finally it is made to use them they, *being still soft bend under the weight of* the body. I believe that the treatment of children is responsible for more bow-leggedness or *enemoscoliosis*, as we call it, than any thing else.

"Every one knows that the bones of the human body are made up of cartilaginous or sinewy fiber and mineral matter, and that when *young the former* predominates. The bones at that stage have, therefore, little rigidity, and are very easily bent. Unfortunately, they have little elasticity, either, and readily take a set. The proportion of cartilage and mineral matter varies in different children, so that it is impossible *to give any fixed age at which they should* be made to walk. Many can walk well when twelve months old, while others can not do so until they are two years old.

"In some children there is an unusual proportion of sinew in the bone, and in these cases the legs are almost certain to become crooked. In these instances braces can be used with advantage until the bones harden. This simple remedy is seldom used, however, sometimes from the apathy of the parents, but chiefly because the tendency is not noticed until it is too late. The legs bend one way or the other very gradually, and when the curve is perceptible it is usually past the cure of braces. This condition of the bones is often due to insufficient food and general neglect. Unless the blood is kept rich and healthy the bones are apt to be retarded in development, and so, remaining soft, are readily twisted.

"Sometimes bow-legged children become straight when they grow older. My mother told me that when I was a child my legs formed an almost perfect eclipse. Now, I venture to assert, they are straighter than most men's. In my own experience I have seen this occur, but it is impossible to foretell if the curve in a child's legs will straighten out or not."

"Is there any means of straightening legs when once they are set crookedly?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, and by a very simple process. The curvature in bow-legged persons is usually below the knee. To remove it we take a piece out of the outside of the bone—that is, the convex side—and then break the bone on the other side. This enables us to make the leg properly straight by using stiff splints, and it isn't long before the legs are all right again and as straight as can be desired. In knock-kneed persons the curvature is above the knee, and the same process can be used. It is not so often done, however, as few people care to have the thigh bone broken merely to increase their personal beauty."

"Then you often cure bow-legged men in this way?"

"Oh, yes. Of course when the curve is so marked that it actually interferes with the walking some such operation is necessary, but we frequently are called upon to do it simply to improve a man's appearance. Some time ago a young man wrote to me from the West, begging me to suggest some means of making his legs straight. He could walk well enough but he wasn't satisfied with his appearance. I told him what he would have to undergo, and, although he hesitated at first, he finally consented and went through it manfully. He is very proud of his straight legs now, although he never tells how he got them. Braces can sometimes be used to straighten the legs of young boys, but when the bone has become really hardened they are not of much use."

### Amusing Intelligence of a Dog.

A dog-loving family on Staten Island has a remarkably intelligent pet. Discussing his wit one day, it was proposed to send him up-stairs for his mistress' wrap. But first one of the ladies went up-stairs, laid the wrap on the floor and sat down on it with her sewing. The dog [illegible] and quickly found the wrap. [illegible] at it, first on one side and [illegible] the other. Discouraged, but [illegible], he paused for a moment, when [illegible] making a dive, he seized the [illegible] in his teeth and ran toward the [illegible] opposite, now off her guard [illegible] to rescue her work. [illegible] the dog dropped the sewing, ran for the wrap and bore it in triumph to his mistress.

### India's Viceroy and the Bees.

Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of India, and his suite had a narrow escape recently at Dehra Doon. It appears that a swarm of irate bees ran amuck among the escort and attendants and routed them horse and foot. Horses bolted, vehicles were smashed, ladies and children shrieked, and one poor charger belonging to an officer of the Ghoorkas was so badly stung that it lay down and a "smudge" fire had to be lighted round it before the bees were driven off. The Viceroy and suite had just passed into the church in order to attend service before the apain legions delivered the charge.


# The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.

(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue.

*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,*
*For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.*
*For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.*
*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO FIRE. NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Lamp, | | $8 00 | Per Annum |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club's road-race to New Brunswick and back—from New Market to New Brooklyn—is now, after much discussion at a club meeting of last evening, very indefinitely postponed.

—"There is nothing like going away from home to get the news," even if it is a little crooked some times. For instance, the Asbury Park *Journal* says: "Mrs. Isaac L. Martin, wife of Ex-Senator Martin, of Plainfield, has rooms at the Irving."

—A special meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held Monday evening, July 25th, for the consideration and adoption of a new constitution and set of by-laws revised and compiled by a committee consisting of Messrs. Martine, E. Ackerman and D. M. Runyon.

—To-morrow morning at ten o'clock, at the furniture warerooms of Frank C. Green, will begin the Receiver's sale of goods as advertised on our next page. The remaining stock now in the hands of Mr. Hubbard, will then be sold out to satisfy the claims of the chattel mortgages.

—Mountain scenery of striking character, and a mountain ride over a gravity road, which abounds in surprises and pleasant sensation, are the features of the excursion over the Central railroad to Mauch Chunk, appropriately called "the Switzerland of America," to-morrow.

—The contests for the consolation prizes offered by the Plainfield Tennis Club for competition among all who played the winners in the recent tournament, may come off next Saturday afternoon. It is not probable, however, that those of the Elizabeth club entitled to enter will be present.

—It was hotter on Saturday morning than it was at noon, and the afternoon was decidedly cooler. Sunday was comparatively a delightful day, and in the evening it was almost chilly. Yesterday was comfortable and last night was cool. It is not likely that we will have two long hot spells in one Summer.

—It has been decided by the vote of the members present at a meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, held last evening, that the riding of "racers be not permitted in Club contests. This puts all on an equal footing so far as their machines are concerned, and the winner must now get there on his own personal merits and a roadster.

—Work has commenced on the new bridge at the intersection of Scott avenue and Sixth street in this city, which the Board of Freeholders granted recently. The structure is to run diagonally across the two thoroughfares and its greatest length will be about 70 feet over all. The total cost will be between five and six hundred dollars.

—A fatal runaway accident in New York, caused by the animal taking fright at a bicycle rider, illustrates, according to the New York *Times*, "the danger of allowing bicycles on the driving road." But it was not the bicycle that ran away. The accident illustrates more clearly the danger of allowing nervous and fractious horses on the driving roads.

—A curious experiment indulged in by young men who have a feeling of resentment toward street bands, is to get pieces of lemons, stand before the musicians as they prepare to play, and begin to suck the sour fruit. It is said that no musician can shape his lips to blow his horn when looking at a man eating lemons, and much money is usually wagered on the result of the experiment.

—The treasurer of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge reports that during the month of June $69,744.79 was received from the traffic over the bridge and $6,726.35 from rent and other sources. The cash on hand is $158,427.77, making the total receipts $234,898.91. The secretary reports that 2,494,705 persons crossed the bridge on the promenade and railroad during the month.

—To-morrow is regular Club shoot day on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds, at Dunellen. Live and clay bird shooting.

—During the progress of the fire this morning Mr. L. J. Denton furnished the firemen with an abundance of hot coffee.

—This evening the Board of Fire Commissioners will hold their regular monthly meeting in the City Court room, beginning at 8 o'clock.

—The Plainfield Military company will hold what is probably its last meeting of the season, in The Crescent this evening. A full attendance is desired.

—Since March 4, when the redemption of the trade dollars was begun, something less than seven millions of these coins have been offered for redemption.

—Officer Grant arrested a colored man at the depot about half-past one o'clock this morning, who was drunk and disorderly. This morning he was released from the station house.

—Assessor Isaac Brokaw has commenced the erection of a two-story addition, 16x16 feet, to his already handsome residence on Duer street. All the modern improvements will be put in.

—Chief Dodd arrested a colored man named Peter Cuff for an alleged assault on a colored woman named Carrie Brown. The complainant alleges that the defendant committed an assault and battery upon her on June 30th last.

—Edward Staats, the colored youth who was accidently shot in the leg by the careless use of a revolver a few weeks ago, is now pronounced to be out of danger. The wound is healing nicely and the patient is able to walk out.

—A lady seated in a depot carriage driving along East Front street this morning, accidentally collided with a tobacco wagon from Newark and as a result one of the wheels on her carriage was wrecked. No blame was attached to either party.

—To-morrow evening Zephyr Hook & Ladder Company will hold their picnic in The Crescent. Excellent music has been engaged for the occasion, and the committee in charge are exerting themselves to further the comfort and convenience of their patrons. The Zephyr Company always give pleasing entertainments, and the picnic to-morrow evening will be no exception to the rule.

—Judge Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court will sit in the Federal Circuit Court at Trenton to-day and listen to arguments *pro* and *con* on the question of allowing the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company to proceed with the bridging of the Kill Von Kull. The company was enjoined by Chancellor McGill, on the petition of Attorney General Stockton, who represented that the State owned the shore, and had given no permission for the work. A decision in the matter is eagerly awaited.

—As the horses attached to one of P. M. French's watering carts turned off of Front street into the alley leading to the mill race, yesterday afternoon at about five o'clock, one of the front wheels struck the curb with great violence. The sudden shock threw the pole around with so much force that the king-bolt was broken, the front wheels rolled out from under the body of the cart, and the driver was pitched onto the sidewalk. The frightened horses dashed through the alley and down the hill at the further end where they were stopped.

### Exempt Firemen's Meeting.

The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association of this city, met in No. 2 engine company's parlor last evening, about twenty-five being present. It was moved and seconded that five delegates be appointed to attend the meeting of the State Exempt Firemen's Association, and the following persons were named as such committee: Messrs. A. Saltzman, chairman, H. J. Martin, E. R. Pope, S. C. Ryder and F. Utzinger. The delegates who attended the State Convention at Jersey City recently, made a report of the proceedings, and the meeting adjourned to meet again in Gazelle's parlors on the evening of July 25. The Exempt Firemen's Association of this city now numbers 57 members, several new names being placed on the list last evening. The Association is in a flourishing condition, and indications are that in a short time it will become one of the strongest organizations of the kind in the State.

### A Brilliant Affair.

A garden party and out-door high tea will be given on the spacious lawns of Captain Griswolde, U. S. N., at Netherwood, Friday next from 4:30 to 10:30 p. m. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Episcopal church of Netherwood, and all arrangements for the occasion promise a brilliant affair. The residents and the Hotel guests will all favor the project by their presence and support, and its social and financial success is thus assured. The ladies who will take an active part include Miss Tatem of Brooklyn, a sister of Mrs. W L. Brown, who will dress as a gypsy; and the Misses Haines, the Misses Griswolde, Miss Anthony, and Miss White, a sister of Mrs. H. P. Talmadge. The grounds will be handsomely illuminated.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. D. E. Anthony is visiting at Merchantsville, N. J.

Miss Lucy H. Everett is summering at East Gloucester, Mass.

Miss Mabel Hotchkiss is sojourning at Seaside Sanitarium, Asbury Park.

Miss Nellie Smith of Dunellen, has returned from the Catskill Mountains.

Mrs. J. Monroe Brown of Belvidere avenue, Netherwood, has gone to the Adirondacks.

Miss Flo Randolph of Peace street, is enjoying herself with relatives at Stratford Conn.

Mrs. M. M. Whitney has gone to Ocean Grove for the Summer, registering at the Irvington House.

Wm. Springman, the borough's popular tonsorial artist, has fitted his establishment in fine style.

Hon. Alvah A. Clark of Somerville, is contemplating opening a law office over the First National Bank in this city.

Charles E. Runk, of Kensington avenue, is a sojourner at Hopatcong Lake, for which place he started this morning.

Miss Lillie Randolph of West Seventh street, has gone to Lake Hopatcong, to enjoy the invigorating breezes of that delightful place.

Mrs. Charles D. Wadsworth and family leave to-morrow for Washington Conn., where they will spend the balance of the Summer months.

Mr. Daniel S. Berry on Monday disposed of a fifty-foot-front lot on Craig place, adjoining the German Reformed church building, to Mr. J. C. Dyer.

Mrs. H. D. Janes and family will Summer at Mouse Island, Me., stopping for a few days' visit with friends in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, en route.

Mr. Harry Davis, so long an efficient assistant in the telephone office here, has been given charge of the Central office at Rahway under Manager C. M. Root of Elizabeth.

The *Daily True American* of Trenton, yesterday: "Simon Samler has purchased from James Brand, of Plainfield, the row of five houses on North Jackson street, for a consideration of $6,700."

—Mr. L. Heyniger, the Somerset street merchant, has recently purchased a handsome new delivery wagon, which is daily seen upon the streets of the city, delivering goods to his numerous patrons.

Miss Lillie Dunning, a graduate of the State Normal School at Trenton, and a former resident here, but now of Brooklyn, left town this morning after visiting for a few days with the family of Mr. Jarvis Freeman on Peace street.

Francis E. Terrill, the father of Coroner and Councilman Thomas Terrill, of Elizabeth, was suddenly striken with apoplexy on Sunday while visiting Coroner Terrill at his residence on Elizabeth avenue. Mr. Terrill is seventy-two years old, and it is feared the attack will prove fatal.

The officers of the Auxiliary Board of Muhlenburg Hospital for the ensuing year are—President—Mrs. M. E. Edgerton; Vice President—Miss Mary Tweedy; Secretary—Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson; Treasurer—Mrs. H. D. Burlingham; Auditors—Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Miss M. Tweedy.

The Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham will be given a reception of welcome from his European trip, by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. The event will take place in the lecture room of the church, next Friday evening. All the congregation and the pastor's friends are invited.

The Sixth Presbyterian Church of Albany, New York, at a Congregational Meeting held on Thursday of last week, unanimously elected the Rev. Edward Huntting Rudd of Rahway, N. J., as their pastor. Rev. Mr. Rudd is a young man, a graduate of Princeton Seminary, and possessing those marked traits of genteel bearing and open-heartedness which have already attached him to the people for whom he has recently been preaching.

Mrs. A. G. Chamberlin and child of Texas, has been visiting at the residence of Dr. T. H. Tomlinson on West Second street for a few weeks past. Mrs. Chamberlin is a daughter of Dr. B. F. Gillette of Brooklyn, who for a number of years was a resident on West Second street this city. She was at one time a pupil in the High School, graduating from that institution in 1879. Mrs. Chamberlin is now spending a few days with the family of ex-Postmaster Pope, previous to her departure for Texas.

George P. Suydam, who with his wife and child are stopping at the Coleman House, Asbury Park, made a flying trip to Plainfield yesterday. He reports the Coleman House, under the efficient management of Mr. S. V. Woodruff, formerly of Hotel Netherwood, in a flourishing condition. The hotel is crowded to its utmost capacity, and on Saturday, about thirty persons who applied for rooms had to seek them elsewhere. Mr. Woodruff will open a number of private boarding houses near the Coleman House, in order to accommodate his increased patronage.

Rev. Asa R. Dilts left Plainfield to-day for a two weeks visit to Providence, R. I.

Mr. J. W. Jackson and family of Crescent avenue went to Asbury Park, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Webb, who have been spending the past two months at the City Hotel, leave to-morrow.

Mr. J. D. Spicer, his son Artie, and Mr. Frank J. Hubbard started to-day for Haines Falls, Catskill Mountains.

Mrs. J. D. Case closed her Church street residence, to-day, and will spend the season among a number of Summer resorts.

Rev. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut and family have left the city to participate in the exercises of the S. S. Assembly at South Framingham, Mass. On August 1st they go to the Monroe Lake Assembly, at Madison, Wis. During the month of August they will be at Chautauqua, N. Y., to attend the annual exercises of the C. L. S. C.

Harriett Elizabeth, the bright and promising child of Frederick L. and Annie M. Stillman, died at the residence of its parents on Central avenue, during last night. The little one was eight months and thirteen days old, and had been ailing but a few days from an attack of cholera infantum. The funeral will take place from the house, corner of Third street and Central avenue, to-morrow at 3 p. m.

### A Plainfielder in Colorado.

Frank Cook, the athlete from this city who is traveling with the Robinson circus, is to-day performing in Rowlins, Wyoming Territory, several thousand miles from Plainfield. To a friend in this city he writes, that he has not forgotten his friends here, but is so busy making and keeping money, that he finds but little time for anything else. The letter is dated at Silverton, Colo., June 27th, and continues; "We are now on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande narrow guage railroad, where some of the finest scenery in the world is to be seen, and well worth a trip here. Last Sunday we took the mules and visited Pike's Peak. The run from Leadville to this place was through a delightful country, about 400 miles distant, over bridges where you can look into the dark recesses, thousands of feet below, and gaze at lofty mountains just as far above, around curves as sharp as a mule's shoe, and through tunnels three miles long. Silverton is a mining town of about 2,000 inhabitants situated between four mountains, and as I am writing I can look out of the window and gaze on snow banks all around. When we arrived here on Sunday, there were sixteen saloons in full operation, and most of the houses are gambling or sporting houses, with four variety theatres." To-morrow the company performs at Rock Springs, Thursday at Evanston, Wyoming, Friday at Ogden, Utah, and Saturday at Salt Lake city.

### Will Try Their Horses' Strength.

Two well known jockeys of North Plainfield who stable their steeds on Race street, and only venture out with them when the wind is not blowing, and then have them heavily blanketed and weighted down, for fear of their blowing away, tried to wager a few dollars last evening on the respective strength of each horse. Each man claimed that his horse could out pull the other, and after the animals were brought side by side, then arose a controversy as to which of the horses weighed the most. Talk of betting was freely indulged in but not a cent of cash was advanced to bind the bet. A reporter who overheard the conversation, is responsible for the assertion that neither horse can draw enough oats to keep him alive for a week. It was finally decided to put the animals through a course of training, by feeding them on a "square meal" once a day, so as to be in readiness for the contest, which is to take place on a date we are not at liberty now to announce.

### The Third Regiment.

A noteworthy event in military circles has just occurred in Elizabeth. Col. Elihu H. Ropes of the Third Regiment, has offered the chaplaincy of the regiment to Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, an ex-Confederate soldier, and at present rector of St. John's Episcopal church. Rev. Mr. Glazebrook was a student in Lexington (Va.) University when Stonewall Jackson was a Professor there, and went into the Confederate service with Jackson, participating in all the bloody battles with his famous brigade. The office of chaplain, Col. Ropes said when he visited here a few weeks ago, he had intended to bestow upon a Plainfield man, also the position of Quartermaster, in the event of a company being organized in this city. The Third Regiment is now the strongest in the State, and the strongest the State ever had. Only last week a new company was mustered in at Westfield. The command inspected more men under arms this year and last than have ever been inspected in a single militia regiment in the history of the State.

—The survivors of the First New Jersey Cavalry are making preparations to erect a monument at Gettysburg, which they hope to dedicate on the 1st of next July.

## ANOTHER BARN BURNED.

### An Incendiaries' Torch Causes a Loss of $2,500.

For the past few months THE PRESS has periodically recorded the various incendiary fires in this locality, so that the old heading of "Another Barn Burned" is getting to be a chestnut. About half-past one o'clock this morning, Miss Clara Denton, who is a sufferer from neuralgia, looked out of her bedroom window at her residence, corner of Hillside and Prospect avenue, and saw what she at first supposed to be the bright moonlight, at the same time remarking—"how beautiful the moon is shining." In an instant, however, she discovered the barn on fire. The structure was a frame one, two stories high, with a basement, and about 30x40 feet in dimensions. The barn stood but a short distance from the house, and adjoining it on the north side was a wagon house. Miss Denton aroused the inmates of the house, and then hurried to the nearest neighbor, Mr. A. Streuli, with the intention of telephoning to this city. Mr. Denton went immediately to the barn and succeeded, with some difficulty in getting out all the live stock—two horses and two cows—but the barn and wagon house were totally destroyed, together with two carriages, (one new,) one sleigh, a lot of harness, some hay, straw, grain and a quantity of farming implements. The fire originated in the East corner of the wagon house and burned with great rapidity, so that when the firemen responded to the alarm the structure was almost in ruins. The place is situated about a mile to the Southeast of the city, and consequently some minutes intervened between the time the alarm was sounded and the arrival of the firemen on the scene. When they arrived, however, they directed their attention to saving a neighboring barn which stood about thirty feet distant, and to that end they were successful. In order to get a stream on the fire, water had to be forced through a thousand feet of hose from Cedar brook and transmitted from one engine to another. No. 2 and 3 engines and Zephyr Hook and Ladder company were present and each company did effective work, for which Mr. L. J. Denton called on us this afternoon and wished us to extend his thanks to the firemen and others who so kindly assisted in extinguishing the fire.

Mr. Denton told a PRESS reporter to-day that the fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, as none of the family were in the habit of smoking, and none of them had been in the barn during the evening. He says that the total loss will probably amount to $2,500, and that the barn, wagon-house and contents are covered by insurance to the amount of $1,700—$500 in the Ætna Company of Hartford and the remainder in the Home Company of New York.

### Chief Dodd's Hearing.

Chief of Police Charles W. Dodd, appeared before Justice Hetfield this afternoon to waive examination on the charge preferred by Constable Garret P. Smith, of having obtained money under false pretenses, as noticed in yesterday's PRESS. The complainant charged that the Chief collected money from a German peddler named Herman Baskin giving him a receipt for the same, and also produced the following receipt with no date attached:

"Received from Herman Baskin five dollars for a license to peddle in the city of Plainfield to March 1st 1888.

"CHAS. W. DODD, Chief of Police."

The complainant also produced an affidavit signed by the peddler, which was put in evidence.

Chief Dodd in his own behalf testified to the facts published in this paper yesterday, about meeting a German who asked him where he could obtain a license, and in the absence of the City Clerk the Chief took the man into City Judge Ulrich's office where he received five dollars for the license application, and fifty cents for the Clerk's fees, giving him in return the above receipt for his license money of five dollars. The Chief also swore to having written the following which he gave to the Clerk with the money:

"Herman Becher, New York, license money. "C. W. D."

City Clerk Leonard testified to having received the $5.50 cash together with the above note and believed to the best of his knowledge and belief that the application was the one presented and granted by the Council at its last meeting. Corporation Counsel Marsh appeared for Chief Dodd, and in summing up said that all persons were liable to make mistakes, especially in writing German names. The similarity in the names he said would readily show that they were meant for one and the same person. The case was concluded at four o'clock and the Justice discharged the accused.

—This is the season of the year when we are thrown into society of the man who rocks the boat for fun if he goes out with you for a row on the river. He never gets to be over thirty years of age and generally participates in a double funeral. Beware of him.

### Run Over by the Cars.

James L. McShain a homeless man was run over by the cars at Dunellen yesterday afternoon, and sustained severe injuries. The man was stealing a ride on a west bound empty coal train, engine No. 113, which was running on the siding at Dunellen to get out of the way of passenger train No. 12, due in this city at 4:34 p. m. When the train was partly on the siding the engineer opened the throttle, and the sudden jerking of the cars threw the man from his position to the track, his left leg lying on the rail. The remainder of the train passed over the prostrate man, and terribly mangled the foot and ankle. He was placed on a stretcher and carried to the depot in an unconscious condition. Dr. Shotwell was summoned and bandaged the leg, so as to stop the flow of blood. Later the doctor and Messrs. Andrew Love and George Thomas brought him to Muhlenberg Hospital in a wagon, where they placed him in charge of the attending physician. When the patient was restored to consciousness he positively refused to divulge his name or his place of residence. The doctor at Dunellen, however, succeeded in getting from him the above name, which is thought to be assumed. The physician at the hospital decided that amputation was necessary to save the man's life, and at eight o'clock last evening Doctors Long and Tomlinson and their assistants successfully performed the operation, amputating the leg at a point in what is known as the lower third, about six inches above the ankle joint.

From all appearances the man belonged to the fraternity commonly called tramps, and was on his way from New York to Pittsburg. This morning he told the matron at the hospital that he was fifty years of age, unmarried, and made his home in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. However, when he resumes his journey, which will probably not be before Fall, he will trudge along minus one of his feet.

### School Teachers' Salaries.

State Superintendent Chapman says that the low salaries paid school teachers in New Jersey are driving many of the best teachers out of the State. The average salary of the male teachers being less than $600, and that of women about $350. It is a notorious fact that the Western States pay much higher salaries, and the larger towns in the Eastern States are doing the same thing, with the inevitable consequence of taking away much of our best talent. It was sought to meet this condition of affairs at the last session of the Legislature, when a bill was introduced to raise more money by State taxation to be devoted especially to swelling the teachers' salary appropriation. It proposed to raise an amount equal to five dollars per child, and this would have been less than three mills on the dollar. The bill, however, failed to become a law, notwithstanding that it had the earnest endorsement of the State Superintendent. Had the measure passed, it would have enabled the authorities to increase the teachers' pay from fifteen to twenty per cent. The poorer salaries, of course, are paid in the rural districts, and it is noted, in consequence probably of the inferior schools, a tendency exists among country youth to flock into the towns. The annual school census for a long time has shown a constant falling off in the country and a regular increase in the cities, without doubt due to this cause.—*Camden Courier*.

## WESTFIELD

The assessor has completed his assessment roll for the year 1887. The Town Committee will meet to-morrow evening to examine it, and revise, correct and amend it as they may see fit. The totals show an increase in the value of the real estate.

From the large number of tickets sold, there is no doubt that the excursion of the Methodist and Congregational Sunday Schools to-morrow, will be as large an excursion as has ever left our town. The committee will spare no pains in making it pleasant for those that participate.

The body of Miss A. T. Muchmore, the young lady that was killed last week in the explosion of the Celonite factory at Arlington, N. J., was interred in Fairview cemetery on Saturday evening last. The deceased was a neice of freeholder Pierson. Funeral services are to be held next Sunday in the Presbyterian church at Arlington.

### Taken for an Electric Light.

The planet Venus now shines with such unusual brilliancy in the Western heavens during the early part of the evening that some people in this locality and elsewhere are giving credence to the story that it is an electric light which somebody west of us is sending up in a balloon, and that the gradual settling of the planet is the lowering of the baloon. The planet is of unusual brilliancy, however, and some people still believe that it is a large and brilliant electric light. This fairest of stars has about reached its greatest distance Eastward from the sun, and shines like a young moon in the West. Jupiter is also very brilliant, and is visible near sunset, sinking out of sight at midnight, below the Western horizon.

## AN OFFICIAL DENIAL.

### THE G. A. R. IN SECRET MEETING QUIETS FALSE RUMORS.

**No Action Has Been Taken Concerning the Presence of Any Particular Person at St. Louis.**

MADISON, Wis., July 12.—The result of the secret meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic dignataries at this place on Saturday night with Commander-in-Chief Fairchild is made public. The circular which was issued to-day is to be sent to all the grand army posts in the country. It is issued from the national headquarters as general order No. 15, and is as follows:

"It is with great pleasure that the commander-in-chief promulgates the following letter and resolution:

"HEADQUARTERS
"GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., July, 8, 1887,

*Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Commander-in-Chief G. A. R., Madison, Wis.:*

"GENERAL: The executive committee of the city of St. Louis having in charge all arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the G. A. R. at its twenty-first annual encampment, to be held in this city in September next, for the purpose of refuting and, if possible, setting at rest certain misrepresentations that have by ignorance or otherwise been made to the prejudice of the citizens of St. Louis and of this committee, is prompted to make this communication to you and through you to the council of administration, with the hope that you and the council there may issue a circular to the grand army men throughout the country that will at once refute these unfounded statements and set at rest reports the continued circulation of which can only tend to the injury of the organization and mar the success of the coming encampment.

The committee desire in the first place to thank you and the council administration for the cordial co-operation that has at all times been shown this committee in perfecting such arrangements as will make the twenty-first annual encampment a grand and glorious success. With your assured continued co-operation we are satisfied that the encampment will be marked with results that will be gratifying alike to the Grand Army of the Republic and the citizens of St. Louis, whose generous hospitality has been extended with open and unstinted liberality to each and every comrade of the grand army.

"'We assure you that nothing has occurred or is likely to occur that will dampen in any way the fixed purpose of the citizens of St. Louis to make the twenty-first annual encampment the most noted and successful meeting in the history of the G. A. R. It has been reported and that report has been industriously circulated in some sections of the country, that the committee (two-thirds of them are members of the Grand Army of the Republic) had invited political clubs or political organizations to join in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic on Tuesday, the 27th of September. This statement has been made (whether for good or bad purposes it is not necessary here to discuss) in the teeth of a resolution unanimously adopted by this committee in March last declaring that none but grand army posts and grand army men should be invited or permitted to join in the parade. It has also been reported and in many quarters believed that the rates to be charged by the hotels of St. Louis to those attending the encampment are to be excessive and extortionate.

"'We assure you that nothing of the kind will be permitted by the citizens of St. Louis or this committee, but that everything possible that can will be done to make every visitor and delegate to the encampment comfortable generally and most hospitably entertained. You have been furnished with the official action taken by the committee touching questions that have provoked in some quarters what, to the committee, seems unfair and unjust criticisms. In the light of these proceedings we ask if the time has not come when some official action on the part of the commander-in-chief and the council of administration should be taken in reference to the reports which, if not corrected by official authority will continue to militate against the success of the encampment? We are ready to receive and will take care of a hundred thousand veteran soldier at the encampment, and we sincerely hope to see that number in line on the day of the grand parade.

"'I have the honor to be, general, with great respect, your obedient servant,

"'D. P. GRIER, Chairman.'

"From the minutes of the meeting of the executive committee of the council of administration held at Madison, Wis., July 8, 1887:

"'*Resolved*, That the executive committee of the council of administration have considered the communication of the committee of arrangements on the part of the citizens of St. Louis having in charge the reception and entertainment of the commander-in-chief. In view of the many gross misrepresentations that have gone abroad touching the action of that committee and its relations to the commander-in-chief and the council of administration, we recommend that a general order be issued embodying such communication. We suggest that in said order the comrades be assured that the work of the committee and the officers of the national encampment have been in full accord. They have been and are now working harmoniously together to make the twenty-first national encampment one of the greatest and most enjoyable in the history of the order. We also consider it alike due to the G. A. R. and the St. Louis committee that the commander-in chief shall announce that all statements which may have been made by any one concerning the manner of conducting the reception of the encampment, or of the contemplated presence in or the absence from the city of St. Louis of any particular person or persons upon that occasion, have not been based upon any official action on the part of the officers of the G. A. R., who have alone to speak for the national encamdment when it is not in session."

"Neither the letter of resolution was necessary to convince the commander-in chief that the purpose of the St. Louis committee and the executive committee have from the first been in line with his own, namely, to make the twenty first national encampment a pronounced success, but the many who have been misled by unauthorized clamor will be glad to be assured officially that nothing has occurred or is likely to occur to mar the festivities of that occasion or diminish the warmth of the generous hospitality extended by the citizens of St. Louis. Assurances are ample that hotel accommodations for members of the encampment will be furnished at usual rates by applying to Capt. Lloyd G. Harris, chairman hotel committee, Lincoln hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

"By command of Lucius Fairchild, commander-in-chief.

E. B. GRAY, Adjutant-General."

#### Attempt to Wreck a Train.

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 12.—A dastardly attempt to wreck a passenger train on the South Shore road at Negaunee was discovered just in time. The switch near the depot had been fixed with a piece of iron so arranged as to throw the engine into the depot platform. Had it been successful there would have been great loss of life, as the platform is always crowded with people.

#### Crushed and Buried.

ANSONIA, Conn., July 12.—Dennis Cahill, aged forty-seven, a well-to-do farmer, who lives near Woodbridge, was digging a hole to bury a stone weighing a ton, when the stone rolled down upon him, killing and burying him instantly. He was crushed terribly.

## ANOTHER MINE ON FIRE.

**Flames Sweep Through the Reading Company's Mine—No Lives Lost.**

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 12.—Otto, one of the best collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading company, located at Branchdale, seven miles west of Pottsville, is on fire, and is probably doomed to destruction, entailing a loss to the company approximating $100,000. The fire was discovered about 9 o'clock last night by a pump-boy named Ferguson, who was at the time alone in the mines. He had come out of the Holmes vein slope for a bottle of water, and returning found the timbering afire. It had, it is believed ignited from the steam pipes which worked the inside pumps. Young Ferguson pulled the bell-rope at once and was hoisted out of danger.

The colliery whistle sounded an alarm through the path and across the hills to the miners. In an hour hundreds of people were at the scene. An effort was first made to smother the fire with steam, but before morning the flames were leaping thirty feet above the mouth of the slope. The neighboring stream was dammed and a fire steamer was brought from Minersville. Twelve hundred feet of hose were required to reach the mouth of the slope. Another stream was diverted and coal dirt was washed into the airway to cut off the fire from Primrose and Mammoth veins. If this has not succeeded the colliery is doomed. What success the scheme has produced may not be known for weeks.

Smoke still issues from the pit, indicating the continued presence of fire. The breaker was endangered and sparks from the steamer set the powder house afire. The most intense excitement prevailed all day. All the mine superintendents of the district were called into consultation. Sixteen mules were suffocated.

The mine shipped 100 cars a day. It employed 300 men and boys. They will be idle six months at least. General Superintendent Whiting says he thinks the fire is extinguished.

#### Peculiar Practices.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The inquiry into the irregularities in the interior department has brought out the fact that a general loan business had been going on in a very peculiar way. One chief of division, appointed by Secretary Lamar at the request of a prominent western senator, was found to be several hundred dollars in debt to his clerks. Hardly one of the 120 clerks under him had not been solicited for a loan and nearly all had accepted the invitation. Some of these said they felt no compulsion in the matter, but thought they would have a claim on their chief if they let him have the money. As the official receives $2,000 a year, which is twice what he enjoyed in the western town where he lived when he was appointed, and he lives very economical here, there is some curiosity to know what he wants with so much capital. He is also a debtor to Levi Bacon's account to the amount of $400. Other division chiefs are found to be debtors to Bacon in sums from $80 to $150.

#### Horseshoers On Strike.

BOSTON, MASS., July 11.—The horseshoers of the Metropolitan and consolidated Horse railway companies are on strike, demanding that the wages of the fitters who have been receiving $15 per week, be advanced to $19, and that those of the floormen, who have been receiving $14 per week, be advanced to $17, also that six days constitute a week's work, with nine hours on Saturday, and that seven hours constitute a day's work on Sunday. A committee waited upon John E. Russell, the contractor, but he would have nothing to say to them, except that he would run his own business. There are about seventy men now on strike, and it is expected that a large number will leave work as soon as notified. The men are determined, but the attitude of the contractors is also one of great firmness, and it is not likely that differences will be settled without some the difficulty.

#### Result of a Parent's Opposition.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 12.—Miss Viola Meets, daughter of a prominent citizen of Graham county, was to have been married on Sunday, July 3, to John Ammons. The match was opposed by the father of Miss Meets, who armed himself on the day of the proposed wedding and swore he would kill Ammons if he appeared on his premises. The daughter said she preferred to marry with her father's consent, but would marry Ammons that day or die. The father violently refusing, she stepped into an adjoining room. The father went into the room shortly afterward. The daughter was a corpse, and in her hand was a vial labelled strychnine.

#### Resigned His Position.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—The resignation of W. C. Quincy, general manager of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railway, is announced. It was a profound surprise in business circles in which Mr Quincy was recognized as one of the foremost railroad executives in the country. The resignation takes effect next Wednesday. There has been no end of internal trouble to the Pittsburg and Lake Erie company within the last year, caused by opposition by the Vanderbelt faction, which has succeeded in making Mr. Quincy's pathway exceedingly thorny, and the resignation is the result. It is not known who will succeed him.

#### Found and Arrested.

NEW HAVEN, July 12.—Dr. Frank Gallagher of this city, who is wanted here to answer to an indictment charging him with murder in the first degree, was arrested yesterday in Oakland, Cal. This is the Sadie Heinman malpractice case of a year ago. Sadie was a very popular and attractive French girl. The Heinman family some time ago removed to southern Texas, and it is doubtful if they will return even to testify against the accused.

#### The Chautauqua Schools Opened.

CHAUTAUQUA, July 12.—The summer session of the college of liberal arts began yesterday under the supervision of Dr. W. R. Harper of Yale university, assisted by thirty professors from leading American colleges. A large number of students was present at the opening. A commodious new college building adds to the facilities of this famous school.

#### Hope Abandoned.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Joseph Gruenhut, the socialist, said that all hope for a new trial for the condemned anarchists had been abandoned. Twenty or thirty persons are to be sent out over the entire state to procure signatures to a petition to Gov. Oglesby, praying that the death penalty may be commuted. Money is being raised for this purpose.

#### A Fight Anticipated.

NEWARK, July 12.—Twenty-seven large leather mannfacturers of this city have decided to stop working in hides after July 30. It is hinted that this means an open fight on the part of the manufacturers with the knights of labor.

## DETAILS OF DISASTER

### MORE PARTICULARS OF THE JAMAICA BAY WRECK.

**At Least 24 People were Drowned—The Sudden Ending of a Day of Pleasure. A Terrible Scene of Death**

NEW YORK, July 12.—The sadness of the circumstances attending the disaster to the yacht Mystery is not lessened by the developments of the twenty-four hours that have elapsed since the first hurried gathering of the details of the story. The hope that the stories told under the influence of the horror and excitement of the accident would prove be exaggerated has been reluctantly abandoned, and the truth remains that the loss of life will reach, or nearly reach, the figures of the first estimate. The number of recovered and identified bodies and the number of known missing persons aggregate twenty-four, and the probability is that several more may yet prove to be unaccounted for. The complete history of the day and of its terribly tragic sequel can now be told, as the men who were stunned and bewildered by the horror of the event on Sunday evening have some of them recovered the ability to tell what they know. Others, though their frenzy of grief has somewhat subsided, have lapsed into listlessness and stupor that are equally difficult to penetrate.

The holiday occasion so calamitously closed was a day's outing of the Crescent yacht club. The organization consists of a number of men, mostly carpenters and furniture workers, who have been long acquainted, and who have periodically arranged family parties among themselves for picnic purposes. Sunday's party was an unusually large and merry one. Besides the two large boats, the Mystery and Christina, there were several smaller ones, and altogether there were six boat loads of the Crescents and their friends in the morning expedition to Ruffle Bar.

At the close of the afternoon, preparation began for a start, an early one, as the party consisted so largely of women and children. The Mystery was selected as the safest and best boat, and her passengers were chosen entirely from the ranks of the women and children. The men were disposed of on the Christina and other boats. At 6 o'clock the start was made. The fleet separated at once, the little boats taking a channel that the big ones could not use at that stage of the tide. So the Mystery and the Christina stood off toward Barren Island near which they could come about and, clearing the tail of the Nova Scotia shoal, tack up the main channel to the Canarsie landing. The Mystery led, and the women and children waved their handkerchiefs to the husbands and fathers and called out:

"A race, a race, we can beat you in."

A race it was from that moment, though a race had not been intended. The Mystery, under a reef could not keep her lead, and it was soon apparent that the Christina was overhauling her. Captain Hendrickson quickly noted this and shook out his reefs. Some of the women were a little timid about this, but the captain laughed as he said: "We must not let the men beat us in. If she goes over we can have a swim. Under full sail the Mystery drew away from the Christina and had a good lead when she tacked to go up the channel. Before she filled away on the other tack she got a knock down, careening until the water came into the cockpit, and then more slowly until on her beam ends. The women and children screamed with terror, and some of the latter ran down into the cabin to get away from the water when it came aboard. But the next minute it was pouring down the companion way, and these, with others that had gone below, before there was a thought of danger, were in a death trap.

Those on deck had some little chance for their lives, as the swamped boat sank slowly, and must have afforded support to those who could cling to her for fifteen or twenty minutes before sinking below the surface. By this time all in the cabin were dead, and of those who had struggled to clutch the boat or some of its floating rigging had been swept off by the tide and carried under. Capt. Hendrickson went down after he had been once safe on the upturned bottom of the boat. He is believed to have been trying to save some one and to have been entangled in the rigging or drowned in the death clutch of some sinking person.

#### On the Base Ball Field.

NEW YORK, July 12.—After making two runs in the third inning and holding the Pittsburgs down to one run until the ninth inning the giants allowed the visitors to make two runs and win the game by a score of 3 to 2. There was another surprise in Washington yesterday, when the senators did up the Chicagos by a score of 12 to 4. Philadelphia beat Indianapolis 8 to 6. The summary of the association games is as follows: Cincinnati 5, Metropolitan 0; St. Louis 12, Baltimore 5. International league games: Newark 15; Jersey City 11; Utica 8, Scranton 3; Binghamton 4; Syracuse 10; Rochester 11, Toronto 7; Hamilton 9, Buffalo 3.

#### The Eastern Yacht Club.

ROCKLAND, Me., July 11.—The yachts of the Eastern yacht club have arrived at Seal Harbor and anchored there. The Gitana came to this port to repair sails, her mainsail having a large hole burned in it. The rest of the yachts arrived to-day, were towed up, and will remain here till the weather clears when they leave for Bar Harbor. The following yachts are now in the Harbor: The Mohican, Gitana, Galatea, Stranger, Ambassadress, Wanderer, Adrienne, Prpoose and Latona.

#### Movements of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The United States steamer Adams arrived at Honolulu June 14 from Acapulco. It is believed that the vessel will remain at the Sandwich Islands until order is restored. Rear Admiral Franklin, commanding the European squadron, reports the arrival of the flagship Pensacola at Leghorn June 27. The Quinnebaug arrived at Lisbon on the 18th. She will await the arrival of the relief crew at Lisbon.

#### A Youthful Highwayman.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 12.—A 16-year old boy named Potter left Portia last evening to ride home with a man named Lester. When they got on the outskirts of the town Potter drew a pistol, demanding Lester's money. The latter handed over $150. At the same time he drew a revolver and shot Potter, who also fired, seriously injuring Lester.

#### New Directors Elected.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 12.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company of Rhode Island, here, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Messrs. D. H. Bates, E. A. Leshe, J. W. Larish, C. J. Sheehan, and F. A. Osborne.

## A PLEASURE YACHT BLOWN UP

**The Passengers and Crew Have a Narrow Escape and a Struggle for Life.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 12.—The sloop-yacht Wave of New York, with Stephen A. Cooper, Charles C. Jones, A. F. Denyse and Harry F. Terhune aboard, caught fire from the explosion of a kerosene oil stove and burned to the water's edge. The Wave was about six miles southeast of the New Haven light at the time. As the weather was extremely hot with a breeze brewing, the gentlemen were all lying in the cabin in negligee attire when the explosion took place.

The yachtsmen rushed upon deck to learn the cause, and to their amazement found that the vessel was a mass of flames. They climbed over the stern and into the gig with all haste, followed by the two sailors who formed the crew. The yachtsmen had none of their clothes with them, and after they had got into the gig Mr. Jones boarded the burning yacht and managed to secure $200 in money and a few undergarments. Mr. Jones attempted to get out by ascending the companionway stairs, but his egress was blocked by the flames and he was forced to crawl through the cabin window.

The yacht burned rapidly and the six men cut loose. A heavy thunder shower then came up and they had a hard task to keep their little boat right side up. After a three hours' combat with the storm, during which the yachtsmen came near being swamped several times, they were picked up by the schooner Lydia Clunstone and carried to Bell's dock.

There a tug was found and the scene of the disaster visited. The yacht had burned to the water's edge and none of their effects could be found. The gentlemen put for shore, and at 10 o'clock arrived at the New Haven house, making their entrance by the aid of a few horse blankets. The yacht was provisioned for a two months' cruise, and the party took $1,000 in cash with them.

The Wave sunk to the bottom. She was valued at $16,000 and was insured for $5,000. After the stove exploded it was learned the stock of gunpowder used for firing salutes also exploded, which accounts for the vessel being wrapped in flames so suddenly.

#### The Pacific Railroad Deals.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The sensational testimony given before the Pacific railroad investigating committee out west has stirred some one up to inquire whether there will not be a government prosecution. Jay Gould's evidence before the committee in New York about the Kansas and Union Pacific deals caused some of the stockholders to threaten legal doings to make him disgorge. This would have to be done by private suits, but it is claimed that C. P. Huntington's stories about the way money was used to "explain" to congressmen and others lay him open to a government prosecution. The law under which which Mr. Huntington might be indicted was passed over twenty years ago. It is an act of congress, approved Feb. 26, 1863, and imposes a fine of not more than three times the amount of the bribe offered, and imprisonment of not more than three years for each and every offence.

#### Another New Hampshire Earthquake.

DOVER, N. H., July 12.—Farmers from Rollinsford, Somersworth and Barrington who came into town yesterday report a slight shock of earthquake in those towns. John Conner of Rollinsford reports that the shock swayed his house and jarred the windows. One farmer in Rollinsford reports that the shock caused a lamp to fall to the floor from a shelf and other persons report that crockery was considerably shaken. No shock was felt here.

#### A Place for Gen. Maury.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The president has appointed assistant attorney-general William A. Maury to be a visitor at the Government Hospital for the insane, vice Judge P. Curry, deceased. Mr. Walter D. Davidge was tendered the appointment, but declined it.

#### Secretary Fairchild Takes a Vacation.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Secretary Fairchild left yesterday afternoon for his home in Casanova, to remain about two weeks. In the meantime no financial operations will be undertaken by the government.

#### Gossip About Summer Sports.

Pittsburg's trotting meeting begins July 12, and $11,000 are offered in purses.

The annual regatta of the National amateur rowing association will take place on Chautauqua lake July 26 and 27.

James Manning who has been playing with the Kansas City team conditionally, will rejoin the Detroits at Boston. He is to play left field, while Richardson covers Dunlap's place on second base.

Patsey Farrel, the scrapper, who knocked out Dominick McCaffrey and is now matched to box Charley Mitchell four rounds, is working up his muscle at the Edgar Thompson steel works.

Linden Tree, the Arabian stallion presented to General Grant by the sultan of Turkey, will not be sold by the general's family, but is to be placed in stud if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

If the New York team would enter the field with the same confidence when Welsh and Baltimore pitch as they do when Keefe is covering the points, there might be a difference in the victory column.

Captain A. H. Bogardus, the champion wing shot, challenges any man in the world to shoot him a match, 100 pigeons. Hurlingham rules, for $1,000 to $5,000. The match is to be decided inside of three months.

Electricity will be used to spring the traps at the shoot of the Coney Island rod and gun club on Wednesday at Woodlawn, L. I. Should the experiment succeed it will revolutionize the present style of trap pulling.

John M. Ward, the captain of the New York team, will contribute an article to the next number of *Lippincott's Magazine*, discussing the question: "Is the base ball player a chattel?" from the standpoint of law, equity, and reason, and attacking the present system of selling players from one club to another, which is in vogue both in the American Association and National League.

Indianapolis has signed a new pitcher. His name is Fast. He is a school teacher of Milwaukee, Wis., who used to play ball as a diversion occasionally whenever the local club was particularly anxious to win a game. It is said his club did not lose a single game when he pitched, and catcher Hackett, of Indianapolis, who had Fast out for a little while the other day, says he has all the tricks and curves of a veteran.

Aside from Van Haltren's great power as a pitcher, he gives promise of developing into one of the heaviest batters in the league. His hits are as peculiar as his delivery as a pitcher. He strikes the ball as easily and as squarely as though it was suspended in the air, and when hit it invariably falls in a spot where neither the short stop, the third baseman nor the left fielder can get under it. Van Haltren's batting is wholly scientific. He does not saw the air as though he were trying to knock the cover off the ball. There is a sharp, quick stroke, and the ball drops into an empty pasture. As a base runner, Van Haltren is the equal of Sunday, and as a fielder, he ranks with the best in the league.

## DEATHS.

STILLMAN—In this city, Monday, July 11, 1887, of cholera infantum, Harriet Elizabeth, only child of Frederick L. and Anna M. Stillman, aged 8 months and 13 days.

Funeral services to-morrow, Wednesday, July 13th, at three o'clock at the residence of J. S. Garretson, 25 Central avenue.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 8, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, A L Mrs | Jones, Kate Miss (2) |
| Boylan, Margaret Miss | Knewl, A Mrs |
| Currid, Kate Miss | Lawrance, Ella Mrs |
| Clark, Lizzie Miss | Morrison, Frank H |
| Dean, Emmerson | O'Donnall, Bridget Miss |
| Grimshaw, Geo | Rosheson, Susie |
| Gallagher Kate Miss | Spong, J J Rowan Rev |
| Harris, Lue Miss (2) | Scofield, J D |
| Hunt, Gideon | Waters, Lillian Miss |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8:00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


## TO THE PUBLIC!

It having been brought to the notice of the Committee of Arrangements that some person, with evident intent to injure the Excursion, has been circulating a libelous report that there would be no dancing on the Excursion to be given by St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, on Wednesday, July 20th, we, the Committee, hereby wish to contradict the rumor, and assure our friends that the best music obtainable has been secured, and dancing can be indulged in to the fullest extent. Signed,

COM. OF ARRANGEMENTS.

## E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Color, etc.**

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

**10 PARK AVENUE.** 7-11-tf

GRAND
**Promenade Concert and Picnic**
OF
**Zephyr H. & L. Co.,**
TO BE HELD AT
THE CRESCENT,
PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY EVENING
**JULY 13th, 1887,**
Music by Prof. Sause, of N. Y. Grand March at eight o'clock, p. m.

TICKETS..... 25 CTS.

Committee of arrangements—John Shepherd, C. L. Davis, F. A. Glanzer, Frank Fine, Charles Trotter. 7-7-6

**Receiver's Auction Sale of Furniture!**

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at the Furniture Warerooms of Frank C. Green, corner of Second street and Park avenue, Plainfield, on

**WEDNESDAY, JULY 13th,**

At 10 o'clock, a. m., the remaining stock of Furniture in said Warerooms, consisting of parlor suites, bedroom suites in oak, walnut, mahogany, sycamore, ash and cherry; bureaus, wash-stands, fire-screens; dining tables in walnut, oak and ash; butler-trays, chiffoniers in ash and cherry; parlor cabinets in cherry and mahogany; Buffets in mahogany, oak and cherry; book-cases, hall-racks, hanging-racks, cabinets and closets, mantle-mirrors, chairs, fancy and library tables, lace curtains, upholstery and other goods. Two furniture trucks, two setts of single harness; to be sold without reserve in order to close out the stock now in the hands of the Receiver for the Chattel Mortgagees. Sale will be continued until all is sold. Terms cash.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.
July 6th, 1887. 7-6-d8


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

A FIRE DEPARTMENT UNIFORM, CONSISTING of fire hat, cap, (7¼) jacket, shirt and belt, can be bought for $6; all in good order. Call at SPRINGMANN'S Tonsorial saloon, Somerset street, North Plainfield. 7-12-d1

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE FRESH JERSEY COW; also one heifer, 8 months and one 2 years old. B. TUZO, Box 74, Scotch Plains, N. J. 12-d1

PASTURE—D. HAND, NETHERWOOD. 7-11-d6

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

100,000 CELERY PLANTS FOR SALE. JOHN TINGLEY, Dunellen, N. J. 7-6-w1

BUY YOUR BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SURRYS and Cabriolets of HOMAN & RYERSON. 7-2-w1

200,000 CABBAGE PLANTS, (Savoy) for sale by Jacob Sneider, second mountain, near Stiles' saw mill. Orders by mail to Plainfield post office, will receive prompt attention. 7-7-w1

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Arcbt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

CORSETS!

FOR EASE, COMFORT, AND PERFECTION OF SHAPE, THE CORSETS ON SALE AT

**PECK'S**

GIVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

CABRIOLETS.

HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J.

SURRYS. BUGGIES.

**29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.** 7-1-tf

**..No. 8..**

**PARK AVENUE.**

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
**STAMPING!**

**Great Bargain Sale**
OF
**REMNANTS**
AT
**POPE'S!**

Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Lawns.
Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

**John A. Thickstun,**
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
**COAL, WOOD,**
AND
**BLUESTONE**
YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
**No. 33 Park Avenue**
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
**A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.**
We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAIT
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
**Plainfield, N. J.**
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Domestics at reduced prices; White Goods, all sorts, at reduced prices; Laces and Ribbons at reduced prices; Parasols at reduced prices; large stock of Fans at reduced prices; Gent's Furnishing Goods at reduced prices; Underwear & Hosiery for men, ladies and children, at reduced prices; 200 pair of Ladies Silk Mitts, 19c. a pair, worth 30 cts: Straw Hats, of all sorts, at half prices; Carpets, Oil Cloth, Matting and Mats, at less than market prices. Don't fail to call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

# LAND BILL DISCUSSED

## MR. BALFOUR MAKES A POOR DISPLAY OF ELOQUENCE.

**The Government Evidently Prepared to Accept Amendments—Mr. Gladstone's Increasing Popularity.**

LONDON, July 12.—Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, in moving the second reading of the Irish land bill in the house of commons, said that the government did not offer the measure as proposing any definite settlement of the land question. It was merely an amendatory bill—one trying to remedy the injustices which experience had shown arose under the acts of parliament of 1870 and 1871. It brought the leaseholders under the acts of 1881, thus completing the work of Mr. Gladstone. The proposed new clauses, which deal with the purchase of land, are in accordance with the clauses of the land act suggested by Mr. John Bright in 1870. In regard to evictions Mr. Balfour explained it was proposed to substitute a written notice for the writ of execution of ejectment, and to allow the tenant, by means of the bankruptcy act to obtain a stay of eviction, while at the same time spreading the liability of the tenant over an indefinite period. Strong objection he supposed awaited the bankruptcy clauses, but in no civilized country could the debtor escape his liability by any other process than by the payment of his debt. The bill would certainly stop harsh evictions in the future. By this pending measure the government is aiming at something like a final settlement. It would deal out the widest application of the purchase clauses of the bill and the clauses relating to the revision of judicial rents. Harnellites might regard the bill with contempt—regard it as the smallest instalment of their demands, but if it did nothing more it would enable parliament to tide over avveral urgent economical difficulties. A still greater measure would be produced.

Mr. Bannerman (liberal) moved that the bill be rejected as it did not include any means for the revision of judicial rents. He contended that the bill did nothing to meet the urgent evils of Ireland. It might put a stop to open brutality in the matter of evictions. It would not prevent landlords from oppressing, even ruining tenants. What tenants most craved was such powers for a judicial revision of their rents would enable them to pay a fair rent, based upon the extreme fall in agricultural values. This would stay evictions, prevent bankruptcies and be a good beginning for a finality measure for the settlement of the agrarian question.

The speech of Mr. Balfour on the Irish land bill was throughout both weak and apologetic. It left the impression that he was ready to accept any amendment, provided it came in the form of a new bill and its acceptance was not calculated to give a shock to the country nor to cause any further defeat or demoralization of the conservatives.

The more the result of the Spalding election becomes known the more apparent becomes the genuineness of the reaction in favor of Mr. Gladstone. The conservatives' election agents attribute recent reverses chiefly to the impression that the Irish members of parliament are making by participating in the contests and dilating upon the horrors of evictions and the threatened increase of the sufferings of the people under the coercion act. Then there are reports also that the government is being influenced in the direction of a modification of the land bill. A number of the tory members of parliament are urging an abandonment of the "bankruptcy" and "purchase" clauses of the bill, and to make of it a short measure—conceding a judicial revision of rents, and to include "leaseholders" clauses. The bill in this form, it is claimed, would be acceptable to the opposition and be sure of a speedy passage.

The Parnellite members of parliament are trying to induce Mr. Gladstone to visit Ireland during the early operation of the coercion act, and to assist in resistance to any tyrannical use of the act. The outspoken speech of Mr. Gladstone on Saturday encourages the Parnellites to hope that he will go to Ireland if he is able to face the fatigues of the Irish campaign.

Mr. John Morley, member of parliament, heads the band of English home-ruiers, and will co-operate with the Parnellites in opposing any interference by the lord lieutenant of Ireland with the land league or other legitimate combination of the people of Ireland.

**Great Fire in a Russian Town.**

ST PETERSBURG, July 12.—A terrible conflagration has visited Wisepsk in Northern Russia destroying four hundred and thirteen business houses, six school buildings and a bank. A thousand persons are rendered homeless. The loss is stated at 2,000,000 roubles.

**The Peeler's Dread Influence.**

LONDON, July 12.—The inquiry into the Cass case was resumed and adjourned. Several police inspectors testified that hundreds of women had been convicted in London of being improper characters on the evidence of a single constable.

**Russian Furloughs Cut Short.**

ODESSA, July 12.—All men on furlough in South Russia have been ordered to rejoin their colors.

## POISON IN PALMER'S BUNS.

**He Colored Them with a Chrome Yellow and a Coroner's Jury Holds Him.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Coroner Ashbridge's inquest in regard to the deaths in the families of Louis Diebel and George Palmer, as was supposed from eating poisoned tea buns, resulted in the jury finding a verdict that the deaths were caused by chronic lead poisoning due to the use by Baker Palmer of chromate of lead in buns and other breadstuffs. Angus Suppelius, who circulated chromate of lead, knowing that it was a mineral and deleterious substance, was severely censured, while Aschenbach and Muller and George W. Millet, who had been guilty of carelessness in furnishing bakers with this substance, knowing that it was to be used in food, were likewise severely censured. Baker Palmer, who had himself lost six children in his own family since May, 1884, supposedly from eating his tea-buns, was held in $2,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Dr. Adolph Miller testified that his firm sold the chromate of lead in abundance and he estimated that 80 per cent. of the bakers in Philadelphia used the substance in their business.

**Not Entitled to Free Entry.**

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Ladies, Tabernacle society, of Washington, has been denied by the treasury department the free entry of 500 metres damasks, 150 metres lining silks and 72 woven silk crosses to be imported by Hamilton, Easter & Sons, for the use of said society in making vestments for poor churches throughout the country.


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**GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER !**

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

**DOANE & VANARSDALE.**

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To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

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REFRIGERATORS,
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**LARGEST STOCK**

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Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

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A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

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NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

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ROSE, WINTER KING,
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*WOODENWARE*

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND;
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
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JERSEY OATS

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Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.14, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
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Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

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. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

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Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

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Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

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etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

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PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

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**T**HEODORE GRAY,

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Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf


## PRESSING THE PRESIDENT.

**All Missouri Now Interested in Getting Him to St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Interest in President Cleveland's western visit has intensified and spread out over the state since his letter withdrawing his acceptance of invitation to visit St. Louis. The citizens have determined to bring a very strong influence to bear on him and a number of letters have been received by Mayor Francis from citizens in various parts of the state urging another appeal. Accordingly, with the view of obtaining a more general expression of opinion, the mayor has issued an address to the people of Missouri. In it he has requested every county in the state to appoint one or more representatives to join a St. Louis committee and to accompany them to Washington to bear the invitation. The delegation will therefore not be a city delegation alone, but a committee representing the whole State of Missouri, all working to one end—to have the President of the United States to honor the people of this State by visiting its chief city this fall.

The mayor received from Charleston, Mo., a petition of two hundred voters of Mississippi county joining in the invitation. The committee will probably start from here next Monday and reach Washington about the time the president returns from New York.

**The Quebec Citadel Fire.**

QUEBEC, July 12.—The military investigation into the cause of the Citadel fire has been concluded, but no light has been cast upon the origin of the conflagration. All the officers examined state that they consider the powder magazine both fire and bomb proof, and the panic caused by fears of an explosion entirely uncalled for. Both the walls and roof consist of masonary six feet thick. The fire orignated in a quantity of straw just inside the stable door, which was left open on account of the hot weather. The fire marshal's investigation has been commenced.

**A Special Grand Jury in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, July 12.—A special grand jury was drawn in accordance with a request from State Attorney Grinnell to Judge Waterman. Just what its duties are is something around which there hovers considerable mystery. One report had it that the body will be called upon to investigate the "aldermanic combine," while another source had it that the connection of Mike McDonald with the court house steal is to be probed.

**Waiting to Lynch Him.**

ABERDEEN, Miss., July 12.—A crowd of determined men, armed with guns and pistols came into McCool station and awaited the arrival of the south-bound train, expecting Sheriff Roberts on with a prisoner Monroe Boyd, charged with the murder of W. H. Cornish. They were disappointed when they found the sheriff had taken Boyd in the opposite direction for safe keeping.

**Seventy-five Years Mrrried.**

OAKLAND, Ill., July 12.—Old settlers from all over this and surrounding townships are dropping into the Merrill homestead to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Merrill on the seventy-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The head of the family is 92 years old, while his wife has seen 89 summers.

**"The Green-Eyed Monster."**

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—William Cain colored, shot and probably fatally wounded Clarence Gibbs, also colored. Both men had been paying attentions to the one girl, and upon her having lately shown a preference for Gibbs Cain picked a quarrel with him and shot him in the side. Cain has not yet been arrested.

**A Present Worth Taking.**

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—A purse of $3,300 has been presented to the Rev. E. R. Craven, who lately resigned the pastorate of the Third Presbyterian church of this city. The sum represents $100 for each of the thirty-three years during which Dr. Craven officiated for the congregation.

**Drowned Twenty-five Feet From Shore.**

WHITESTONE, L. I., July 12.—Wm. J. Davenport of the engineer corps at Willet's Point was drowned while off Whitestone Point in a rowboat, which capsized twenty-five feet from the shore.

**The President's Pastor Ill.**

WASHINGTON, July 12.—DR. Sunderland, pastor of the church which the president attends, and former chaplain of the United States senate is very ill, having been overcome by the intense heat of the past week.

**Canadians Must Stop at Home.**

PORT HURON, Mich., July 12.—The United States custom house collector here stopped thirty Canadians from working on the Grand Trunk railroad. A number of these are employed in prominent positions.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 12 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, stationary temperature, winds shifting to westward.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Money on Call at 5 per cent.

| | Closing Saturday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| 4½s, 1891, reg. | 109 | 109½ |
| 4½s, 1891, con. | 109 | 109½ |
| 4s, 1907, reg. | 124½ | 128 |
| 4s, 1907, con. | 128½ | 128 |

STOCK MARKET.
CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Saturday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 60½ | 60¾ |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 145 | 145 |
| Central Pacific | 39 | 38¾ |
| Del. & Hudson | 101½ | 101 |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 134½ | 131¾ |
| Erie | 31¾ | — |
| Erie pref. | 70 | — |
| Lake Shore | 97½ | 96¾ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 63 | — |
| Michigan Central | 88¼ | 87½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 102¾ | 103¼ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 50¾ | 51¾ |
| N. J. Central | — | 78¾ |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud. | 110 | 109¾ |
| North Western | 117¾ | 117¾ |
| Oregon Navigation | 99¼ | 98¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 44½ | 44¾ |
| Reading | 57½ | 56¾ |
| Rock Island | 132 | 130¾ |
| St. Paul | 85¾ | 86¼ |
| Union Pacific | 57¾ | — |
| West. Union Tel. | 76¾ | 76¾ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Sept |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 85½ | 86 |
| Corn | 44 | 46½ |
| Oats | 35¾ | 31½ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern 19@20½c.; Western 18@20c.; Dairy—Imitation, 14@16c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16@18c.; western, 14@16c. Factory—Fresh, 11@13½c.; low grades, 7@8c.

Cheese—Market steady. New York cheddar; 8¾@9¾c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5@7c.

Eggs—Dull and weak; 13@14½; 14@14½.

## WHEN JANIE MILKED THE COWS.

The daisy held her dainty cup
To catch the dew-drops bright:
The bee had kissed the clover bobs,
And bade them all good-night;
The katy-did had tuned her song
Among the apple boughs,
And farther stretched the shadows long,
When Janie milked the cows.

The swallows flitted here and there,
The bat had left his bower,
The primrose, with a bashful air,
Unclosed her petaled flower;
The whippoorwill his plaintive tale
Proclaimed 'neath wooded boughs,
And twilight dropped her dusky vail,
While Janie milked the cows.

And Ben, the plowboy, strolling by,
Comes through the open bars,
While softly in the western sky
Shine out the tranquil stars.
And while the corn-blades whisper low,
Two lovers pledge their vows,
And the twilight's purple glow,
While Janie milks the cows.

* * * * * * *

A little cottage, snug and new,
With hop-vines at the door;
The sunbeams peeping softly through,
Lie dancing on the floor.
And when the first pale evening stars
Shine through the forest boughs,
Young farmer Ben, beside the bars,
Helps Janie milk the cows.

—*Helen Whitney Clarke, in Good Housekeeping.*

## ROMANCE OF A PRISON.

**An Aged Father and His Son Meet in the Garb of Convicts.**

George Washington, whose real name, George Bosworth, was revealed in a romantic manner, was received at the Indiana State Prison south, the other day, says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, to serve a term of one year for horse-stealing. The crime was committed last February in Brown County, and Washington, or Bosworth, was captured by the sheriff of Mahalasville, twenty-five miles north of the scene of the robbery, surrendering after receiving a gun-shot wound in his right arm.

As best he could by signs, he explained to the officer that he was deaf and dumb, and could not communicate with him on account of his injured arm. He was taken to Nashville, the county seat, and placed in jail to await his trial. A physician attended his wounded arm, which healed in a short time, but was useless, Washington claiming that it was paralyzed. He remained in jail until the latter part of April, when he was arraigned for trial. No one had ever seen the criminal before, and he excited much curiosity. He was fairly well dressed and of a prepossessing appearance, being about twenty-seven years of age, and showing evidences of intellect and excellent raising. The trial was commenced and was gone through very slowly. A blackboard had been arranged and on this the questions asked of Washington were written. He still held out that it was impossible to write with his left hand, and, the right being useless, a lot of cards with letters printed on them were obtained, and to every question the answer would be given by arranging the letters in the proper order to construct words. By his penitent and innocent appearance Washington gained the sympathy of the court and all the spectators. The ladies of the town began to sympathize with him, and all kinds of delicacies were sent to the jail. Every body in the county seemed to be on his side except Farmer Elmere, whose horses he had stolen, who insisted that he should have the full benefit of the law, employing other counsel besides the prosecuting attorney to prosecute the case against him. When Washington was arrested he had less than two dollars on his person, and in order to employ an attorney to defend him a festival was given. The trial progressed to the hearing of the evidence for the State, when Washington made known that he would like to have time to prepare a statement. The letters were taken to the jail, and to his attorney he made a statement, in substance as follows: "I plead guilty to the charge against me, and am aware of the enormity of the crime committed. I throw myself on the mercy of the court. The committing of the deed was never thought of until within a short time before being done. My life has been an honest one, and I was never before arrested on any charge. One year ago I left my home in Brooklyn, N. Y., with several hundred dollars in my possession, to make my home in Los Angeles, Cal. At St. Louis I stopped off for a few days' visit to my cousin, who induced me to remain with him, giving me employment as a clerk in his establishment. I was persuaded to loan him the money I had. A fire destroyed all he owned, and left both of us penniless. After ineffectual attempts to find employment I became discouraged, and started back to my former home a tramp. On the night the horses were taken I sought refuge from the storm in the hay-mow of the barn. When the horses were brought in by the owner a sudden impulse led me to steal and dispose of them to raise funds to reach home."

While the statement was being read nearly every lady in the court-room gave way to tears. The laws of Indiana make the crime of grand larceny punishable by a sentence to the State prison of from one to fourteen years, according to the value of the property stolen. Horse-stealing is classed as a crime almost equal to murder, and for any ordinary horse being stolen the punishment frequently is assessed at ten years' imprisonment. The court was in a quandary as to what it should do, and after taking nearly two weeks to think over the matter sentenced Washington to prison for one year, the lowest possible punishment.

A petition was put into circulation asking for Executive clemency, and the criminal was held just as long as possible, in the hope that a pardon would be granted. Hope was at last abandoned, and it was concluded to convey him to the prison. Hundreds of persons visited jail to bid him good-bye. The trip to Jeffersonville was uneventful, Washington never by the least sign showing that he was other than a deaf-mute, and the arm which had been wounded hung limp and apparently useless by his side.

After he had been delivered to the officers of the prison, and as he was just about to enter the door that led to the cell-house, he turned around with a laugh, and extending the supposed paralyzed arm said: "Good bye, sheriff; give my thanks to the good old judge and the ladies of Nashville for their kind treatment, and tell them I played the same racket in Allen County eighteen months ago, and received one year in the Northern prison for riding a horse away belonging to a farmer named Anderson, near Fort Wayne. I had just been out two weeks when again captured, and if it had not been for a shoe coming off one of the horses you would have never got me."

This, the first utterance heard from the lips of Washington, nearly paralyzed the sheriff, and he vowed that if he returned to his home and told how Washington had played it on them, he would be accused of being drunk in Jeffersonville, and had a certificate made out to the effect that the prisoner was deaf and dumb.

By the time Washington had donned his prison garb it was supper time, and he was placed in the rear of the ranks filing into the dining-room. Whenever a new convict is received he is called a fresh fish by the older ones. During the first meal they are subjected to the scrutiny of those occupying tables near to them. Washington was destined to be the most sensational "fish" caught for some time. At the same table, and immediately opposite him, sat an old gray-haired convict—Alexander Bosworth—who was sent to prison eight years ago, from Ripley County, to serve a seventeen years' sentence for counterfeiting. Bosworth took as much interest in the new arrival as the rest of the convicts. Suddenly he turned deathly pale and shook like a leaf. His head fell forward and he cried: "My son." With great difficulty he again raised his head and looked at the new convict. The recognition was mutual, and the son, whose name was supposed to be Washington, said: "Yes, I am your son."

The meal of both was untouched. The old man sat in silence, misery being discernible in every line of his face. The son braved the discovery as best he could, and when supper was over each followed his line to different quarters in the cell-house. The old man, bowed down by his own disgrace and the discovery that his son was a felon in the same building, was almost heart-broken, and, after his arrival at his cell, threw himself on his cot and gave vent to his pent-up grief in silent weeping. Toward night he became more composed, and gave the story of his life.

For many years he was a merchant in Cincinnati, at first in a small way, but by economy and strict attention the business increased, and at the age of forty he found himself in command of sufficient means to buy a small piece of property. He then married a lady a few years his junior, the result of the union being a daughter, Amelia, and the convict son, George. The business continued to prosper, and a few years found him comparatively well off. The daughter died at the age of twelve, and within a year she was followed by the mother. At her death it was her request that the son be given a collegiate education, and, if possible, he be induced to become a preacher. After the death of wife and child, Bosworth became negligent of his business, and devoted the greater portion of his time to the welfare of his son. George, being a boy of quick learning, was, at the age of sixteen, prepared to enter the primary department of an Ohio college. He was at first supplied with all the money he desired, but the father, during his lonesome hours at home, was led into several speculative schemes that in the end completely broke him up. In order that the desires of his dead wife might be carried out he began casting his thoughts around for some way to obtain money to keep the son at school.

In the spring of 1878, while in the vicinity of the Ohio & Mississippi railway depot, he fell in with a stranger, and together they walked up Mill street toward the business part of the city. During their walk Bosworth and the stranger engaged in talking about business matters, and the straitened condition of the once prosperous merchant was revealed to the companion. The stranger, who afterward turned out to be a young Rittenhouse, and a member of the then broken-up gang of counterfeiters by that name, which had been carrying on the manufacture of bogus money for years near Napoleon, Ripley County, Ind., took kindly to the old man, and informed him that he was very quietly manufacturing queer money, and he would furnish it to him very cheaply, and as the article he made was first class in workmanship, he would run but little risk in circulating it. Bosworth at first hesitated about going into the business, but after several drinks had been taken, and the humiliation it would cause his son to leave his studies considered, he consented and before he had separated from his new-found friend he was in the possession of one hundred five-dollar counterfeit bills that Rittenhouse had on his person wrapped up in a piece of paper.

Bosworth succeeded in his new business without being detected, and made frequent trips to the home of Rittenhouse for a supply of the spurious whenever he would run out. Unawares to him he was at last suspected, and a detective shadowed him. The sheriff of Ripley County was made aware of the business carried on, and in December, 1878, as Bosworth was about to board a train at Osgood for Cincinnati, he was arrested. His partner, however, got wind of the affair, and fled before an arrest could be made.

The county court was in session at Versailles, the county seat, and after an indictment was secured the prisoner found it would be useless to make any attempt to fight the case, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to seventeen years in the prison at Jeffersonville, where he arrived early in 1879.

The disgrace was so keenly felt by the father, whose name had never been before blackened, that he concluded to keep his son in ignorance of his fate. He never communicated with him afterward, and was unaware of his whereabouts until he met him at the supper table in the prison. Nothing is known as to how George Bosworth came to embark in the life of a horse-thief. It is but natural to suppose that, after his father had abandoned him, he returned to his former home; and, not finding any trace of his father, and being without means, fell in with some of the notorious gang of thugs that infested the city at that time, who had their headquarters in the vicinity of Fourth and Sycamore streets, and became a professional thief. The circumstances related are not often met with, and only go to show what prison life sometimes reveals.

### Terrible Plague of Snails.

The entire lower portion of Center County, Pa., is at present plagued by a most extraordinary visitation of snails or garden slugs. They come from their hiding-places in crevices, under board walks, stones, etc., only at night, and they cover the roads and walks by the million. In Penn's Valley and Bloomfield and the surrounding country they have eaten every growing thing in their path. Some gardens have been entirely destroyed. A letter from Penn's Valley says that mornings after warm nights walks and roads are literally covered with the slum which these insects leave in their trails and by bushels of dead snails that have been crushed by pedestrians and wagons. Lime, Paris green, salt and other insect destroyers have been scattered liberally where the snails travel and feed, but they have had no effect on them. The singular part of this plague is that no insects of the kind were ever known to be in the country before. Where they came from or what influences have brought them there so suddenly and in such immense numbers is a mystery no one has been able to solve.

### A Colorado Spook Story.

A remarkable story comes from Denver. It is about a young woman who not long ago was married to a soldier stationed at Fort Union, New Mexico. After the marriage he returned to his post, and she resumed her duties as a domestic in a Denver family. A few nights ago, while sitting in the kitchen, she heard several distinct raps upon the window. Looking up she saw the face of her husband. She ran to the door, opened it, and, calling, found no one on the outside. Then she fainted. Soon after she received a telegram saying that her husband had died at Union just about the hour when she saw his face at the window.

## RHYMES OF THE TIMES

### Trust Her Always.

Trust your mother, noble youth,
Turn not from the paths of truth;
In Temptation's evil hour,
Seek her, ere it gains new power.
She will never guide you wrong:
Faith in her will make you strong.
Trust your mother; aim to prove
Worthy of her fondest love.

Trust your mother, maiden fair;
Love will guide your steps with care.
Let no cloud e'er come between,
Let no shadow e'er be seen,
Hiding from your mother's heart
What may prove a poisoned dart.
Trust your mother; seek to prove
Worthy of her faithful love.

—*N. Y. Herald.*

### The One Idea.

"George! talk to me," the maiden cried,
To break the silence drear;
"I can't. To-night," the beau replied,
"I haven't one idea."

"Indeed, how strange," she answered, mild.
"Why so?" he asked in fear.
"Because I know," she sweetly smiled,
"That you *have* won nigh, dear."

"Oh! Ah! Miss Jones, you flatter me;
Pray make your meaning clear."
"I guess I'll have to, sir," laughed she.
"You are the one I'd hear."

"I fail to see the point," he blushed,
So far and yet so near.
"Then open both your eyes," she flushed,
"You are *not* the one-eyed bear."

"You said I was," the stupid sighed,
"And now I'm not—how queer."
"To what I've said I would," she cried,
"Have near a one hide ear."

And then in pity soft she laid
Her hand in his sincere,
And then he understood the maid
And said: "I've won high, dear."

—*H. C. Dodge, in Yonkers Gazette.*

### The Runaway Maiden.

Beside a little brooklet
There sate a little maiden,
Who conned a little booklet,
And ever was not afraiden;
Her glossy sunny ringlets
Shone like as they were golden:
An angel without wingiets
This maiden was, I'm tolden.

She had a pretty flowret
With in her hande well shapen,
For to this leafy bowret
The maiden had escapen
From gloomy convent outlet,
Which was, perchance, left open—
She'd come in here for to poutlet,
And likewise for to mopen.

But here she found the pamphlet,
Concerning which I've spoken—
It told about a trampiet,
Which means a man that's broken.
She read until the owlet
With hoots awoke the welkin;
Then she began to howlet,
And, furthermore, to yelkin.

The wailing of the damsel
Aroused a neighboring hamlet—
Folks thought it was a lambsel
A-bleating for its damlet.
When night began to darken
The western clouds of violet,
And wolves began to barken,
That little maid did diolet.

### Love's Vigil.

I watched her window for four long hours,
Waiting to catch one glimpse of her:
On her window ledge I could see my flowers,
As the night wind made her curtain stir.

The mellow light through the curtain soft
Came sifting, glimmering over the way,
And I thought how many a time and oft
My heart had gladdened at that bright ray.

"Will she never come? Does she not surmise
I wait for a glimpse of her dear form?
Ere she closes in sleep those dear, dark eyes,
Will she lift her sash?" (for the night was warm.)

Slowly the moments crept apace
Till the mystic hour was twelve times told.
Still no sign of the dear one's face
For a fond "good-night," as in days of old.

But soft! She comes! My love! My sweet
I shall see at last. Great Cæsar's bones!
They have shifted around, across the street,
And given her room to old Bill Jones!

—*Judge.*

### Mine Enemy.

Upon the street he passed me by
To-day, my bitter enemy.
My heart was full of bitterness,
Which 'twould have pleased me to express
In some way, so that he might know
In what contempt I held my foe.
But better feelings o'er me came;
My cheeks burned with the flush of shame.
How could I have been so unkind?
He might have trouble on his mind.
My heart was full of bitterness—
His might be weighted with distress.
To injure him I had the will—
His wife or children might be ill.
And they, his cherished ones, must be
As dear to him as mine to me.
Thus musing 'twixt regret and shame,
To this conclusion there I came:
If we of one great family
Each form a separate part,
There is no room for enmity
In any human heart.

### Les Miserables.

The gorgeous rise of the sun in the east,
When breaks on the world the morn,
Does not interest or amuse in the least
The man who has a corn.

The radiant splendor of a moonlit night,
The reflection of stars in the lake,
The girl in whose eyes there dances love-light—
All pale on the man with toothache.

The life of that man is void of joy
And full of care and turmoil—
There's nothing that pleases, but all things annoy—
The man with a troublesome boil.

The man thinks the world but a fleeting show—
If he weren't a man he'd pout—
When he rocks in his chair by the fire to and fro,
With a cruel attack of the gout.

—*Cincinnati Telegram.*

### About This Time.

When swift through glade and meadow green
Trips the light-footed dawn,
The mower from his slumber wakes,
Springs from his bed, his toilet makes,
And soon the noisy of his machine
Is heard upon the lawn.

Then farewell sleep, the friend of man!
It takes its leave of us;
We toss and turn and groan and sigh
In vain. We can not close an eye,
And we pronounce the mower an
Unmitigated cuss.

—*Boston Courier.*

MALARIA is being successfully treated in the medical stations of the Punjaub with picrate of ammonia. The usual dose is from one-eighth of a grain to one and a half grains four or five times a day in pill. Half a grain is a fair average dose. Thus given the result is soon visible. In the great majority of the cases treated one-half grain doses in the interval prevented the recurrence of the next attack of the fever, while in about twenty per cent. of the patients two or three attacks followed before the fever ceased. In only one case of quartan ague, despite large doses of the salt, the fever recurred for six periods, gradually diminishing in intensity, and then yielding to it. It is equally successful in all the forms of ague, but it is a curious fact that the cases in which it failed to cure were all of the tertian variety.

## THE PRETTY WIDOW.

**How She Reaped a Rich Harvest From Her Fellow-Boarders.**

A reporter for the New York *Sun* went up to East Twenty-third street the other day and asked the keeper of a fashionable boarding house what she meant by the following advertisement:

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS: $12 EACH per week; references from professional men preferred; references from publishers and manufacturers not accepted. No. —— East Twenty-third street.

"Several weeks ago," the lady said, after stipulating that her name should not be published, "a fashionably dressed woman came here for board. She said she was a widow of means, and wanted a quiet home for an indefinite period. Her beautiful face and rich clothing, as well as her refined appearance, pleased me very much, but I asked for her references. She named a publisher on Bleecker street, to whom I sent a note asking if he knew the lady. I got a cordial indorsement of her in return, and next day she moved in with a big trunk. My servants, who carried the trunk up stairs, noticed that it was very heavy. In fact, it took three of the colored waiters to get it up to the third floor back room, which the widow said she preferred to occupy, as it was quiet, was the cheapest room in the house, and I only charged her nine dollars a week for it.

"Well, I was greatly pleased with my beautiful boarder, who insisted on paying me two weeks in advance and taking my receipt. For the first few days she came down to the parlor, every evening, and in a week knew every lady and gentleman in the house. She seemed bent upon making herself popular, and, toward the end of the week, she had begun to visit the ladies in their rooms. Well, on Saturday night she asked one lady if she did not want to buy for seven dollars a book of steel engravings which had been purchased by the widow for ten dollars. I found, after I got them home,' said the widow, 'that I had received the identical book from a friend the same day.' The book was sold. On Sunday the widow came into the parlor with her arms full of illustrated books of history and portfolios of engravings. She had thought some of us might like to look over her collection, she said, and of course we did not object, although I commenced to think my new lodger was taking a great deal of pains to please the comparative strangers. I looked over some of them myself and listened to her explain that they were from a collection of a dear friend, who had asked her to take them to a second-hand store the next day and sell them. All of a sudden it struck me as quite peculiar that every one of those books was new, and had been published recently. Moreover, they were all published by one man, and that one man was the gentleman who had sent me such a warm commendation of my new boarder. I shut up the book I was looking at and began to think and listen and watch. The widow, by this time, was surrounded by a dozen of my gentlemen boarders and three or four ladies, and was discoursing on the merits of the books. In ten minutes she had sold a book to every young man there; simply charmed the money out of them by the power of her beauty. She 'was so glad,' she said, 'to think that her dear friend would realize at least a portion of what the books were worth.' I said nothing, but thought a great deal, and that night, when I met the widow coming down-stairs with another armful of books, I invited her into my private parlor and told her that I would have to ask her to give up her room.

"'Indeed, I can not,' she said, placidly, 'I paid you two weeks in advance, and my time is not up until next Saturday.'

"'You are nothing more nor less than a book canvasser,' I said, angrily.

"'Well, yes, I do sell books sometimes, but I am going to stay here until Saturday. Now, Mrs. Boardinghousekeeper, let me make a bargain. I will be careful not to shock the proprieties any more than I can help in discharging my duty'—think of her impudence—'but I must sell my books, and sell them I will, and if you interfere with me I will raise a scene, and you'll lose a good many boarders.'

"She said this with exasperating coolness, but I knew I couldn't help myself. She stayed here until Saturday night, and she sold her whole trunkful of books right in this house. She would go to every lady's room night after night and talk up her books until some of them suspected her true business. On Thursday and Friday nights she began to interview the gentlemen boarders at their room doors. She never would go into their rooms. I will say she seemed respectable and careful of her reputation, but it certainly was aggravating to me to find that woman talking up her books in every corner of the house.

"She left on Saturday afternoon, and I noticed that her trunk was carried away in an express wagon, while she walked two doors down the street and into another boarding house. The next day I learned that she was living there, and went down to see the boarding house lady, who is a friend of mine. The widow had brought a letter of reference from a Broadway manufacturer, and she had a heavy trunk. She had likewise paid two weeks' board in advance. In a few days the keeper of the house came to me and told me that her new boarder was selling corsets and dress goods to all the ladies and neckties to all the gentlemen boarders.

"Now you know why I want references from professional men, and why I will not accept references from publishers and manufacturers. The professional men have no goods to sell, and, therefore, they will not supply me with boarders in the person of canvassers."

### Advice in a Pleasant Garb.

It is said that Bishop Fowler, of the Methodist Church, once gave some advice to a conference congregation in this fashion: "Don't say any thing against the man who is to come after you. A minister who did bear this in mind was asked by his parishioners what kind of a man his successor was. 'Oh, brother —— is a good man, but ——' 'But what? If there's anything wrong that is just what we want to know. Now tell us what's the matter.' 'Well, Brother —— is a good man, but the fact is, brethren, he parts his hair in the middle.' 'We won't have him. We don't want a dude. Conference must not send him.' The appointed Sunday arrived, and with it the dude minister. As he walked up the aisle a broad grin overspread the faces in the rear seats. By the time he reached the pulpit the congregation broke out into a roar of laughter. The minister was bald."

### A Model for Woman Writers.

Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the editor of *St. Nicholas*, is one of the most genial of the women writers to meet. She is pleasant-faced, blue-eyed and brown-haired, just plump enough to become a woman who has made a place for herself, and is not fretting about possibilities of future success or failure; vivacious, an excellent talker, and always—a criterion of a literary woman's prudence still—well dressed.


# The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue.

*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,*
*For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.*
*For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.*
*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert winemen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


### PRESS POINTERS.

—Gardens never looked finer.

—Drowning accidents are reported from all parts of the country.

—A special session of the Union county court was held at Elizabeth to-day.

—There will be many vacant seats in the Sunday schools for several weeks.

—The big pumpkins, squashes, etc., are getting in training for the State fairs.

—Sailor hats were never so much worn by young misses and ladies as this season.

—Corn has taken a prodigious leap recently, and the hot nights did the business.

—The usual Thursday night meeting of the Reform Club will be held to-morrow evening.

—Opinions will be delivered in the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton on the 22d instant.

—Many of the lawns throughout the city present a charming appearance. The recent rains have beautified them very much.

—The members of the Fire Board do not anticipate getting a decision in the fire tax matter before the October term of the Supreme Court.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Plainfield Order of American Firemen will take place in the parlor of Warren Engine house to-morrow evening.

—An Asbury Park paper says: "Several more large excursions are expected from Plainfield, N. J. Asbury Park must be the favorite place with Plainfielders."

—The district messenger boys amuse themselves in front of the company's office on Park avenue, these warm evenings, by practicing climbing the telephone poles.

—A crate of huckleberries took a tumble from Mr. C. B. Clifton's truck at the corner of Park and North Avenues this morning, and the contents were scattered over the roadbed.

—William Ayres, an expressman, employed by Mr. E. H. Holmes, on North avenue, was wrestling with a Saratoga trunk on the sidewalk at the depot this morning, when he slipped—spraining his ankle.

—The Elizabeth Commissioners of Taxation completed their labors yesterday, as a Court of Errors and Appeals, and to-day will sit as a County Board with the various Assessors of taxes in the different townships of Union county.

—The attending physician at Muhlenberg hospital reports an improvement to-day, in the condition of James McShain, who was run over by a coal train at Dunellen on Monday afternoon, whereby his left leg had to be amputated.

—Paste this on a card and hang it round your neck, it will save you from the hot weather fiend:

YES, I KNOW IT'S HOT.
DON'T SAY A WORD!

—An empty west-bound Philadelphia and Reading coal train broke in two near Richmond street about nine o'clock last evening, and the engine and some of the cars ran nearly to Dunellen before the engineer discovered that he was minus half of his train.

—The Plainfield military company as a part of the Third Reg't, of N. J., seems to be *non est*. Another meeting was called for last evening, but no quorum was present and the organization as it stood has fallen through. The project of an independent company is now receiving the attention of those principally interested.

—The seventeenth annual convention and exhibition of the New Jersey State Dental Society will be held at the Coleman house, Asbury Park, on Wednesday, July 20th, and the three following days. Other States will also be represented in the exhibiting department, and manufacturers, druggists and inventors are invited to place on exhibition all goods likely to be of interest to the profession.

—Lawn parties and lawn dresses are much in vogue.

—There is an immense amount of travel on the railroads.

—Yesterday was the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne.

—Most of the school teachers have gone from the city on vacation.

—Less muzzled dogs are observed on the streets this season than in former years.

—Governor Green yesterday appointed Harry D. Ryerson of Sussex county, a member of the State Board of Pharmacy.

—If the delaware peach crop is a failure, it is a mystery what the growers are going to do with the 1,500,000 baskets they have ordered. Perhaps they will use them to set hens in.

—On our last page to-day is published Dr. Talmage's sermon of last Sunday, preached at "The Hamptons," on the pleasant reception that awaits the Christian in the Golden City.

—Edison's latest scheme is an arrangement for transmitting sound under water from one ship to another. He expects to send messages fifteen miles in any direction by means of a submerged steam whistle.

—Be careful of the little ones. Don't neglect the first sign of intestinal trouble. If any disease was causing such mortality among adults as cholera infantum now is with the babies, the whole country would be panic-stricken over the epidemic.

—Mayor J. H. Cooley and Marshal Becker were this morning served with notices to appear before Justice Nodyne at his office on West Front street, on Tuesday, July 19th instant at two o'clock in the afternoon to answer Robert Simpson in an action of tort wherein the plaintiff demands $200.

—We are surprised to-day to learn from their own mouths of a dozen otherwise intellectual people, who—until THE PRESS published the fact—were not aware that the brilliantly shining Venus, that is now our evening star, is not a balloon-suspended electric light. A person's education, nowadays, depends entirely upon where they get their information.

—The Elizabeth *Herald* in one of its too truthful editorials, says: "If a liquor dealer sells a glass of beer on Sunday he is promptly apprehended, and made to answer for the misdemeanor, but a toy pistol that has more death in it than a keg of Gambrinus' nectar, is prohibited by law, and the police are responsible for all the evil that has come out of its sales."

—Irving Downes, the runaway lunatic, who was captured on Sunday at New Brunswick by Detective Gregory, was brought before Judge Hyer in the Union county court at Elizabeth, yesterday. The Judge, on a motion made by Gen. Fay, counsel for the Downes family, granted an order consigning the demented man to the Morris Plains Asylum. He was returned thereto last evening.

—The Philadelphia and Reading railroad company is putting all its train hands through a rigid examination as to their sight and hearing, together with other qualifications necessary for the safe running of trains. Several old hands have been discharged because of their color blindness. The examination was begun several days ago, and will continue until all the men running on the road have been tested.

—From St. Peter down to Leo XIII there have been 258 Popes. Of these, eighty-two are venerated as saints, thirty-three were martyred, one hundred and four were natives of Italy, fourteen were Frenchmen, nine Greeks, seven Germans, five Asiatics, three Africans, three Spaniards, five Dalmatians. One was a Hebrew, one a Thracian, one a Hollander, one Portuguese, one a Candiot and one an Englishman.

—A valuable bay mare, ten years old, was stolen from the stable of Dr. F. B. Norton, at Metuchen, early this morning. The animal is described as being 16 hands high, weighs about 1,100 pounds, top saddle marks, raises front feet high when stepping, with an enlargement in front of left flank. The authorities in both this city and North Plainfield have been notified to be on the lookout for the missing animal. Several horses have recently been stolen in this locality, and owners would do well to securely lock their stable doors at night.

—The popular minstrel combination known as "Thatcher, Primrose & West," will start on their Fall and Winter tour August 1, opening at Chicago, Ill. The combination has added many new features which will not only please the public, but no doubt prove remunerative to the proprietors. Elegant new costumes have been secured at an outlay of over $1,600, which are attractive and unique. The grouping on the stage will be more pleasing and effective than formerly. Handsome new scenery, painted by the finest scenic artist in the world, and costing over $2,600, will be among the many new features indulged in by this, the cleverest and most pleasing minstrel troupe travelling. Thatcher, Primrose & West will appear at the Plainfield Opera House the latter part of September.

### FIRE BOARD MEETING.

**Bills Audited—Gazelle Engine to be Repaired and a New Hose Carriage for No. 3 Company.**

The Board of Fire Commissioners held their regular July meeting in the City Court room last evening. President Jones called the meeting to order soon after eight o'clock and besides him the roll call showed the following members present: Messrs. Knowland, McClure and Rogers. Commissioners Brower and Livingston were absent.

The Clerk read the minutes of the last regular meeting of May 10th, and they stood approved as read.

Under the title of "Communications from any member of the Board," Mr. Knowland offered the following resolution, and upon motion it was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President and Treasurer be empowered to borrow $1,200 to pay the note falling due on August 12th, next.

President Jones called for representatives from the various companies, and Charles Seibel from Warren Engine Company said the steam heater in that house was in a bad condition; it was impossible to have a fire in it, and the gas which escaped from the heater was detrimental to the men and horses. He said the heater had been out of repair for two months, and Mr. Knowland asked him why he did not lay his grievance before the Board at its last meeting. A motion subsequently prevailed that the President be authorized to have the necessary repairs made.

The next in the order of business was the election of members whose names had been laid over for thirty days under the rule. A ballot was taken on the name of Mr. P. A. Emmons for active membership in Alert Hose Company, and he was unanimously elected.

Everitt Marsh was also elected a member of No. 2 Engine Company, after Mr. McClure had inquired as to whether or no he was connected with the fracas at Netherwood which resulted in disbanding the Company in June, 1878.

BILLS.

Claims were presented as follows and ordered paid as soon as the funds would permit: D. S. Roberts, carriage hire (old bill) $7.25; J. B. Gable, services as engineer, $9; D. J. Smith, horse hire, $6.25; Levi Bird, horse hire, $6.25; Peter Seader, horse hire, $12.75; W. N. Rowe, sign, $2.50; J. A. Hubbard, making assessment, $125; W. V. Mundy, Janitor, $10.50; V. W. Nash, delivering tax bills, $12.68; J. V. Whitlock, stone and carting for new well on South Second street, $49.50; S. J. Robinson, watching in tower, $2; W. L. Force & Bro., $25.50; Emil Scheidecker, John Jackson and John Albert, for watching in tower, (each two dollars) $6; A. Utzinger, repairs, $7.50; C. Seible, cleaning hose and use of horses, $13.90; J. A. Kriney, services as stoker, $6; P. Hapenny, washing hose, $11.60; E. M. Mosher, services as engineer $6; Wm. Kelly, ringing bell, $1; H. Goeller, horse hire, $27.75; Joseph Cooney, services as wheelman on truck, $2; P. Keleher, services as engineer, $9; J. H. Searing, watching in tower, $2; T. O. Doane, material, labor, etc., $70.60.

Mr. Knowland said he thought it was just and proper for the Board to petition the City Council to offer a reward for the apprehension of the person or persons who are instrumental in causing so many incendiary fires, and that if the Council did not see fit to comply with the petition the Board would at least be on paper before that august body. So far as he was aware, he said, no action had been taken to bring the criminals to justice, and he thought it was high time (as every one else thinks) that some action should be taken in the matter. Mr. McClure remarked that that action had already been taken in a quiet way, but in just what way and by whom he did not state. President Jones said that he would privately confer with Mr. Knowland in the near future and inform him what step had been taken by the Board at a private meeting held recently.

Mr. McClure said that in pursuance of a resolution passed at the last meeting the Board had instructed Mr. Knowland and himself to have Gazelle engine repaired, but the Chief had told him that it would be imprudent to send it away before the Fourth of July; consequently the delay. He asked for instructions as to how the steamer should be sent, and Mr. Knowland said he would confer with General Freight Agent Wyckoff of the Central Railroad, and thereby secure special rates for transportation.

The President called attention to the important matter of the Commissioners sitting as a Board of Appeals in cases of taxation, and it was decided to sit in the City Court room on Wednesday, July 20th, between the hours of two and six p. m.

Chief Waters suggested that the Board purchase a suitable hose carriage for Warren 3 Engine Company, the same as those now in use by the other companies, and Mr. Knowland offered a resolution that Mr. McClure and himself be authorized to use their own judgment in purchasing a carriage. The resolution was adopted, and the meeting then adjourned.

### PARTICULAR MENTION.

Ex-Councilman D. J. Marshall of Park avenue, has gone to Saratoga.

Frank E. Newman of West Fifth street has gone to Pine Bush, New York state for a short sojourn.

Mr. F. C. Langhorne had great luck at Sewaren, yesterday. His catch consisted of 46 of the biggest kind of weak-fish.

Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham and daughter are expected to arrive in New York to-day from their European tour.

Rev. J. B. Cleaver has returned to Plainfield after a trip to Saratoga. He reports the weather very hot at that place, the thermometer registering as high as 115 degrees in the shade.

Mr. S. B. Deane, formerly connected with the furniture establishment of F. C. Green, this city, is now employed in the extensive warerooms of Messrs. Baumann Bros., of West 23rd street, New York.

Randolph Marsh, a member of the Mason's Union of this city, is lying dangerously ill at his home on Plainfield ave., but his brother masons are kindly assisting him and administering to his wants.

Mrs. Charles Burnett and daughters start to-morrow for the White Mountains for a stay of some weeks. Mr. Burnett will remain at Force's Hotel, being unable to leave his New York business that has grown so extensive.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Clarkson, and Miss Clarkson, of "The Elms," have engaged a suite of rooms at the Monmouth House, Spring Lake. They left this morning for a few weeks sojourn at that most charming of seaside resorts.

Cashier Carman Parse of the First National Bank, has a framed *fac simile* of a check for sixteen cents which passed through a New York bank. Checks for less than a dollar often pass through the bank, Mr. Parse says, in balancing up accounts.

The eight-months-old infant son of City Judge Ulrich is lying dangerously ill, from a complaint bordering on Cholera infantum. Mrs. Ulrich will accompany the child to Sea Girt to-day, as the doctor has recommended a change of air for the little one's health.

Among the latest arrivals at Asbury Park from this city are Mr. J. Clark and wife at the Bristol; Miss Julia Atkins, at the Leadley; Mr. S. T. Hillman at the Minot House; Frank S. Brown and family at the Belvidere, and Mr. J. W. Jackson at the Metropolitan.

Rev. John A. Todd, D. D., a distinguished clergyman from Tarrytown, N. Y., was the guest during yesterday of Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman of Somerset street. Rev. Dr. Todd is the leading spirit in the Reformed church Classis of Tarrytown, and is an eloquent orator.

Miss Ida C. Kellum, formerly of this city, is spending the Summer at "The Catskill," Demarest, N. J. This hotel has become very popular under the management of Mr. C. L. Johnson in whose hands the Park house, this city, was so successful a few years ago.

The family of Mr. Jacob Kirkner of Eighth street will leave next week for their Summer residence, "Prospect Villa," Stamford, Delaware county, N. Y. This beautiful home is situated at the base of the last of the lofty peaks that form the celebrated range of Catskill mountains.

Several thousand persons, mostly Catholics, were present in New Brunswick yesterday afternoon, and more than half of those present viewed the remains of the late Rev. Father John Rogers as they lay in state near the altar in St. Peter's church. A guard of honor, composed of the leading church societies, watched beside the bier all of last night, and will be relieved by the clergy to-day, when the funeral service will take place.

Levi D. Delts died suddenly of heart disease at the residence of his niece at Linden, N. J., on Monday, at ten a. m. The funeral took place from the First Reformed church at Somerville, to-day. At the time of his death, the deceased was in charge of the hotel Windsor, at Trenton, N. J. Not feeling well he visited his niece at Linden on Thursday last, where he became suddenly ill, and died as above stated. The deceased had relatives and many warm friends in this city, who will long remember him for his genial manners and courteous ways, and esteem him for his noble, manly qualities.

### The State of the Case.

So long as the fool-killer neglects his duty, communities will be misled by irresponsible statements of all sorts from irresponsible sources. The question of the sale of liquor on the boats chartered to connect with excursions from Plainfield and other points along the line of the Central railroad, is just now, in one or two cases, agitating our public's mind. The fact of the matter is, associations or individuals arranging water excursions from this city, charter with the boat all its privileges and thus control its use in every particular. If the Reform Club does not permit liquor to be sold on its excursion it will not be; and No. Two Engine company may allow the sale of anything it chooses.

### Public School Matters.

Because of the efficient services of Janitors Munday, Clarkson and Hope, there is but little to be done in the way of repairing or freshening up the public schools of the city. The wood-work and furniture of the school at Fifth and Union streets, is all as fine as new after the oiling and polishing given it by Janitor Clarkson. The interiors of the other schools are being treated in the same way by Messrs. Munday and Hope.

The article published in THE PRESS of yesterday in relation to the low salaries paid State school teachers, refers, of course, only to the teachers of district schools. The teachers of our city's schools are paid all the money the Board of Trustees are given by the people for the purpose. Nevertheless, that's too little, too.

It will take about one hundred and fifty tons of coal to heat our public schools during the Winter, and the Board of Education will soon advertise for proposals. Although it may be somewhat the duty of the Board to buy its coal in Plainfield of those who are taxed with the rest of the community for the support of the schools, it is much more the duty of the Board to buy its coal—and all supplies—wherever the cost is the cheapest.

President Kirkner and Messrs. Harper and Wadsworth of the Board of School Trustees, will make a tour of inspection of the School buildings, to-morrow afternoon. The janitors are notified to be in attendance that they may call the attention of the Trustees to any necessary repairs that must be made before the schools open again.

Upon the completion of the tool works at Grant avenue, and the bringing to this city of its large colony of high-class mechanics and artisans, how can the three hundred contingent children, or more, be accommodated with means of education? That question will be another thorn in the flesh of our Board of School Trustees. The present laws provide means whereby another building may be erected for the purposes of public education. But what is the use of other buildings when the Board has not the income to meet the expenses of such? Most of "We the people" think it is only necessary to provide the room to accommodate the increasing school rolls. The fact of the matter is, however, that it costs about $6,000 a year to run a school of eight classes.

### Woodcock Scarce.

The sporting men who have been trying to kill woodcock ever since the season opened have not had much success. Almost every swamp in the State has been scoured by the local Nimrods and the birds are found to be very scarce. This is due to two causes, the birds failing to nest in the Spring and the wet weather, which has caused them to scatter over a vast amount of territory. Outside of the many hunters in our State it is estimated that on the morning of the Fourth over two thousand New Yorkers, all accompanied with from one to three dogs, scattered about the State to hunt woodcock. Our sportsmen are justly incensed at the raids made to their territory by non-resident shooters, who are reckless in the use of their firearms and regardless of the amount of grass and grain they tread down and destroy. The season closes on August 1st.

### Rather Mixed.

The following from the New Brunswick *Times* of yesterday, seems a little mixed. What Mr. Sherman "said" is about right, and refers to the condition of the gentleman now lying so seriously ill at the City Hotel. But what Dr. Rice "said" fails seemingly to connect:

"Mr. Sherman of Plainfield was in town on Sunday. He said that Mr. James McMullen was very ill. It is thought the disease is typhoid fever.

Dr. Rice said that the cause of death was convulsions, and he decided that it was unnecessary to hold an inquest."

The New Brunswick *Fredonian*, however, said in its issue of yesterday—after quoting the above:

Dr. Rice says that if Mr. McMullen is dead he has not heard of it, neither did he know that Mr. McMullen had had convulsions, in fact he knows nothing about Mr. McMullen's sickness.

### The Plainfield Homing Club.

At the residence of Mr. J. Hervey Doane, LaGrande avenue, last evening, was organized a Homing Club of prominent young gentlemen owners of Antwerp flyers in this city. Mr. Doane was elected president, and Mr. George Sanders, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Sydney Dorman, who owns some of the finest birds, and Mr. Charles Doane, whose loft is the most complete in this section of the country, were also part of the organization. The club now becomes a member of the Philadelphia Federation, and will have its first race for official record under the endorsement of the Federation, probably about August 6th from Philadelphia to this city.

—It is officially stated that the limit of redemption of the trade dollars does not expire until September 3d, instead of July 1st, as heretofore announced.

## BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

### TROUBLE FEARED IN PARIS.

PARIS, July 13.—The belief is hourly becoming stronger that there will be trouble here to-morrow, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile, and every possible precaution is being taken against it. M. Paul de Cassagnac advises every one who can do so to leave the city on that day, and counsels those who cannot to keep within doors as much as possible.

### SHARP NOT SENTENCED YET.

NEW YORK, July 13—When the doors of the Court of Oyer and Terminer were opened this morning, which was not until half-past ten, it was not long until every seat was occupied by a crowd anxious to know what Jacob Sharp's sentence would be. At nineteen minutes of eleven Mr. Sharp was assisted into court by two men. Judge Barrett was ill and could not attend and the court was adjourned by Judge Donohue until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

### Somerset County Freeholders.

The Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders met at Somerville yesterday and transacted the regular order of business. The Board heard the report of the Director and Freeholder Wyckoff who went to Newark on Saturday and examined the new glass ballot boxes as prescribed by the Legislature at the last session. It was decided to purchase eighteen of the new boxes, aggregating a total cost of $450 to the county. The Board also refused the bids for the construction of a new iron bridge seventy feet long over a creek on Hamilton street, Bound Brook, and in its stead ordered a platform to be built and other necessary repairs made. An A truss bridge was granted over the stream of water near Martinsville, instead of an arch bridge which the Board considered was inexpedient to erect as the water at that point often rushed by at the rate of about forty miles an hour, and consequently an arch bridge would not stand the pressure.

The Director, and Messrs. Hilderbrant, Ballentine, Heywood, Wyckoff and Kurtz were appointed as a committee to examine the bridge at Peapack near Apgar's Mills, 75 feet span, with power to rebuild the same if found necessary. The committee were also empowered to widen the same. Bills amounting to nearly $2,000 were audited, and the Board adjourned.

### Your Dogs Can't Bark.

Those of our citizens who have big dogs, little dogs, or yellow dogs with stump tails, should remember that the season for hydrophobia is at hand, and that a mad dog along the streets is more to be dreaded than a wild Comanche on the war path. Your dogs may be very pretty, but in the Summer they are safer out of sight, and if you have a nice little doggy, try to induce him to stay at home, and see that he gets plenty of good fresh water and is well cared for, and you will have no hydrophobia about. If your dog persists in barking and howling the remedy is a simple one. Get the Court of Chancery to restrain him with an injunction. That Court has just granted an injunction to restrain the dogs of Mr. Dahn, of Flemington, from barking at night until the suit as told in last Friday's PRESS can be fully heard.

### State Board of Education.

The meeting of the State Board of Education which was postponed from last week, was held at Trenton yesterday. The following County Superintendents were elected: Burlington—Edgar Haas; Camden—Rev. F. R. Brace; Cape May—V. C. Miller; Cumberland—Dr. Joseph Moore; Gloucester—Dr. Milligan; Mercer—Dr. Lloyd Wilbur; Middlesex—H. B. Willis; Monmouth—Dr. Samuel Lockwood; Morris—Mr. Mott; Ocean—Edward N. Ronan; Somerset—W. T. F. Ayres; Sussex—Luther Hill; Salem—election postponed. A resolution prevailed that the State Superintendents investigate the subject of industrial education with its applicability to New Jersey's school system.

### Cut Her Foot.

Mrs. William Grogan of West Front street, met with a painful accident Sunday, which nearly resulted in dismembering three of the toes on her right foot. She was about the house attending to her duties when she accidentally stepped on some fragments of glass, from a broken goblet which the children had dropped on the floor. The glass cut through the slipper and stocking she wore, penetrating the flesh to the bone. Blood flowed from the wound in profusion and it was some time before the flow could be checked. The wound although not considered dangerous will necessarily inconvenience Mrs. Grogan for some time.

—Many of the handsomest elms in the city are a prey to the worms.

# AT HIS OLD HOME

## THE PRESIDENT VISITS THE SCENES OF HIS YOUTH.

**He Carries the Bandboxes and Walks from the Station—The Clinton Celebration.**

HOLLAND PATENT, N. Y., July 13.—The dew was on the roses when the president's party arrived at Utica. On the way they occupied Chauncey M. Depew's luxuriously appointed private car. At the depot they dropped Colonel Lamont, who had promised to spend the day with friends living in Utica. Nobody was on hand to greet the president except the officials of the road, as his time of arrival had been kept secret.

A special engine was attached to the car and drew it over the remainder of the journey to Holland Patent. Miss Cleveland had expected the party to come by the regular train, and so had sent no conveyance for them to the special. However, this did not disconcert the chief magistrate very much. He seemed to enjoy the novelty of looking after himself. Jumping briskly out of the car he helped Mrs. Grover alight. She was in the gayest of spirits, and enchanted the rustic station master by nodding to and smiling on him.

It was indeed very refreshing to see the president loaded down with Mrs. Cleveland's bandboxes strolling up the village street, with the lady walking a little behind and taking stock of the district. Soon the walk ended at "the Weeds."

All morning the family remained within doors, enjoying a domestic chat. But promptly at 2 o'clock the people of the village began to flock to "the weeds," where the president, it had been announced would hold a reception. Dairy Commissioner J. K. Brown presented the callers to Mr. Cleveland.

The president stood in the small pavilion and said a pleasant word to each. He undertook this extra effort in addition to the strain of shaking hands, because the population of Holland Patent is limited, and he calculated that a large percentage would be too shy to come.

Mrs. Cleveland did not appear, which greatly disappointed many of the visitors.

Early in the evening the president went to bed and got up early to-day in order to board a sunrise train for Clinton, where the centennial anniversary of that village after this to be famous for something else is being celebrated.

At 5 this afternoon they will be once more in Utica where Senator Kiernan will have the supreme felicity of dining them. In the evening another reception will be inflicted on the president.

To-morrow the president will start on a visit to his clerical brother William N. at Forestport.

CLINTON, N. Y., July 13.—This morning a special car was sent to Holland Patent to convey the president and Mrs. Cleveland to this place. The reception committee composed of ladies and gentlemen, met them and escorted them to the residence of Mrs. O. S. Williams in Clinton Village. For many years, the husband of Mrs. Williams was treasurer of Hamilton college. The programme arranged for which is being gone through with to-day is as follows:

Sunrise—A Federal salute of 38 guns and ringing of village church bells. 9:30 a. m.—The procession will move under the direction of Grand Marshal Watson and be reviewed by the president and party on its return when passing the head of the park.

12 to 1—Informal reception by the president at Mrs. O. S. Williams's.

1 p. m.—Literary exercises in the park, with the opening prayer by President Darling of Hamilton college. Address of welcome by the Rev. Edward Powell, D. D. Address on the "History and Settlement of the village of Clinton," by Prof. A. G. Hopkins.

Oration—Prof. Oren Root, Hamilton college. Poem by Clinton Scollard, of Clinton. The president will make a few remarks during the exercises.

Banquet to invited guests after the exercises.

At 4 p. m. while the president is attending the banquet, Mrs. Cleveland will give a reception to ladies at Mrs. Williams's

The president and Mrs. Cleveland will return to Utica at the conclusion of this programme and will be the guests of ex-Senator Kernan over night. In the evening they will give a public reception at the Butterfield house. On Thursday the party will go to Forest Port, which is not far from Booneville, to visit the president's brother, the Rev. William N. Cleveland. The Thousand Islands are so temptingly near at hand that the president may, before his return to Washington, take a steamboat trip as far as Alexandria Bay or even Ogdensburg.

Late yesterday afternoon the president and Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by Miss Cleveland and Miss Hastings walked down to the village cemetery, where the president's parents are buried and where the family monument stands. They returned soon after six o'clock. Early in the evening large delegations from neighboring towns arrived, and in consideration of the distance they had come the president and Mr. Cleveland consented to receive them informally. After that they were left to an undisturbed night's rest. Upward of 500 persons were received during the afternoon and evening.

## REDUCED TO A SCIENCE.

**Harvey, the Treasury Bookkeeper, Understood the Business.**

WASHINGTON, July 43.—The government detectives are still searching through Harvey's effects for evidence of his forgeries. His desk at the department was forced open yesterday. In the course of their investigation the detectives found ample evidence that Harvey went at the business of forgery in a thorough practical way, and made a study of it as he might of an art or a science. He had evidently devoted much time to the study. Books have been found in which were written by him a great variety of signatures in different inks and with all sorts of pens. Accompanying each signature was a note giving an analysis of how it was done. Under one for instance, he would write, "Written with left hand," with certain sort of pen and quality of ink. He also kept a record of what he had done, for what use certain signatures were, etc., so as to guide him in his work. The evidence indicates that he is a skilled and accomplished forger.

**His Discharge Came Too Late.**

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 13.—In the court of quarter sessions on Tuesday last James Fitzgibbon, of Shenandoah, sixty-seven years of age, was prosecuted by his son for surety of the peace, and was committed to prison in default of payment of costs. He was discharged by the county commissioners to-day, but when the warden went to his cell to liberate him he was found lying dead on the floor, having cut his throat from ear to ear.

# THE FIDELITY BANK FAILURE

**New York Banks Lose $1,000,000 By It—What Lawyer McLean Says.**

CINCINNATI, O., July 13.—Chas. F. McLean, the New York lawyer who was so long associated with the late Samuel J. Tilden, has been here for nearly a week in the interests of the Western national bank of New York, creditors of the defunct Fidelity. He came to ascertain if his clients can save anything out of the wreck. Mr. McLean declined to talk for publication, but in conversation with several friends he said the Fidelity failure was the cleanest sweep he ever saw—worse than the Marine bank collapse. He said that the Western bank was caught for $200,000 and the Chemical national bank for a considerable amount.

Mr. McLean came here with letters from Comptroller Trenholm to Receiver Armstrong, and had free access to all the books and papers. He declined to give details, but said the fidelity had a queer way of doing business. From his examination he does not see how Briggs Swift can avoid being arrested, convicted and sent to prison, as his criminality is greater than that of Fish in the Marine bank affair.

United States district attorney has prepared warrants for the arrest of Swift and other prominent members of the bank, but it is known that none of these men would run away, and the serving of the papers will be defeired. No one believes Mr. Swift a participant in the fraud, but he has been used as a tool by designing knaves. Mr. McLean says there is not much hope of the creditors saving anything from the wreck.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—A final decree was entered by order of Judge Sage in the case of W. L. Trenholm, comptroller of the currency, against the Fidelity national bank and its directors and officers, to forfeit the charter of the bank. Demurrers had been filed by President Briggs Swift and others, and there was a prospect of a long legal fight. Upon a mutual understanding the argument was dropped and a decree was agreed upon by all parties which dismisses the action against the directors and officers, but finds that the bank had violated the banking laws of the United States by loaning money to D. A. Fitzpatrich and others upon the security of its own capital stock, and by permitting its cash on hand to fall below the required 25 per cent. of its circulation and deposits and by incurring new obligations while in this insolvent condition. The charter of the bank is therefore declared forfeited. This action puts all the assets of the late bank into the hands of Receiver Armstrong and dissolves all attachments upon its property made since the bank was seized by the government.

**A Big Sheep Farming Scheme.**

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 13.—An association is to be formed in Sullivan county, with headquarters at Cochecton, to be known as the "Empire Sheep and Land company, of North America," with a capital stock of $25,000. The object is to clear up the timber lands in Sullivan, Delaware and surrounding counties in the state of New York, and to seed them down in permanent grasses in order to breed sheep of superior quality for both wool and mutton. Large tracts of land can be had in these mountains at very low cost. The land and the sheep will be directly under the care of local boards, with assistance of experienced shepherds. The president of the new company will be Laning Coates and the secretary J. S. Rathbone.

**Both Legs Broken by an Explosion.**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 13.—James Martin, twenty-two years old, a clerk in James E. Hair's drug store, while working over the gas generator of the soda fountain met with a painful accident. The register gauze failed to work, and Martin called Mr. Hair. The latter stepped down in the cellar and began unscrewing the gauge when on the instant there was a terrible explosion and both men were thrown down. The cylinder which had exploded was made of thick iron, and the fragments broke both of Martin's legs below the knee. One leg was broken in twelve pieces, and will be amputated. Mr. Hair was rendered insensible for over an hour from inhaling the gas.

**A Boy Murdered by Boys.**

DOVER, N. H., July 13.—The body of Frank Rollins, sixteen years old, was found floating in the water in a pond here last Saturday. At first it was supposed that he was accidentally drowned while searching for pond lilies. The boy's body was horribly disfigured and the flesh was bruised and mutilated. From stories told among some of the boys who were companions of young Rollins, it appears that he had a quarrel and was set upon and beaten. While unconscious, but still alive his body was thrown into the pond. The coroner made an examination of the boy's body before it was buried and will hold an inquest.

**A Boy's Horrible Death.**

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 13.—The fire which started Monday in the Otto colliery is still raging. The ground about the mouth of the slope is caving in, and serious apprehensions are entertained of the sinking of the engine house. Young Eddie Ferguson, son of the outside boss, the lad who first discovered the fire, met an awful death. He had brought his father's dinner to him, and as he crossed the floor of the engine room the charred boards gave way and the boy fell into the burning mine. The immediate outburst of flame caused by the collapse of the floor rendered approach to the opening impossible.

**Flames Beyond Control.**

ADDISON, N. Y., July 13.—A fire started last night at Lansing, Pa., a few miles south of here, and raged all day, spreading to the forests and causing much excitement and great loss. The fire department of this village was routed out at midnight and went to save the Addison and North Pennsylvania trestle there, but returned exhausted, having been utterly unable to cope with the flames. The large and costly trestle, 400 feet long, was destroyed. The fire started in the extensive lumber piles Walker & Lathrop, of Corning, spreading to immense piles of tan-bark and logs and burning everything.

**Hundreds Dying of Cholera.**

ROME, July 13.—Cholera is increasing in Sicily. There have already been 900 cases of the disease at Catania, of which 140 proved fatal. The Neapolitans are alarmed because of the arrival in their city of numbers of fugitives from Sicily.

**A Regatta Abandoned.**

DUBLIN, July 13.—The Carrigahot regatta has been abandoned, owing to a boycott, because Mr. Burtoon, a magistrate, whose tenants are involved in the "plan of campaign," had presented a cup for a prize.

**Kilbride for Parliament.**

DUBLIN, July 12.—It is stated that Mr. Kilbride who accompanied Mr. William O'Brien in his recent tour in America, will be nominated for parliament, to fill the vacant seat for Carlow.

# PIOTOUS ORANGEMEN

## THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE REPEATED AT PATERSON.

**A Street Fight Participated in by 200 Orangemen and Catholics—Lively Work for the Police.**

PATERSON, July 13.—A terrible riot took place here, on the return of the Orangemen from their picnic at Riverside park. The Orangemen formed in line at the park and marched back to the city and escorted their Newark and Jersey City friends to the Erie depot.

At the corner of Van Houten street, when the column had passed, Frederick Smith, a hackman, who had been waiting for the procession to pass, started up his horses to drive across the street. As he did so his horses were seized and several of the Orangemen that had been straggling on behind attacked him and pulled him off his box and were treating him roughly when the police came to his aid. Orangemen flew to the assistance of their friends and soon a free fight ensued, in which at least 200 men and police were engaged.

The whole police force had been in readiness all day and a reserve was in waiting at the police station two blocks away, and these headed by Chief Gaul were soon on the spot. The police charged the mob and soon the air was filled with clubs and missiles. Revolvers were brandished and several shots were fired, but so far it cannot be learned if any one was shot. Stones and clubs were the principal weapons however, and a large number of persons were hit on the head and body. No serious casualties have been reported. Twelve men were arrested.

**New Mexico Invites Immigrants.**

LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 13.—At a meeting of the bureau of immigration over which F. A. Manzanares presided, it was decided to publish an enlarged edition of a pamphlet on New Mexico, correcting the false ideas about the territory, and setting forth its advantages. The pamphlet will be distributed by the secretary, H. B. Arnett of Santa Fe. It was shown that a very small portion of the area of the territory is covered by land grants, and that fully nine-tenths of New Mexico is open to settlement. The crops are in a fine condition, and there has been less irrigation than any year heretofore. Immigration is steadily increasing, and there is active dealing in the larger towns. President Cleveland will be petitioned to urge in his forthcoming message that congress speedily settle the grant claims. Gov. Ross delivered an address to the members of the bureau.

**Awaiting the Coroner's Action.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—George M. Palmer, the chrome-yellow baker, and F. C. Schmidt, the Frankford avenue baker, whose chrome-yellow tea buns caused sickness in the Helms and Wolf families; and George W. Millett, who sold chrome-yellow to the bakers, were brought before Magistrate Lennon on charges preferred by the society to prevent the adulteration of food. In each case the defendant, through his counsel, waived a hearing, the magistrate suggesting that it would be ill-advised to proceed with the hearing pending any further action the coroner may take in connection with other deaths which may have occurred from the deadly chromate coloring. The coroner is expected to hold another inquest in the Wolf and Helms cases next week.

**To Exclude Canadians.**

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., July 13.—East Saginaw mill employees are quietly working to secure, in whatever manner they can, the exclusion of French Canadians who come over during the winter to work in woods, at which time mill men can only find work in the lumber camps. In many cases these Canadians are brought in response to advertisements for men published by the local lumbermen in Canadian papers. This course is regarded by laboring men here as a violation of the statute prohibiting importation of foreign contract labor.

**Eastern Freight Shipments.**

CHICAGO, July 13.—Freight shipments east by rail from Chicago last week aggregated 31,365 tons, a decrease of 10,445 tons compared with the previous week. The percentages were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 9.0; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 10.4; Pan Handle, 18.9; Lake Shore, 13.1; Michigan Central, 13.9; Nickel Plate, 5.5; Fort Wayne, 27.9; Big Four, 1.3.

**Gossip About the Sports.**

Pittsburg and Washington have proven to be the greatest stumbling blocks to the Chicagos.

The pacer Johnston is in great shape. Billy Bair recently moved him a mile in 2:12¼.

Fast, who made his debut with the Indianapolis club yesterday, made a very favorable impression.

Zuleika, the sister of Miss Ford, is much improved and is likely to go to the front rank of the crack two-year-olds.

Manager Morrell and Johnson, the center fielder, are the only players of the Boston team who have played in every game this season.

Tim Keefe recently led Mark Baldwin of the Chicago aside and said: "Young fellow don't let your head swell and you'll beat them all out."

Manager Barnie is looking for another battery for the Baltimores. Kilroy the mainstay in the box, is being batted hard and often in the west.

It is probable that Clingstone will have a tilt with Harry Wilkes before the season is over. The owners of the two horses are now talking of the match.

Stemmyer, who has pitched in very few games this season receives more salary than both Madden and Conway, the working young twirlers of the Boston team.

In sliding to third base, in a recent game, Hornung, of the Bostons, completely cut through Whitney's shoe and stocking, but luckily inflicting no injury to the foot of the Pittsburg baseman.

The New York deal for Sutton is off, as Boston will not release him. The chances are that they will have plenty of work for him, owing to Kelly's lameness and the slow recovery of his arm.

Tommy Miller, of Omaha, feather-weight, has forwarded articles to Minneapolis to Tommy Warren for a hard glove fight for $500 a side to take place within thirty miles of Omaha in three weeks.

Billy Dacey is willing to fight any 133-pound man in America for $500 a side. His backer has posted a forfeit of $100 with the *Police Gazette*, and awaits a reply from some of the many light weights.

Hanover is raising dust in the eyes of all the flyers just now. In five races the colt has won $26,000. He also pulled down the Lorillard stakes worth about $11,000. The Dwyers would not part with the colt for thousands.

The eleventh annual competition for the amateur swimming championship of America, under the auspices of the New York athletic club, will be held Tuesday, August 23, at the Harlem river. The distances to be contested are 100 yards and one mile.

# A WILY MURDERER IN THE TOILS.

**He Committed Burglary and Went to Jail to Escape Pursuing Detectives.**

A CHICAGO, July 13.—Locked up in the central station is a St. Louis murderer, John D. Shea. About five years ago Shea was trying to enter a dwelling on Pine street. Officer Moore saw him at the rear window and covered him with his revolver. Shea slipped down from the window as though he was going to give himself up, drew his revolver and fired and shot the officer. The bullet missed Moore's heart about half an inch, and the officer lived a quarter of an hour. A brother officer arrived, and the dying man had just strength enough to breathe the name of Shea into his comrade's ear. Shea fled, but the detectives gave him no rest. To throw them off the scent he committed an open burglary in Pittsburg, and being arrested and convicted was sent to the penitentiary for four years under the name of Jasper Doyle. Two years ago a visitor at the prison recognized him and informed the St. Louis authorities of Shea's whereabouts. Detective Browning from St. Louis, who identified him made his second trip to Pittsburg last week and was in that city when Shea's sentence was served.

**A Cool and Polite Burglar.**

PORTLAND, Me., July 13.—A young woman visiting in Congress street was awakened by a noise in her room last night, when a burglar put his hand over her mouth, kissed her and said: "Keep still, sis; I won't hurt you. All I want is these trinkets." She managed to arouse the house, when, with a polite "good night, sis," he sprang from a window, having in a bundle every portable article of value in the room and a sum of money. He left his hat behind, and it was hung on the rack in the front hall to be given to the police as a clue. The family then retired and the burglar returned and stole the hat.

**Gaudaur Ready for the Fray.**

CHICAGO, July 13.—Jake Gaudaur, accompanied by Fred Plaisted, has arrived here to train for his race with Hanlan on the 23d. Hanlan is expected to-day. Gaudour is in the pink of condition and says that if there is smooth water on the day of the race he will defeat his opponent with even greater ease than before.

**Yellow Fever Increasing.**

KEY WEST, Fla., July 13.—There have been five new cases of fever and one death. The schooner Minnie took eight unacclimated persons to the government quarantine camp at Egmont Key.

**Items for the Industrious.**

A knights of labor assembly has just organized in Concord, N. C.

Columbus, O., knights of labor have expelled three anarchists, and will treat all they can find likewise.

Butte City, Montana Territory, has five knights of labor assemblies with a combined membership of 700.

The Cleveland Bessemer steel works has shut down for want of iron, and the rail mill follows on account of the stoppage of the Bessemer works.

The bricklayers in Chicago are returning to work, and within a few days all will probably be employed. The demand for the men seems to be greater than the supply, owing to the immense accumulation and the fact that many men left the city during the strike.

At the Quinnebaug mill, Danielsonville, Conn., 150 weavers struck, they wanting to work ten hours a day instead of twelve and demand a weekly payment instead of every two weeks, as now. The entire mill will shut down, throwing about 600 hands out of employment.

The presumed output of anthracite coal for the month of July is set down at 2,600,000 tons. Last July there was 2,433,438 tons produced and shipped to market. There is some talk of an advance in prices, and next week is mentioned as the date; still others say that it may lag along until August 1.

A call has been issued from Reading, Pa., for the organization of a state federation of trades, to be composed of unions and workingmen's organizations within the state, its object being to strengthen the national federation and effect a combination of the various unions not affiliated with the knights of labor.

At Rochester a police justice held fifteen of the men who attacked the laborers on Gorham and Goodman streets to await the action of the grand jury. Among them were Amory Rothke and John Kleck, master workman and secretary of the laborers' assembly knights of labor. Bail was fixed at $1,000 each.

The workmen in Swift's iron and steel works at Newport, Ky., struck. The assignee of E. L. Harper on July 1 granted them an increase of ten per cent. in wages. The assignee withheld six per cent. of that increase. Only the muck rollers were affected by this action, but all the other workmen took up the cause and 500 went out in a body.

The development of bituminous coal lands this year will be greater than for any year since the war. Large tracts for development have been bought up, and the coal from most of these will be in the market by the first of next year. The Pennsylvania, Reading and Lehigh Valley companies expect by new connections to get in the other bituminous territory than which they now reach.

After July 30, twenty-seven of the leather manufacturers of Newark will stop working 8 hours. The reason for this action by the executive committee of the leather manufacturers' association of New Jersey is that there is too much leather made up. On the other hand it is said that it is a fight against the knights of labor, and that when work is resumed it will be with non-union men.

Nearly all the foundries and machine shops in Newark closed last Saturday for the afternoon holiday, and the custom of Saturday half holiday will be kept up all the summer. An effort was made to close up the stores on Market and Broad streets for the same time, but was unsuccessful. It is probable, however, that a system of allowing a percentage of the employes to go off alternately will be adopted.

The Vulcan Iron company at Richmond, Va., has been incorporated with a capital stock of between $,00,000 and $200,000. The plant will consist of the present establishment owned by the company and an addition, a rolling mill for making all the bar iron used in the present establishment and some surplus besides. One of the principal objects of the formation of the new company is to do away with this disadvantage by the addition of the rolling mill.

The Cleveland, O., knights of labor have formed a co-operative clothing company, with a capital stock of $20,000 at $10 shares. Members of the order will only be employed or allowed to hold shares, and no stockholders shall have more than one vote no matter how many shares he may hold. The profits are to be divided into three equal parts, one-third as a dividend to capital, one third to the consumer, and the other third will constitute a reserve fund, to which will be charged all losses that may occur.

Meetings of strikers held in the Connellsville coke region indicate that they are still determined to hold out for the advance. The miners' district assembly passed resolutions denouncing the importation of armed forces, and calling upon Gov. Beaver to remove the Pinkerton men from the region, as their presence reflects on the coke workers' loyalty to good government, is a menace to their homes, and an insult to their patriotism. The delegates also tendered their services to the sheriff and local authorities to preserve and maintain good order.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 8, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, A L Mrs | Jones, Kate Miss (2) |
| Boylan, Margaret Miss | Knewl, A Mrs |
| Currid, Kate Miss | Lawrance, Ella Mrs |
| Clark, Lizzie Miss | Morrison, Frank H |
| Dean, Emmerson | O'Donnell, Bridget Miss |
| Grimshaw, Geo | Rosheson, Susie |
| Gallagher Kate Miss | Spong, J J Rowan Rev |
| Harris, Lue Miss (2) | Scofield, J D |
| Hunt, Gideon | Waters, Lillian Miss |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.: 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.: 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


## TO THE PUBLIC!

It having been brought to the notice of the Committee of Arrangements that some person, with evident intent to injure the Excursion, has been circulating a libelous report that there would be no dancing on the Excursion to be given by St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, on Wednesday, July 20th, we, the Committee, hereby wish to contradict the rumor, and assure our friends that the best music obtainable has been secured, and dancing can be indulged in to the fullest extent. Signed,

COM. OF ARRANGEMENTS

## Executors' Sale

OF

## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers, executors, etc., of Anna S. Schumm, deceased, will sell at public auction on

**TUESDAY, JULY 19th,**

at two o'clock p. m., on the premises, the houses and lots No's 74 and 76 North 4th street, known as the Frederick Schumm property, in the City of Plainfield, N. J. The property consists of plot about 70x150 ft., large 3-story slate-roof house, containing 13 rooms; cellar under whole house. Built for store purposes and has always been used for such, being in first-class location. Also cottage, in good condition and excellent well of water. Fine opportunity for persons wishing to go in the Grocery business. Possession given immediately. The above property will be sold separately or together, to suit. Terms made known on day of sale.

JAMES BLY,
MARY A. SCHUMM,
Executors.

7-13-d5

GRAND

## Promenade Concert and Picnic

OF

## Zephyr H. & L. Co.,

TO BE HELD AT

## THE CRESCENT,

PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY EVENING

## JULY 13th, 1887,

Music by Prof. Sause, of N. Y. Grand March at eight o'clock, p. m.

TICKETS.....25 CTS.

Committee of arrangements—John Shepherd, C. L. Davis, F. A. Glanzer, Frank Fine, Charles Trotter. 7-7-6

## Receiver's Auction Sale of Furniture!

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at the Furniture Warerooms of Frank C. Green, corner of Second street and Park avenue, Plainfield, on

**WEDNESDAY, JULY 13th,**

At 10 o'clock, a. m., the remaining stock of Furniture in said Warerooms, consisting of parlor suites, bedroom suites in oak, walnut, mahogany, sycamore, ash and cherry; bureaus, wash-stands, fire-screens; dining tables in walnut, oak and ash; butler-trays, chiffoniers in ash and cherry; parlor cabinets in cherry and mahogany; Buffets in mahogany, oak and cherry; book-cases, hall-racks, hanging-racks, cabinets and closets, mantle-mirrors, chairs, fancy and library tables, lace curtains, upholstery and other goods. Two furniture trucks, two setts of single harness; to be sold without reserve in order to close out the stock now in the hands of the Receiver for the Chattel Mortgagees. Sale will be continued until all is sold. Terms cash.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, Receiver.

July 6th, 1887. 7-6-d8


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

LOST—TUESDAY EVENING, BETWEEN HOTEL Netherwood and Plainfield, a pair of gold eye-glasses; gold chain attached. Owner's name and suitable reward, office DAILY PRESS. 13-d1

PASTURE—D. HAND, NETHERWOOD. 7-11-d6

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

100,000 CELERY PLANTS FOR SALE. JOHN TINGLEY, Dunellen, N. J. 7-6-w1

BUY YOUR BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SURRYS and Cabriolets of HOMAN & RYERSON. 7-9-w1

200,000 CABBAGE PLANTS. (Sevoy) for sale by Jacob Snelder, second mountain, near Stiles' saw mill. Orders by mail to Plainfield post office, will receive prompt attention. 7-7-w1

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY: No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my30tf


PECK'S CORNER.

## CORSETS!

FOR EASE, COMFORT, AND PERFECTION OF SHAPE, THE CORSETS ON SALE AT

## PECK'S

GIVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

## CABRIOLETS.

HOMAN & RYERSON, — FINE — CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J.

BUGGIES. SURRYS.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.

7-1-tf

## No. 8.. PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

## Great Bargain Sale

OF

## REMNANTS

AT

## POPE'S!

Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Lawns.
Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

## John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

## COAL, WOOD,

AND

## BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

## No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD A

## A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show YE FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAIT

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Lightest and Best Wheel in the market.

## Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

## Don't Miss This Opportunity!

ON

**Friday, July 15, and Saturday, 16,**

We will have a special offering in

## STRAW HATS,

For Ladies, Men and Children. Ladies' Hats 21c. and upwards. We will also offer our fine assortment of

FEATHERS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS
AND TIPS

At greatly reduced prices. Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats at half price, at

## LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

my10tf

# A CRISIS APPROACHING

## THE FRENCH CABINET ON THE VERGE OF DISSOLUTION.

**A Popular Public Outbreak in Favor of Boulanger Expected To-Morrow—General European News of Interest.**

LONDON, July 13.—Gen Boulanger is again the most talked of man in Paris, and the French government are becoming very uneasy as to what may occur next Thursday. They are very much afraid that the sentiment of the people will assume a dangerous phase before they would be able to get control of it. The members of the cabinet are divided as to the expediency of holding the review at Longchamps at all, in view of the excited condition of popular sentiment. It is too late now, however, to countermand it, and it must go on, whatever the consequences. All available precautious will, of course, be taken to prevent a revolutionary outbreak, but the government feel themselves to be weak, and are in constant fear of finding their resources inefficient. In the lower and business parts of the city all the efforts of the police have failed to prevent the persistent and extensive sale of a transcript of the Marseillaise hymn, altered into a glorification of Boulanger. Gen. Ferron has forbidden the army bands to play their favorite Boulanger march, but all these repressive measures appear only to increase the explosive tendency of the popular agitation. M. Grevy's friends are trying to persuade him not to attend the review on Thursday, but without success. The arrival of Cinseret, the commune leader and revolutionist, who has not been in Paris before since he left the city in flames, by no means tends to calm the fears of the ministry. Anything may happen—and nothing may happen.

## THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE.

**Orangemen Turn Out Enmasse to Celebrate Its Anniversary.**

LONDON, July 13.—The anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was celebrted throughout Ulster county with more than the usual vigor.

At Belfast there was a tremendous outpouring, larger than any for many years before. The great gathering was addressed by Messrs. Kane, Johnston, Cobain and other Orange leaders.

There were numerous passages at arms between the Orangemen and Catholics, some of them of quite a serious nature. The mob only dispersed after they were fired upon by the police. None were killed.

At Lurgan 50,000 Orangemen were addressed by Major Saunderson. There was great excitement, and during the subsequent rioting a man named Robert O'Neill was killed.

At Coleraine railway station there was a collision between the Orangemen and Catholics, and a general melee ensued in which several people were seriously injured.

At Glasgow the Catholics organized counter processions to those of the Orangemen and of course there was trouble. The different processions came in conflict and for a time a pitched battle was waged, several being badly hurt.

## PROGRESS OF THE LAND BILL.

**Mr. Dillon's Criticism—Its Passage Assured.**

LONDON, July 13.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. Dillon resuming the debate on the land bill said that the Irish party rejected the measure with contempt it being utterly inadequate to meet the needs of the Irish tenantry.

Mr. T. W. Russell, liberal member for Tyrone, said the measure was in no way satisfactory to the tenant farmers of Ulster. The government has secured the attendance of a mechanical majority for the division on the land bill which will take place on Thursday.

The bankruptcy clauses of the bill will be abandoned in the committee stage and an amendment introduced giving to county court judges power to revise the judicial rents.

In deference to the wishes of the liberal unionists and certain conservatives in the house of lords, the bill was subjected to wholesale amendment, and to satisfy certain others of the parties in the house of commons as well as to molify the opposition of the Parnellites the measure will be so much more amended, pruned and reconstructed as to retain few of the original features.

**Emperors to Meet.**

BERLIN, July 13.—The emperor will arrive at Gastein on Monday, and will hold an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria at that place immediately after his arrival. Until that time the policy of Germany and Austria relative to the election of Prince Ferdinand as King of Bulgaria will not be decided upon, and no action in the matter will be taken by either government.

**Soldiers Blown Up.**

ROME, July 13.—A large quantity of gunpowder exploded in the magazine at Marsowah, killing seven Italian soldiers and wounding forty-five others, fifteen of whom are seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

**He Wanted a Lively Wife.**

DOVER, N. H., July 13.—Hannah Sykes, a girl seventeen years old has had a peculiar career and has figured several times in the police courts. When the salvation army came to town she at once joined it and was one of the loudest shouters. A few days ago she was arrested for stealing a dress and on her way to the station jumped off a bridge to escape. When her case came up Thomas F. Grady of New York, appeared in court and asked permission to marry the girl. Neither Hannah nor any one else knew Gray, and the judge said that no matrimonial business could be transacted until the case was settled. Gray then paid the girl's fine and an hour afterwards married her. It is said that Gray read of Hannah's exploits in the papers and, thinking she would make a lively wife came on to marry her. The young couple will go to New York and begin housekeeping.

**Ball and Chain for Jersey Tramps.**

LONG BRANCH, July 15.—Tramps are a constant source of annoyance along the coast, and there are several gangs quartered near by Most of them are armed, and they are committing all sorts of petty crimes. The board of commissioners has ordered chains and balls, which are to be attached to the legs of the tramps, who are forced to labor on the streets.

**Lost His Job for Being Human.**

CHICAGO, July 13.—Charles Brown has succeeded Capt. Jack Hansen in the command of the schooner Racine. About $50 worth of freight was lost on the Racine's trip three weeks ago. The reason for the loss is the fact that a half-day was lost in the most heroic work of rescuing eighteen passengers of the burned Champlain.


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**GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!**

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

**DOANE & VANARSDALE.**

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**22 WEST FRONT STREET.**

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No. 6 Park Avenue,

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**SHOES,**

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

**Hardware AND Stoves,**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

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**E. M. ADAMS.**

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**MACHINERY OILS**

OF ALL GRADES.

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Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

**VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD**

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

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**Upholstery and Repair Shop.**

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Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
*WOODENWARE*
Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS

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Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders w[ill] receive prompt attention


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.14, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


**GRAND OPENING!**

THE

**NEW DRUG FIRM**

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J. C. FIELD,
*Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy*

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Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:

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**PIANOS and ORGANS,**

FOR 30 DAYS,

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Furniture and Freight Express.

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. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm.
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The Grocer.

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North Plainfield, N. J.
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Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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B. H. BACHMAN

"Pa... ..."

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Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,

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Estimates furnished. my10y1

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With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

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[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

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Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

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FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

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Photographers,

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Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials at Reduced Prices.

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J. W. VANSICKLE,

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etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered All bills payable to me. my10tf

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PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986 my10tf

THEODORE GRAY,

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Residence, Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 5-27-tf


## BASE BALL NEWS

**Ewing Succeeds Ward as Captain of New York—Yesterday's Game.**

NEW YORK, July 12.—The resignation of John Ward as captain of the New York league club was accepted yesterday and Wm. Ewing was appointed in his place. Ward has not been popular with the men some of whom do not speak to him, and this want of harmony is said to be the real cause of the poor work of the team of late. When Ewing steps on the field to-day it will be as the captain. He is well suited for the place, and being at third base where he has a commanding view of the whole field, he ought to make a success of it. The change is likely to infuse new life in the team and better ball may be expected. Ward is one of the most gentlemanly men on the ball field, and no one has felt the poor showing of the club more than he.

Yesterday New York-Pittsburg game was even and well played up to the sixth inning, after which the home team played wretchedly and allowed the visitors to make 11 runs in that inning and win the game by a score of 15 to 6. Boston overwhelmed Detroit by a score of 15 to 3. Chicago finally got a game from Washington by a score of 6 to 8.

Philadelphia defeated Indianapolis 11 to 5.

American association—St. Louis 5, Brooklyn 7; Louisville 6, Metropolitan 2; Cincinnati 7, Athletic 4; Cleveland 1, Baltimore 5.

International league—Hamilton 3, Buffalo 1; Toronto 7, Rochester 5; Syracuse 7, Binghamton 4; Scranton 7, Utica 6; Jersey City 10, Newark 0.

**Madam President.**

CHICAGO, July 13.—At the convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, at Lake Bluff, in the committee of the whole, it was decided that "Madam President" was the proper expression, and not "Miss" or "Mrs. President." The reasons were many—first, because there is no need of designating a presiding officer by a word which denotes her home relationships; she is an individual, first of all, and not, first of all, to be classified by her relation to some man, and, secondly, the word "Madam" is far more euphonious and dignified than the hissing, issuing sound of "Miss" or "Mrs."

**Two Conflagrations in Six Months.**

BRAZIL, Ind., July 13.—The business part of Knightsville was dessroyed oy fire six months ago. It has just been rebuilt. It was again wiped out yesterday. Twelve stores, three public halls, the post office and several residences were destroyed, with a total loss of $60,000, less than a third of which is covered by insurance. Knightsville is a mining town, two miles east of Brazil. The heaviest loser is the Indiana mercantile company, coal operators, whose loss of stock aggregates $16,000. The fire originated in the store. It is doubtful whether the town will be rebuilt.

**A Western Flood.**

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 13.—A disastrous flood occurred at Thompson's Falls, Idaho, caused by the breaking of the big dam in Blossom lake. Many wagons and teams are reported swept away, bridges destroyed, etc., and it is reported that a number of lives have been lost. It is reported that the mining towns of Mountain City and York were nearly destroyed, but mail and telegraphic communication is cut off. It is feared that a number of freight teams on the road have been lost. The disaster is very serious to mining property.

**Men-of-War Ordered to Honolulu.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Orders have been received here showing that Pacific squadron of the United States men-of-war have been ordered to rendezvous at Honolulu. These include the Alert, four guns, now at Callao; Juniata, eight guns, at Panama, and flagship Vandalia, eight guns which has already sailed from Peru. The Iroquois has been ordered for repairs before sailing. The Asiatic squadron, consisting of six men-of-war will be ordered to Honolulu if necessary.

**Vanderbilt's Yacht Loses Her Foretopmast.**

LONDON, July 13.—The steam yacht Alva which left New York July 2 with W. K. Vanderbilt and family and friends on board has arrived at Queenstown. After obtaining a supply of coal she returned to Liverpool. The weather during the first part of the voyage was fine, but during the last few days rough weather was experienced. On Thursday last during a heavy gale the foretopmast was carried away.

**Chicago Car Men May Strike.**

CHICAGO, July 13.—The street car conductors and drivers belonging to a local assembly decided to demand the reinstatement of a man who was employed at the Blue Island avenue car barn. Every one was determined to strike in case he is not reinstated.

**A Drunken and Murderous Peddler.**

ST. HENRY'S, O., July 13.—Caspar Link, a drunken peddler, being ordered from town for insulting a woman, killed Bernard Brock with a club and fatally wounded Casper Schneiderberger.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 13, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, stationary temperature, winds generally southerly.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Money on Call at 5 per cent.

| | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| 4½s, 1891, reg. | 1[illegible] | 109¼ |
| 4½, 1891, con. | 109 | 109¼ |
| 4s, 1907, reg. | 128¼ | 128¾ |
| 4s, 1907, con. | 128½ | 128¾ |

STOCK MARKET.
CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 60½ | 60¼ |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 145 | 145 |
| Central Pacific | 39 | 38 |
| Del. & Hudson | 101¼ | 101¾ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 134½ | 131¾ |
| Erie | 31¾ | 31 |
| Erie pref. | 70 | 69¾ |
| Lake Shore | 97½ | 96½ |
| Louis & Nash. | 63 | 62½ |
| Michigan Central | 88¼ | 87 |
| Missouri Pacific | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| N. J. Central | — | 78¾ |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud | 110 | 10[illegible] |
| Northwestern | 117¾ | 117½ |
| Oregon Navigation | 99½ | 99 |
| Pacific Mail | 44½ | 44¾ |
| Reading | 57½ | 56½ |
| Rock Island | 132 | 1[illegible] |
| St. Paul | 85¾ | 86¾ |
| Union Pacific | 57¼ | 5[illegible] |
| West. Union Tel. | 76¾ | 76¾ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 8[illegible]¼ | 84½ | 85¼ |
| Corn | 4[illegible]½ | 45 | 46½ |
| Oats | [illegible] | 31¼ | 31½ |

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern 19a20; Western 1[illegible]; Dairy—Imitation, 1[illegible]; eastern half-firkin tubs, 15a16; western, 14a16. Factory—fresh, 11a13½c; low grades, 7a8c

Cheese—Market steady. New York cheddar; 8¾a9c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 5a7c

Eggs—Dull and weak; 13a15½; 15a15½.

# FROM PRISON TO PALACE.

## Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Manner of Paul's Death.

**Why the Apostle Made No Objection to Accompanying His Executioners—The Pleasant Reception Which Awaits the Christian in the Golden City.**

THE HAMPTONS, July 10.—The Brooklyn Tabernacle being closed for enlargement, the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., pastor, spends his first Sabbath away from his flock the present season at this summer home. His subject for to-day was: "From Dungeon to Palace," and his text: "The time of my departure is at hand," 2 Timothy, iv., 6.

The way out of this world is so blocked up with coffin and hearse, and undertaker's spade and screw-driver that the Christian can hardly think as he ought to of the most cheerful passage in all his history. We hang black instead of white over the place where the good man gets his last victory. We stand weeping over a heap of chains which the freed soul has shaken off, and we say: "Poor man! What a pity it was he had to come to this!" Come to what! By the time the people have assembled at the obsequies that man has been three days so happy that all the joy of earth accumulated would be wretchedness beside it, and he might better weep over you because you have to stay, than you weep over him because he has to go. It is a fortunate thing that a good man does not have to wait to see his own obsequies, they would be so discordant with his own experience. If the Israelites should go back to Egypt and mourn over the brick-kilns they once left, they would not be any more silly than that Christian who would forsake heaven and come down and mourn because he had to leave this world. Our ideas of the Christian's death are morbid and sickly. We look upon it as a dark hole in which a man stumbles when his breath gives out. This whole subject is

ODOROUS WITH VARNISH AND DISINFECTANTS,

instead of being sweet with mignonette. Paul, in my text, takes that great clod of a word, "death," and throws it away, and speaks of his "departure"—a beautiful, bright, suggestive word, descriptive of every Christian's release.

Now, departure implies a starting placet and a place of destination. When Paul lef, this world, what was the starting point? It was a scene of great physical distress. It was the Tullianum, the lower dungeon of the Mamertine prison. The top dungeon was bad enough, it having no means of ingress or egress but through an opening in the top. Through that the prisoner was lowered, and through that came all the food and air and light received. It was a terrible place, that upper dungeon; but the Tullianum was the lower dungeon, and that was still more wretched, the only light and the only air coming through the roof, and that roof the floor of the upper dungeon. That was Paul's last earthly residence. It was a dungeon just six feet and a half high. It was a doleful place. It had the chill of long centuries of dampness. It was filthy with the long incarcerations of miserable wretches. It was there that Paul spent his last days on earth, and it is there that I see him to-day, in the fearful dungeon, shivering, blue with the cold, waiting for that old overcoat which he had sent for up to Troas, and which they had not yet sent down, notwithstanding he had written for it.

If some skillful surgeon should go into that dungeon where Paul is incarcerated, we might find out what are the prospects of Paul's living through the rough imprisonment. In the first place, he is an old man, only two years short of seventy. At that very time when he most needs the warmth and the sunlight and the fresh air he is shut out from the sun. What are those scars on his ankles? Why those were gotten when he was fast,

HIS FEET IN THE STOCKS.

Every time he turned, the flesh on his ankles started. What are those scars on his back? You know he was whipped five times, each time getting thirty-nine strokes—one hundred and ninety-five bruises on the back (count them!) made by the Jews with rods of elm wood, each one of the one hundred and ninety-five strokes bringing the blood. Look at Paul's face and look at his arms. Where did he get those bruises? I think it was when he was struggling ashore amidst the shivered timbers of the shipwreck. I see a gash in Paul's side. Where did he get that? I think he got that in the tussle with highwaymen, for he had been in peril of robbers, and he had money of his own. He was a mechanic as well as an apostle, and I think the tents he made were as good as his sermons.

There is a wanness about Paul's looks. What makes that? I think a part of that came from the fact that he was for twenty-four hours on a plank in the Mediterranean Sea, suffering terribly, before he was rescued; for he says positively, "I was a night and a day in the deep." O, worn out, emaciated old man, surely you must be melancholy; no constitution could endure this and be cheerful. But I press my way through the prison until I come up close to where he is, and by the faint light that streams through the opening I see on his face a supernatural joy, and I bow before him and I say, "Aged man, how can you keep cheerful amidst all this gloom?" His voice startles the darkness of the place as he cries out: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand." Hark! what is that shuffling of feet in the upper dungeon? Why, Paul has an invitation to a banquet, and he is going to dine to-day with the king. Those shuffling feet are

THE FEET OF THE EXECUTIONERS.

They come and they cry down through the hole of the dungeon: "Hurry up, old man. Come, now; get yourself ready." Why, Paul was ready. He had nothing to pack up. He had no baggage to take. He had been ready a good while. I see him rising up and straightening out his stiffened limbs, and pushing back his white hair from his creviced forehead, and see him looking up through the hole in the roof of the dungeon into the face of the executioner, and hear him say: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand." Then they lift him out of the dungeon, and they start with him to the place of execution. They say: "Hurry along, old man, or you will feel the weight of our spear. Hurry along." "How far is it," says Paul, "we have to travel?" "Three miles." Three miles is a good way for an old man to travel after he has been whipped and crippled with maltreatment. But they soon get to the place of execution—Acquae Salvia—and he is fastened to the pillar of martyrdom. It does not take any strength to tie him fast. He makes no resistance. O, Paul! Why not strike for your life? You have a great many friends here. With that withered hand just launch the thunderbolt of the people upon these infamous soldiers. No! Paul was not going to interfere with his own coronation. He was too glad to go. I see him looking up in the face of his executioner, and, as the grim official draws the sword, Paul calmly says: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand." But I put my hand over my eyes. I want not to see that last struggle. One sharp, keen stroke, and Paul does go to the banquet, and Paul does dine with the King.

What a transition it was! From the malaria of Rome to the finest climate in all the universe—the zone of eternal beauty and health. His ashes were put in the catacombs of Rome, but in one moment

THE AIR OF HEAVEN

bathed from his soul the last ache. From shipwreck, from dungeon, from the biting pain of the elmwood rods, from the sharp sword of the headsman, he goes into the most brilliant assemblage of heaven, a king among kings, multitudes of the sainthood rushing out and stretching forth hands of welcome; for I do really think that as on the right hand of God is Christ, so on the right hand of Christ is Paul, the second great in heaven.

He changed kings likewise. Before the hour of death, and up to the last moment, he was under Nero, the thick-necked, the cruel-eyed, the filthy-lipped; the sculptured features of that man bringing down to us, to this very day, the horrible possibilities of his nature—seated as he was, amidst pictured marbles of Egypt, under a roof adorned with mother-of-pearl, in a dining-room which by machinery was kept whirling day and night with most bewitching magnificence; his horses standing in stalls of solid gold, and the grounds around his palace lighted at night by its victims, who had been clothed with tar and pitch and then set on fire to illumine the darkness. That was Paul's king. But the next moment he goes into the realm of him whose reign is love, and whose courts are paved with love, and whose throne is set on pillars of love, and whose scepter is adorned with jewels of love, and whose palace is lighted with love, and whose lifetime is an eternity of love. When Paul was leaving so much on this side the pillar of martyrdom to gain so much on the other side, do you wonder at the cheerful valedictory of the text: "The time of my departure is at hand?"

Now, why can not all the old people of this congregation have the same holy glee as that aged man had? Charles I., when he was combing his head, found a gray hair, and he

SENT IT TO THE QUEEN

as a joke; but old age is really no joke at all. For the last forty years you have been dreading that which ought to have been an exhilaration. You saw you most fear the struggle at the moment the soul and body part. But millions have endured that moment, and why not we as well? They got through with it, and so can we. Besides this, all medical men agree in saying that there is probably no struggle at all at the last moment—not so much pain as the prick of a pin, the seeming signs of distress being altogether involuntary. But you say, "it is the uncertainty of the future." Now, child of God, do not play the infidel. After God has filled the Bible till it can hold no more with stories of the good things ahead, better not talk about uncertainties.

But you say: "I can not bear to think of parting from friends here." If you are old you have more friends in heaven than here. Just take the census. Take some large sheet of paper and begin to record the names of those who have emigrated to the other shore; the companions of your school days, your early business associates, the friends of mid-life, and those who more recently went away. Can it be that they have been gone so long you do not care any more about them, and you do not want their society? O, no! There have been days when you have felt that you could not endure it another moment away from their blessed companionship. They have gone. You say you would not like to bring them back to this world of trouble even if you had the power. It would not do to trust you. God would not give you resurrection power. Before to-morrow morning you would be rattling at the gates of the cemetery,

CRYING TO THE DEPARTED:

"Come back to the cradle where you slept! Come back to the hall where you used to play! Come back to the table where you used to sit!" and there would be a great burglary in Heaven. No, no! God will not trust you with resurrection power; but he compromises the matter and says: "You can not bring them where you are, but you can go where they are." They are more lovely now than ever. Were they beautiful here, they are more beautiful there.

Besides that, it is more healthy there for you than here, aged man; better climate there than these hot summers and cold winters and late springs; better hearing, better eyesight, more tonic in the air, more perfume in the bloom, more sweetness in the song. Do you not feel, aged man, sometimes as though you would like to get your arm and foot free? Do you not feel as though you like to throw away spectacles and canes and crutches? Would you not like to feel the spring and elasticity and mirth of an eternal boyhood? When the point at which you start from this world is old age, and the point to which you go is eternal juvenescence, aged man, clap your hands at the anticipation, and say, in perfect rapture of soul: "The time of my departure is at hand."

I remark again, all those ought to feel this joy of the text who have a holy curiosity to know what is beyond this earthly terminus. And who has not any curiosity about it? Paul, I suppose, had the most satisfactory view of Heaven, and he says: "It doth not yet appear what we shall be." It is like looking through a broken telescope: "Now we see through a darkly." Can you tell me any thing about that heavenly place? You ask me a thousand questions about it that I can not answer. I ask you a thousand questions about it that you can not answer. And do you wonder that Paul was so glad when martyrdom gave him a chance to go over and make discoveries in that blessed country.

I hope some day, by the grace of God, to

GO OVER AND SEE FOR MYSELF,

but not now. No well man, no prospered man, I think, wants to go now. But the time will come, I think, when I shall go over. I want to see what they do there, and I want to see how they do it. I do not want to be looking through the gates ajar forever. I want them to swing wide open. There are ten thousand things I want explained—about you, about myself, about the government of this world, about God, about everything. We start in a plain path of what we know, and in a minute come up against a high wall of what we do not know. I wonder how it looks over there. Somebody tells me it is like a paved city—paved with gold; and another man tells me it is like a fountain, and it is like a tree, and it is like a triumphal procession, and the next man I meet tells me it is all figurative. I really want to know, after the body is resurrected, what they wear and what they eat; and I have an immeasurable curiosity to know what it is, and how it is, and where it is. Columbus risked his life to find this continent, and shall we shudder to go out on a voyage of discovery which shall reveal a vaster and more brilliant country? John Franklin risked his life to find a passage between icebergs, and shall we dread to find a passage to eternal summer? Men in Switzerland travel up the heights of the Matterhorn with alpenstock, and guides, and rockets, and ropes, and, getting half way up, stumble and fall down in a horrible massacre. They just want to say they had been on the tops of those high peaks. And shall we fear to go out for the ascent of the eternal hills which start a thousand miles beyond where stop the highest peaks of the Alps, and when in that ascent there is no peril? A man doomed to die stepped on the scaffold, and said in joy: "Now, in ten minutes I will know the great secret." One minute after the vital functions ceased, the little child that died last night in Montague street knew more than Jonathan Edwards or St. Paul himself before he died. Friends, the exit from this world, or death, if you please to call it, to the Christian is glorious explanation. It is demonstration. It is illumination. It is sunburst. It is

THE OPENING OF ALL THE WINDOWS.

It is shutting up the catechism of doubt and the unrolling of all the scrolls of positive and accurate information. Instead of standing at the bottom of the ladder and looking up, it is standing at the top of the ladder and looking down. It is the last mystery taken out of botany, and geology, and astronomy, and theology. O, will it not be grand to have all questions answered? The perpetually recurring interrogation point changed for the mark of exclamation. All riddles solved. Who will fear to go out on that discovery, when all the questions are to be decided which we have been discussing all our lives? Who shall not clap his hands in anticipation of that blessed country, if it be no better than through holy curiosity, crying: "The time of my departure is at hand?"

I remark, again, we ought to have the joy of the text, because, leaving this world, we move into the best society of the universe. You see a great crowd of people in some street, and you say, "Who is passing there? What general, what prince is going up there?" Well, I see a great throng in heaven. I say: "Who is the focus of all that admiration? Who is the center of all that glittering company?" It is Jesus, the champion of all worlds, the favorite of all ages. Do you know what is the first question the soul will ask when it comes through the gate of heaven? I think the first question will be: "Where is Jesus, the Saviour that pardoned my sin, that carried my sorrows, that fought my battles, that won my victories?" O, radiant one! how I would like to see Thee! Thou of the manger, but without its humiliation. Thou of the cross, but without its pangs. Thou of the grave, but without its darkness.

The Bible intimates that we will talk with Jesus in heaven just as a brother talks with a brother. Now, what will you ask Him first? I do not know. I can think what I would ask Paul first, if I saw him in heaven. I think I would like to hear him describe

THE STORM THAT CAME UPON THE SHIP

when there were two hundred and seventy-five souls on the vessel, Paul being the only man on board cool enough to describe the storm. There is a fascination about a ship and the sea that I shall never get over, and I think I would like to hear him talk about that first. But when I meet my Lord Jesus Christ, of what shall I first delight to hear Him speak. Now I think what it is. I shall first want to hear the tragedy of His last hours, and then Luke's account of the crucifixion, and Mark's account of the crucifixion, and John's account of the crucifixion will be nothing, while from the living lips of Christ the story shall be told of the gloom that fell, and the devils that arose, and the fact that upon His endurance depended the rescue of a race; and there was darkness in the sky, and there was darkness in the soul, and the pain became more sharp, and the burdens became more heavy, until the mob began to swim away from the dying vision of Christ, and the cursing of the mob came to His ear more faintly, and His hands were fastened to the horizontal piece of the cross, and His feet were fastened to the perpendicular piece of the cross, and His head fell forward in a swoon as He uttered the last moan and cried: "It is finished!" All heaven will stop to listen until the story is done, and every harp will be put down, and every lip closed, and all eyes fixed upon the divine narrator, until the story is done; and then, at the tap of the baton, the eternal orchestra will rouse up; finger on string of harp and lips to the mouth of trumpet, there shall roll forth the oratorio of the Messiah: "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing, and riches, and honor, and glory, and power, world without end!"

"What he endured, oh, who can tell,
To save our souls from death and hell!"

When there was between Paul and that magnificent personage only the thinness of the sharp edge of the sword of the executioner, do you wonder that he wanted to go? O, my Lord Jesus, let one wave of that glory roll over this auditory! Hark! I hear the wedding bells of heaven ringing now. The marriage of the Lamb has come, and the bride hath made herself ready.

## MENTAL WORK OF WOMEN.

**The Deficiency of Rational Development Noticeable Among the Female Sex.**

I am of course aware that there is a small section of the public—composed for the most part of persons who are not accustomed to the philosophical analysis of facts—which argues that the conspicuous absence of women in the field of intellectual work is due to the artificial restraints imposed upon them by all the traditional forms of education; that if we could suddenly make a leap of progress in this respect, and allow women everywhere to compete on fair and equal terms with men, then, under these altered circumstances of social life, women would prove themselves the intellectual compeers of men.

But the answer to this argument is almost painfully obvious. Although it is usually a matter of much difficulty to distinguish between nature and nurture, or between the results of inborn faculty and those of acquired knowledge, in the present instance no such difficulty obtains. Without again recurring to the anatomical and pysiological considerations which bar *a priori* any argument for the natural equality of the sexes, and without remarking that the human female would but illustrate her own deficiency of rational development by supposing that any exception to the general laws of evolution can have been made in her favor—without dwelling on any such antecedent considerations, it is enough to repeat that in many departments of intellectual work the field *has* been open, and equally open, to both sexes. If to this it is answered that the traditional usages of education lead to a higher average of culture among men, thus furnishing them with a better vantage-ground for the origin of individual genius, we have only to add that the strong passion of genius is not to be restrained by any such minor accidents of environment. Women by tens of thousands have enjoyed better educational as well as better social advantages than a Burns, a Keats or a Faraday; and yet we have neither heard their voices nor seen their work.—*George J. Romanes, in Popular Science Monthly.*

—"I am afraid, ma'am," said a gentleman who was looking for country board, "that the house is too near the station to be pleasant." "It is a little noisy," assented the landlady, "but from the front veranda one has such a fine view of the people who miss the trains."—*N. Y. Sun.*

## A SHOP-GIRL'S VIEWS.

**The Servant Question Discussed by an Intelligent Working-Woman.**

In a recent edition of your paper, writes a "shop-girl" to the Chicago *Mail*, is a report of a meeting of ladies to consider the question of wages paid girls in stores, and the prevention of vice among them. Mrs. L. P. Rounds asked the question "Why will girls work in a store for $3.50 a week without board, when they can get $2.50 a week and board in a kitchen?" The report says the question was not answered. I can answer it. It is because Mrs. Rounds and her lady friends refuse to recognize the social life and social necessities of their "kitchen" girl. It is because the kitchen girl is absolutely without a home, and even in the houses of the "best regulated families" is a thing apart from the rest of the household. I do not know just what Mrs. Rounds' social standing is, but I think it perfectly safe to say that many of her young men acquaintances will gladly call socially at her humble home and take out to places of amusement an intelligent, good-looking $4.50 a week shop-girl whom they would not notice did she grace Mrs. Rounds' kitchen at "$2.50 a week and board." It is further safe to say that Mrs. Rounds' kitchen girl sleeps in the poorest-furnished room in the house; she has her "evenings out," but it is the same spirit in which a dog is let run for exercise; she can see no company until the dinner dishes have been washed, and then her company must be seen in the kitchen, after coming in the back door; she has nothing of her own, nothing whatever that goes with the idea of "home," no family associations, little or no amusement. She is not an intelligent, sensitive human being, with social instincts; she is simply a kitchen utensil.

Is the picture ove drawn, Mrs. Rounds? Of course I only use Mrs. Rounds' name to typify a class. The lady herself may see the reason why she had to ask the question, and perhaps she may be able to see the answer. The shop girl works for $3.50 a week, it is true, but her work is done at six o'clock. She has her home to go to, and no matter how humble it may be, she meets there love and equality, and she is bound there by love of parents and sister and brother; she can have her little sitting-room decorated according to her taste; she can receive her friends at home beneath the roof and protection of her parents. She can entertain them with that feeling of hospitality, which is so pleasurable, that she can not ever feel in Mrs. Rounds' kitchen at "$2.50 a week and board." In her humble little parlor, with its cane chairs and its cheap ingrain carpet of bright colors, its chromo pictures, its little center table with its collection of books and the family album. At home she is Miss Smith, or Miss Mary, while at Mrs. Rounds', she would be "Polly." At home she is the pet of the family, looked up to, loved and cared for, taken pride in by her family; her wishes are consulted; she is somebody. At Mrs. Rounds' she is nobody; what she wishes is never thought of by any of the mistress' family; she is the last of the household; every one takes precedence of her, and she can only do something when it interferes with no one else's plans. Is there not an immense difference in the conditions, Mrs. Rounds, and don't you honestly think that if you had to choose for your own lot you would be the shop-girl with a home, rather than a kitchen-girl at "$2.50 a week and board?"

The great majority of the shop-girls are just as I describe; girls who live at home with their parents, and with their woman's instinctive love for home, and their American spirit of independence, prefer their own humble kitchen with its home fireside to that of any find lady, even with "$3.50 a week and board." The desire to be queen of a home is just as strong in the breast of a working girl as in that of a society belle, and so is the love of companionship and social enjoyment, and thus natural instinct cannot be satisfied with an "evening out" and an occasional visitor in a greasy kitchen. If Mrs. Rounds wishes to make the kitchen attractive to American girls she must take some other steps toward allowing the girl who runs the kitchen in a grand house a few of the social privileges which the humblest home can confer.

## HOW FOUR MEN DIED.

**Three of Them Were Murdered and the Last One Met a Rattlesnake.**

The Shakspere Hotel, an old ruined adobe, was the principal hotel in the place, and there I took up my quarters on my arrival, says a New Mexico correspondent of the New York *Star*. It was kept by a poor old German named Molliter, who had adopted a very pretty girl named Lisa Lincoln. She was about sixteen, and, being with one exception the only woman in the place, had many admirers. Among others was a desperado of the Curley Bill gang, known as Charlie Williams. Of course that was not his name, as nearly every man changes his name when he goes on the frontier. Williams had an idea that old Molliter was going to marry the girl himself. And so one evening when "Rocksy" opened the first big saloon in Shakspere and all the boys were drinking in it, he approached the poor Dutchman and said.

"Every man in this country should go heeled. Are you heeled?"

"No," replied his unsuspecting victim.

Drawing his revolver, Williams shot Molliter dead.

In accordance with the beautiful system that prevails in New Mexico, which is a virtual paradise for thugs and murderers, Williams was released on $3,000 bail. He went up to Silver City and while he was drinking in the Centennial saloon a miner named Crittenden came in and began boasting of a rich gold find he had made in the Pinos Altos mountains. Williams insisted that he should tell where he found the gold and take him in as partner. This Crittenden refused to do, and next morning, while on the way to his claim, he looked back and saw Williams following him. He drew his gun, fired at Williams and dropped him from his horse. He then rode off and his victim managed to get into town, where it was found that his knee-cap had been so shattered by the bullet that amputation was necessary. This Williams refused to submit to, and he lingered along for two months and absolutely died by inches. Three times his coffin was made for him, and each time another man filled it. On the fourth occasion, however, the coffin was occupied by the right inhabitant. Meanwhile Crittenden pursued his way to his claim, but about the time that Williams died news was brought into town that he had been bitten by a rattlesnake and had died from the effects of the poison.

The local paper, the *New Southwest*, summed up this extraordinary affair in the following laconic sentence: "Molliter is said to have killed a man in the East. Williams killed Molliter, Crittenden killed Williams, a rattlesnake killed Crittenden, and the snake is yet to be heard from."

**CAN it be said that diamonds are not in good taste because they are flashy?—*Merchant Traveler.***


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NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
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DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
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# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


### PRESS POINTERS.

—Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton recently confirmed 100 persons at High Bridge and Flemington.

—The Reform Club business meeting will be held this evening, when the arrangements for the Reform Club excursion will probably be talked over.

—The Democratic Editorial Association of New Jersey will hold its annual meeting at the Cahill House, Asbury Park, Monday, July 18th, at 8 p. m.

—The receiver's sale of sufficient of the stock at F. C. Green's furniture warerooms, to satisfy the claims of the chattel mortgagees, took place yesterday. The business now passes out of the hands of the receiver.

—The flies are just as thick as ever this season and seem to delight in using the scalp of the bald-headed man for a skating rink, just as merrily as their ancestors did last Summer, and cause as much vexation.

—Somerville now has regular Saturday evening open air concerts on the lawn adjoining the Court House. The prisoners confined in the County Jail can there sit in their 2x6 cell behind wire mosquito netting and listen to the music.

—The Baptists and their Sunday school will, Friday of next week, probably take the biggest excursion of the season, as usual, to Asbury Park etc. Two sections have been necessary each year—one starting at 8:50 and the second fifteen minutes later.

—The Treasurer of the Fire Department would be obliged to its creditors—whose claims have been audited and ordered paid, as published in THE PRESS—if they would step into his office on North avenue, opposite the station, and get the checks that are already drawn in payment of the bills.

—A man who was apparently under the influence of liquor, was driving along Somerset street last evening and when turning into Front street, the driver was either overcome with the heat or lost his equilibrium, and steering the horse on the sidewalk narrowly escaped carrying away the gable end of Clark's peanut stand.

—The charge made against Census Taker Kelley of New Brunswick, in which it was claimed that he falsified his returns in order to increase his receipts, has been exploded as the vaporings of some envious men who failed to receive his appointment. The Board of Education, after examining his returns, took into consideration the extra work assigned him and paid him an advance over his predecessors, being perfectly satisfied with the returns as sent in.

—The boom in building in the vicinity of the proposed Tool Works, already makes quite a show in completed and progressing cottages. Those who were far sighted enough to get the best locations, will reap the richer rewards. One young man of shrewdness and brains, bought up quite a piece of land adjoining Muhlenberg Hospital. That institution, in consequence, to secure some that was most necessary for it to have, was obliged to pay a higher figure than they were given the first chance of buying at.

—Mr. L. J. Denton, whose barn was totally destroyed by fire on Monday night, says that his loss on farming implements alone, which he had been collecting for the past twenty years, will amount to about $1,000. About fifty trees which stood in close proximity to the barn, were also burned. Mr. Denton is the owner of an extensive nursery on Hillside avenue, and had the fire communicated with the hot houses, several hundred dollars' worth of choice plants would have been destroyed. He is now left without tools to till his land, and until the insurance companies adjust his claims, his business is practically at a stand still. Mr. Denton says that for the present he will erect a frame shed for the purpose of housing the live stock and few other things he saved from the fire.

—So far as heard from, no fears are indulged in with regard to the next crop of peanuts. Horsechestnuts promise to do as well as usual.

—An enterprising genius has succeeded in producing a fair article of illuminating gas from potato bugs. Now let the farmers quit raising potatoes and go to raising bugs.

—The city cousin now goes to see the country cousin, and the main drawback to the happiness of the city c. is that the country c. insists on the early rising movement.

—The song of the locust is heard in the land in modern quantity and quality. The train containing the most of them does not arrive until August, but the advance guard gives notice that they will be as musical as ever.

—The incandescent lights along Madison avenue and Seventh street, brilliantly illuminate those thoroughfares, these dark evenings, and they are especially attractive on West Seventh street where there is not an arc lamp between Park and Central avenues.

—Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city, held a regular encampment in the Post room on East Front street, last evening, and besides the regular order of business one new member was mustered into service. The Post now numbers eighty members.

—An epidemic has broken out among the horses at South River, in Middlesex county. The disease attacks the horses in the spine and usually proves fatal. Several valuable horses have recently died with the disease and the doctors are unable to subdue the malady.

—An excursion train of eighteen cars from Philadelphia passed through Plainfield about ten o'clock this morning. The cars were all loaded going down, but as every other one was a combination baggage-car with a probable buffett, the passengers may all be loaded going back.

—The macadamizing of Somerset street, which has been under the personal supervision of the Street Committee of the Borough Council, and the Street Commissioner, is now about completed from Green Brook to Jackson avenue, a distance of over 1,600 feet. So far as completed the roadbed is now in an excellent condition, and one of the most substantial driveways in the city.

—The Netherwood garden fete, announced in THE PRESS a few days ago, will attract the swells and belles of higher society. The event is to take place tomorrow from 4:30 to 10:30 p. m., on the grounds of Capt. Griswolde, and will be under the care of the ladies of Netherwood. Its profit will go towards the purchase of a new organ for the coming "Church of Our Savior."

—The New York papers this morning say that Chief Dodd threatens to bring suit for criminal libel against Constable Smith, who charged him with having appropriated to his own use money he had collected from a peddler as license fee. In conversation with a PRESS representative this morning, the Chief said that the statement was made without his authority, and that no steps have been taken to that end.

—Apropos of the weather, it is instructive to know that there are about 7,000,000 pores in the human body, and that each pore is a quarter of an inch deep. If the pores were hitched together in one string they would reach a distance of twenty-eight miles. When you remember that twenty-eight miles of drainage is bringing its sewage to the surface of the body, the necessity for frequent baths this weather can be appreciated.

—Messrs. Richardson and Farrier, the contractors for the new covered bridge at Somerville, lost about $200 recently by the high water carrying away the tramway and derrick, depositing the same in the river. The contractors have not only met with severe losses since they undertook the construction of the bridge but have been greatly inconvenienced in their work, this being the third time the water has carried away some of the machinery and material belonging to the firm.

—Besides the business transacted by the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders at the meeting on Tuesday, as published in THE PRESS yesterday, the committee appointed to procure a law library reported that the books were bought and a case ordered for them, to be delivered in a few days. Prosecutor Steele advised the offering of a reward of $150 for the apprehension of the party who threw the child in a well near Millstone, which was discovered by some workmen recently. He was authorized to offer $50 for that purpose.

#### The Fast of Tamur.

This is the season known as the Jewish fast of Tamur. It is kept in commemoration of various national misfortunes, among them the capture of the city of Jerusalem by Titus the Roman and the commencement of the siege of the Temple. A species of mourning is observed for three weeks, culminating in the Fast of Ab, a solemn fast ranking next to the Fast of Atonement in consequence.

### PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. J. H. Ackerman and family of West Seventh street will spend the remainder of the Summer at Atlantic City.

Mr. George A. Hoadley of Seventh and Union streets, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to go out.

Mr. J. B. Clark of Alfred Centre, N. Y., is visiting the family of Mr. Geo. H. Babcock of Eighth and Union streets—Mrs. Babcock being his sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Jacobus, and Mr. Russell Jacobus, of Front street, East, will leave to-day for some weeks at Blue Mountain Lake, amid the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Elston Marsh is suffering from a return of the severe illness and serious troubles that almost culminated in her death some weeks ago. Her condition just now is very critical.

Mr. and Mrs. Carman Parse, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Adams, and Miss Adams, go to Blue Mountain Lake, Hamilton county, New York, for their usual Summer sojourn, next Wednesday.

Mr. Winfield Angleman, the journalist, of this city, has been secured as editor of the Pine Hill *Sentinel*, and will take charge of that paper in the heart of the Catskill mountains, during the month of August.

The improvement in the condition of Miss Mary Lewis since her removal to the seashore, is so marked and unexpectedly satisfactory, that her parents and physicians are naturally much encouraged and quite hopeful.

Master Louis Hummer is entertaining his many young friends at a lawn party at his residence, corner Somerset street and Linden avenue, this afternoon, and undoubtedly ample justice will be done to cake, cream, confectionery, etc., by the youngsters, and a general good time will be had by all in spite of the thermometer being in the nineties or more.

The "City of Rome," on which the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham and Miss Ketcham sailed for home, is due to-day. To-morrow evening, in the lecture-room of the First Presbyterian church, the pastor will be given a warm reception, that has been arranged by the members of the Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor. All the congregation are earnestly desired to be present.

Already the foundations for three of the handsomest monuments that will eventually adorn Hillside Cemetery, are laid. They are located on the plots purchased by Dr. Frank S. Wells, whose late wife will be laid there; Capt. John E. Stewart, whose son Robert's remains will be transferred from the receiving vault; and Kimball E. Stiles, Esq., whose deceased daughter will be placed thereunder.

We clip the following from a recent number of the *Musical World* of London, Eng. "Mr. and Mrs. Karl Feininger gave their first recital at Steinway Hall (London) and achieved a complete success, as was only natural where two such artists were concerned. Mrs. Feininger sang two songs of Rubinstein's (among many other charming items), "Thou art like unto a flower," and "By the bend of the river," with intense feeling, and accompanied herself in a trio of voice, violin and piano by Kalliwoda. Mr. Feininger played the *Finale* to Mendelssohn's violin concerto faultlessly, and did wonders in a paraphase on the Russian nightingale song by Alebiew. The recital came like refreshing dew in the midst of the desert of *Grand* (!) morning and evening concerts through which we are passing."

#### Washington Rock.

Washington Rock, that historic landmark of Revolutionary fame is frequently visited by picnic parties from Plainfied, Dunellen and other near points. The rock itself has recently been freshened by a coat of whitewash. From its summit on a clear day, one can see with a naked eye the broad expanse of water constituting Raritan Bay in the neighborhood of Perth Amboy. The cool, invigorating air, which has long been a feature of this romantic spot, is most delightful at this season of the year, and should the proposed new railroad ever become a reality through Washington Valley, the place would in all probability prove a great attraction to Summer boarders. Besides the heavy freight traffic from that section into New York city, the passenger travel into the country during the Summer would likewise be unusually heavy. Until a railroad is built in the Valley, Washington Rock is doomed to remain in its present condition.

#### A Wheelman on Trial.

The third trial of the now celebrated case of Fox *vs* Silvester, in which the plaintiff, a boy, sues for damages alleged to have been sustained by being knocked down by a bicycle ridden by the defendant, will be tried in the District court at Elizabeth to-day. The two former trials resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The case is regarded as test, and the final result is awaited with much interest by the wheelmen throughout Union County who have crowded the Court House at the two former trials.

#### Poor Amboy.

The deepest sympathy of our heart goes out to Amboy, to-day. Poor Amboy! The original jumping-off place of the most despised State of the Union. Have not you trouble enough that greater trial should come upon you? When this morning's train deposites the party that bought tickets from this well-ridden city for your dried-up town, you will be ready to drop dead in your tracks and bury yourself in the hot sand and crushed clam shells that are the only crops you raise. But don't die! Bear up! for much to our misfortune they'll return to-night and their loss will also be your gain. They'll attract nothing from your midst excepting most probably the dogs that will follow them out of town to bark at them. And they'll bring little from your waters save sunburned cheek-bones and pealing noses. Judge Chauncy Shaffer, the *chaperone* of the party, has been soliciting proposals from the station truck-men for the carting of the day's catch of fish, but in his heart he only expects to get enough to feed "Jake" over Friday. Freeholder Vanderbeek carried two baskets loaded with bait for himself, Brother M. M. Thorn and the toad-fish that will enjoy themselves all day cleaning hooks. Ex-Mayor Rockfellow is the most assured of the party, and has offered his friends anything they desire from a halibut-steak to a flying-fish in a cage. Before night he'll be as modest as Mr. R. Huntsman of the *Central Times* staff, who has not fished since he landed in Plainfield many months ago. The railroad company is represented by Station Agent Haynes, ticket agent Nelson, and freight agent Teal—a trio of fishermen our city is proud of. But they too will wish for a "total eclipse" towards afternoon. The Doctor is also along with a supply of—well, "Stomatine." And Messrs. R. Stelle and H. Compton drove over to meet the party, and will be glad to drive back without them.

#### The Zephyr Ball.

The Crescent was comfortably filled, last evening, with as satisfied a crowd of merry dancers as ever attended a Plainfield ball. The event was given under the management of a committee of Zephyr H. & L. Co., members, who entered into the project to secure a profit for a new horse. The Committee was composed of Messrs. John Shephard, Charles Davis, F. A. Glaentzer, Charles Trotter and Frank Fine, and their earnest efforts resulted in much success. The grand march—which was slightly interrupted by an accident to the electric light machinery—included about one hundred couples; and at times, during the programme, as many more would join in the dances. The music was led by Prof. Sause of New York, and was kept up until daylight of the next morning. The refreshments were good, and everything to bring about the pleasure of all was arranged. The efficient Floor Manager was Mr. Joseph Cueney, assisted by Messrs. S. J. Robinson and E. H. Sebring. By the efforts of these gentlemen partners were introduced, sets rapidly formed and dance followed dance with no delay. The head officers of this Company that does so much for the safety of life and property at Plainfield's numerous fires, are: Foreman—Jacob Blimm; 1st Assistant—C. Westerfield; 2nd Assistant—George Ball. It is believed that the ball will result also in a financial success, and the labors of the gentlemen who had charge of the affair deserve such reward.

#### Union County Courts.

The Union County Court of Special Session, opened at Elizabeth yesterday, before Judges McCormick, Harper and Hyer. An application was made calling before the Court the Surveyors of Highways of Springfield Township for a review of their returns on the grounds of alleged defects in the same. The Court granted the order, returnable at the next session of Court.

Prosecutor Wilson being absent on his Summer vacation, the State was represented by Assistant Prosecutor C. Addison Swift, and on his motion criminal matters were disposed of as follows:

Martha Murray, a colored woman, charged with malicious mischief, pleaded guilty. She was sentenced to the county jail for ten days.

Edward Collins, charged with assault and battery on Police Officer Hughes in the city of Rahway, pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to the County Jail for sixty days.

Thomas Yates, charged with assault and battery on a man named Weber, pleaded guilty under advice of his counsel Mr. Fred C. Marsh. Judge McCormick in passing sentence said that the facts disclosed the offense as having been committed without provocation. The fact of the prisoner's character the Court considered and imposed a fine of $25.

—A young man named Davy appeared before Judge Ulrich this morning to answer to a charge preferred by Mrs. Edmundson, of being intoxicated and interfering with the complainant. The Judge considered that one was no more to blame than the other and therefore suspended sentence on the youth.

#### The Death Roll.

Little Frankie Stevens the seven-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Stevens, was another victim yesterday to the epidemic of cholera infantum that these spells of hot weather bring.

Edwin Booth (colored), the only son of Agnes Booth and an unnatural father that had deserted his family some eight months ago, died yesterday of cholera infantum. The child was seven months and twenty days old.

Dr. Frederick P. Chase of No. 106 East Front street, died at his residence this morning, aged 72 years, 11 months and 22 days. He was an old resident of Plainfield, and possessed of quite large wealth. He leaves a widow with two sons.

Lillie Perry, formerly residing with her parents on Water street, this city, died at Flushing, L. I., and her remains arriving in Plainfield on the 3:35 train, this afternoon, were deposited in the North Plainfield cemetery. The deceased was a past student of our public schools, and is kindly remembered by a large circle of young acquaintances in this community.

Adelaide M. Whitely, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Whitely, died at the residence of her parents on North avenue, yesterday, from cholera infantum. The little one was but seven months and thirteen days old, and while she lived, her life brought only joy and sunshine to her parents, who will now mourn over her demise. The funeral will take place from the house to-morrow morning, as per announcement elsewhere.

John R. Miller who lived midway between Scotch Plains and Westfield, died during yesterday, aged 78 years. He was a sufferer from consumption for many years and was recently stricken down by apoplexy. A congestive chill, however, that had set in, was the immediate cause of his death. The deceased was an old and well known resident of this vicinity. His son died recently at Scotch Plains under circumstances related in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST at the time. This son was a member of the petit jury at Elizabeth, and was excused, because not well, during its sitting. He died a few days afterwards.

#### Public Bath.

The people of Plainfield are clamoring for a public bath, and this paper recently called attention to the matter, but as yet no action has been taken toward establishing a bath in this city. The old Casino rink is spoken of as a desirable place; and it is said that water could easily be run into the building from Green Brook. The rink has had its day, and about the only thing now to do with the building is to cut it up into dwelling houses or remodel it for a public bath—the latter a great necessity in this city. Another desirable spot for a bath is along Cedar brook, near Arlington avenue where there is thought to be an abundant supply of clear spring water. An attractive building erected along the brook at that point would be a decided improvement over the present appearance of the place, and property in that locality would not depreciate in value. At present there is no place whatever in this neighborhood, where bathing can be indulged in without interference on the part of the authorities who only attend to their duty in enforcing the ordinances both here and in North Plainfield. The city of New Brunswick is likewise in need of a public bath, and the newspapers of that place are advocating the erection of one. Let some of our philanthropic citizens become interested in the matter, and the project will soon be regarded as a reality. Until then "the fat and the lean, the good and the mean" must bathe in a wash-bowl and swim in a tub.

### WESTFIELD.

The Board of Trustees of School District No. 10, have engaged Marcus A. Weed, of Brooklyn, as principal to succeed J. A. Demarest, who has resigned. Mr. Weed has had charge of a public school in Brooklyn, with thirty teachers under him. He also was connected with Adelphi Academy for over seven years, and comes highly recommended. They have also re-engaged as teachers, Miss Stryker, Miss Gilman, Miss Moore, Miss Morehouse, and also Miss Mary Clark, daughter of James L. Clark.

The annual excursion of the Methodist and Congregational Sunday schools, occurred yesterday, and a fine pleasant day they had. The train consisted of ten cars—all filled with the children, parents and friends of the Sunday schools. The train left our town at 7:45 a. m., drawn by engine No. 168, with engineer Nate Waite at the throttle. The train was in charge of conductor Robert Paul, with a gentlemanly and efficient crew of brakemen. The day was spent in bathing, which was as fine as could be wished. The train left promptly on time for home—at 5:30 p. m. A number of the excursionists who went sailing, were left, and had to return on a regular train later. The excursion train arrived at Westfield at 7 p. m., and landed every one safe, nothing occurring to mar the pleasure of the excursionists.

### BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

#### SHARP SENTENCED.

NEW YORK, July 14—Jacob Sharp woke about nine o'clock this morning. He had passed a very restless night in his handsomely furnished parlor in Ludlow street jail. Yesterday's needless trip to court has about finished the work that the weeks of confinement has failed to do. It has left Sharp a very week and feeble man. He stands virtually on the edge of the grave, and his friends and doctors say that it is probably but a question of days when the end will come. Sharp retired at about nine o'clock last night. From that until about one o'clock this morning he tossed restlessly to and fro on his couch, moaning and groaning. His faithful wife never left his side a moment but sat alongside the bed fanning him and trying to give him a little relief from the intense heat which prevailed. It was not until nearly seven this morning that he really fell asleep. He rested comfortably until nine o'clock, when he awoke.

With the assistance of his wife, who had not slept any during the night, Sharp managed to struggle into his clothes. When asked what he would have for breakfast the prisoner said he could eat nothing. In fact, since Tuesday morning, he has not eaten a mouthful and the few swallows of milk that he drank refused to stay on his stomach. The street in front of the jail was densely crowded as early as eight o'clock this morning. Soon after one of Sharp's daughters arrived and was at once admitted to the jail. She immediately joined her father and mother and remained with them until the prisoner was taken to the Court House, shortly after eleven o'clock. Sharp had to be carried to and from the carriage and when he arrived at the Court House the crowd was so large that it was with difficulty the officers ushered him inside.

Soon after the convening of the Court, Sharp was called up, and Judge Barrett passed upon him a sentence of four years imprisonment at hard labor, and $5,000 fine.

### WASHINGTONVILLE.

Mr. Milliken, of New York city, has again taken up his residence in the Valley for the Summer.

The peach growers in this region are requested to meet in the Washington Valley school house on Saturday evening, the 16th instant.

The peach crop in this locality promises to be unusually heavy. Most of the trees are loaded heavily with fruit of the very best quality, and most of the farmers expect to realize fair prices for their crops.

The Mountain View Farm House, situated a short distance to the northwest of Washington Rock, is a favorite resort for Plainfielders. Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Searing, the host and hostess, are now having their "harvest" with Summer boarders.

The Somerset county freeholders are now engaged repairing the bridges over the streams in this section. Some of the smaller bridges are in a dangerous condition, and the prompt action of the freeholders in strengthening the structures is to be commended.

There are at present more New York people Summering among the mountains about Washingtonville than in former years. Whole families come here to chase the brindle cow and hunt the festive Jersey mosquito, and when they return to the city their complexion resembles that of a Creole.

The few fishermen who can find time to cast their line in the waters of the Passaic river, report meeting with good luck. A few bass are taken from the stream, and a few more remain, awaiting the arrival of the quartette of Plainfield fishermen who have declared their intention to exterminate black bass from the Passaic.

The farmers in Washington Valley, like those in other portions of the State, are busy with their hay and harvest. The yield of hay and grain is comparatively heavy. Help, however, is very scarce around here. One farmer, named Aaron Allen, engaged the services of two men to help him through "hay and harvest," and the men celebrated their engagement by first getting drunk. The men were put to work and became very obstinate when spoken to by their employer, several times threatening to "clean out the house." The men worked one day, and finally left after brutally assaulting Mr. Allen.

#### Central Railroad's Progress.

Barker Gummere, the Special Master, has just filed his report of the New Jersey Central Railroad Receivership for the month of May, and from it the following figures are gleaned: Balance on hand May 1st, $789,492.85; received during the month, $1,078,709.45; paid out for expenses (including $10,000 on account of State tax), $1,020,137.50; balance on hand, $828,064.80. Among the receipts for the month were the following: Earnings on coal, $359,248.49; general freight, $219,348.84; express, $6,058.24; passenger traffic, $192,679.40.

# A SENSATIONAL MURDER

## JOSEPH C. KENNEDY KILLED IN A WASHINGTON STREET.

**He Was Prominent and Well Known—Murdered By a Laboring Man, Who Takes It Very Coolly.**

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The most sensational murder that has occurred in Washington since the assassination of President Garfield was committed about 5 o'clock last evening on the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the northeastern end of the treasury department building.

Mr. Joseph C. Kennedy, an attorney and real estate agent, one of the oldest residents of Washington, and a personal acquaintance of many of the most prominent people of the national capital, was murdered in cold blood, and apparently without provocation, by John Daily, a white laborer. A few minutes before 5 o'clock Mr. Kennedy left his office, just above the Riggs bank, and crossed the street diagonally to the opposite corner, where he mailed several letters. He then started to take a car of the Fourteenth street railroad.

When Mr. Kennedy was within a few feet of the car Daily, who had been loitering around the corner for several hours, walked up behind him, and drawing a large keen-bladed knife, similar to those used by butchers in killing hogs, ran it into Mr. Kennedy's right side, near the abdomen, with a vicious lunge and then gave it a jerk sidewise.

A large crowd was on the corner at the time, including many clerks in the government departments, but they were all so horror-stricken that for a moment nobody moved. Mr. Kennedy fell to the ground, and after giving one cry of "murder!" groaned deeply and pointed to his murderer, who made no attempt to escape. At this moment Henry Mason, a colored watchman in the safe deposit building on the opposite corner, hearing the cry ran out and supported the wounded man as best he could. The knife dropped out of Mr. Kennedy's side at this instant, and Mason resigned the care of the murdered man to a physician who had come up. Mason then seized Daily, who had stood looking on, apparently the most unconcerned and self-possessed man in the crowd, which had until now held aloof as if afraid to approach the murderer.

Mr. Kennedy expired in about five minutes, and his body was removed to the police station, where an inquest will be held to-morrow morning. The excitement rose rapidly and the crowd grew boisterous, threatening to hang the murderer. Daly paid but little attention to them, and refused to say why he committed the crime. Once, when provoked by the crowd, he turned serenely around and said:

"Yes, I killed him, —— him!"

The indignation of the people became so great that Policeman Saikeld, who had taken charge of the murderer, removed him to the drug store on the corner where he was kept until the patrol wagon came up and carried him to the station house. He is apparently about fifty years of age and evidently is a working man. At the station house he told a rambling and incoherent story about the affair, of which the general purport was that Kennedy had wronged his father years ago and had secured property worth $4,000 for $900 and that he had refused to make restitution.

The murdered man was about seventy-five years old, of an old Maryland family, and one of the most respected citizens of Washington. He was a grandson of Ellicott, who at the request of President Washington, surveyed the ten miles square, which was incorporated as the District of Columbia. In 1850 and 1860 Mr. Kennedy was commissioner of the census. He was a prominent politician in earlier days, and an ardent adherent of the old whig party. At one time he edited the Franklin, (Pa.,) *Intelligencer*. He was an intimate friend of ex-Senator Conkling, Attorney-General Garland, W. W. Corcoran, and a large number of other prominent people. He acted as agent for Levi P. Morton, and conducted that gentleman's real estate operations in this city. He leaves an unmarried daughter, Miss Sallie Kennedy, a son, Mr. Joseph Kennedy and one married daughter, who is the wife of General Biddle, a wealthy Californian. Mr. Kennedy was a man of considerable property.

## ERNEST WAS DISAPPOINTED.

**He Failed in His Attempt to Die With His Wife.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Ernst Kammy and his wife, Marguerite, entered East Fairmount park shortly after daybreak with the avowed purpose of ending their lives together. They went into a ravine with brush-covered banks, near Strawberry mansion, a secluded spot well suited for their purpose. Kammy shot his wife twice, in the head and in the breast. Either would have been instantaneously fatal. He shot himself three times—in the breast. None of the wounds is necessarily fatal.

The couple lay in the bushes undiscovered until afternoon, when Kammy crawled over 300 feet to a spring for a drink of water. A little girl with a picnic party discovered the blood-covered man at the spring and gave the alarm to the park guard. Kammy was removed to the hospital, but it was not until some time afterwards that he suggested to the police that they should look for his wife, who was dead somewhere in the park. Her body was found after a search. Kammy and his wife were penniless and out of work. They were comparative strangers, having but recently come to this city from Baltimore, and their place of residence in the city has not yet been discovered.

**The Meriden and Waterbury Road.**

MERIDEN, Conn., July 14.—The decision of the railroad commissioners approving the route laid out for the Meriden and Waterbury road has been received at the headquarters of the road in this city. The company is now empowered to go ahead and condemn all land in the line of the road that it cannot otherwise obtain. The commissioners refuse, however, to grant a grade crossing at Baldwin street in Waterbury, and the road must cross that thoroughfare either above or below the grade.

**Evidence of Carelessness.**

NEWARK, July 14.—The inquest on the death of the victims of the Arlington explosion was begun last night at Harrison by Coroner Burk. Only two witnesses were examined, after which the inquest was postponed. J. R. France, president of the cellonite works' testified as to the component parts of the manufacture. Superintendent Curtis's evidence showed that no care was exhibited in the management of the explosives.

**President Goodell Thinks It Over.**

BOSTON, July 13.—At a meeting of the trustees of the State Agricultural college the resignation of President Goodell was withdrawn for six months at the solicitation of the board.

## POLICE AND RAILROADERS

**A Lively Pitched Battle at a Railway Crossing in Ohio.**

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 14.—By moonlight yesterday morning the Pittsburg and Western railroad, with a force of 200 men and a locomotive, was successful in laying their track across Mill street, the intention being to build additional tracks through the city.

This afternoon the city council ordered out the city police force and fire department, with 100 special officers, to tear up the crossing. They found the crossing covered with a locomotive and several cars guarded by 200 section men armed with picks and shovels under command of Road master Kill

The firemen set two streams going, and under cover of the water the city police made a dash for the crossing. The section men held their ground, but were finally driven off with clubs and maces, retreating behind an embankment, where they gave the officers a volley of stones. Several were injured on each side, but none fatally. Engineer Reeves refused to leave his engine and was hurled off by half a dozen officers, who took possession and ran the train back from the disputed crossing. Rails and ties were torn up and scattered right and left and the obstruction removed from the street.

Gen. Jones, counsel for the company, said: "By a decree of the court rendered several years ago we were given the right to cross this street. Suits for damages will be entered in the United States court at Cleveland against the city, and warrants will be issued charging Mayor Steele, Marshal Williams and the members of the city council with participating in a riot."

Three carloads of section men arrived here over the Pittsburg and Western, and it is believed an attempt will be made before morning to retake the coveted crossing. The police are guarding the streets well armed, and if any move is made serious trouble may occur.

**The Committee Asks Special Rates.**

BUFFALO, July 14.—One of the most important actions taken by the railroad passenger men at Niagara Falls was on application of the people of St. Louis for a special rate from St. Louis to Washington and return for a committee of citizens. The ground of the request was that the people of St. Louis wish President Cleveland to visit their city, at all events, and will, therefore, send a committee to personally solicit him to attend. Without much discussion the request was granted and the rate fixed at $21.25 for the round trip for each person. The matter was kept very quiet.

**A Home-Made Surgeon.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 14.—Andrew Meyer, a farmer, living near Mexico, Mo., was attacked by a vicious horse and completely scalped. His left cheek and a portion of the upper lip were also torn away by the animal's teeth. A physician was sent for, but was slow in coming, and Mrs. Meyer using a common needle and black thread, replaced the lacerated cheek and lip and sewed them in place. She then began the scalp, which she sewed to the flesh on the head, and had nearly finished the work when the physician arrived. Her work was pronounced excellent by the doctor.

**A Minstrel Weds.**

CAMDEN, N. J., July 14.—William H. West, of Thatcher, Primrose & West's minstrels, and Miss Rumelia G. Morris, daughter of the late E. Joy Morris, at one time United States minister to Turkey, were married here. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John S. Heisler in Centenary Methodist Episcopal church. The bridegroom is the divorced husband of Miss Fay Templeton, the actress.

**Indicted on Four Counts.**

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The grand jury found an indictment against Oscar J. Harvey, who recently confessed to defrauding the government through forgery and other means. The indictment consists of four counts and cites forgeries of the names of Charles A. Lane and Nathaniel Pierson.

**Items for the Industrious.**

The loss of employers and workers by the Pennsylvania coke strike is computed thus far to be $750,000.

The stove moulders, Perry & Co., of Albany, are preparing to erect one of the largest foundries in the country.

The Kentucky knights of labor propose to poll from 40,000 to 60,000 votes in that state at the coming election.

The bricklayers of Terra Haute, Ind., have decided to introduce molds into the union brickyard that will leave upon each brick the union imprint.

The year's railroad construction, according to present indications, will reach 12,000 miles of main track. There are 290,000 miles of track in the world.

There are 2,000,000 men engaged in the building trades of the United States, and while spending their lives putting roofs over other men's heads not one in ten owns the roof over his own.

James J. Gahan will start on a tour of organization this week through New York state. His object is to organize the united labor party before the Syracuse convention takes place in August.

The Bethlehem Pa., Iron company is now erecting new steel forging and armor plate works. The company will soon begin work on the large government contract recently awarded to them.

Until 1848 it was imprisonment for any man in England to mention the question of a rise in wages to his employer, and it was treason for three men to meet together or combine to get their wages raised.

The Brown & Van Arsdale manufacturing company's wagon supply works at Grand Crossing, Ill., have been closed under judgment and 150 employes discharged. Poor trade and slow collections caused the failure.

The firemen employed in the various gas works in Philadelphia have decided to send a communication to the director of public works asking for an increase of 25 cents a day in their wages. They now get $2.75.

Granite cutters are in demand at Biddeford, Me., East Blue Hill, Me., Hurricane Island, Me., Jackson, Mich., Pittsburg, Pa., and Stony Creek, Conn. They are requested to stay away from Boston, Mass., Austin, Tex., St. Cloud, Minn., and Graniteville, Mo.

After a meeting of the general executive board of the knights of labor yesterday, it was said that the application of the iron workers for a separate trade charter would probably be granted when the applicants comply with the laws of the order governing such cases.

Large bodies of coal lands lying near Collinsville, Ala., on Lookout and Sand mountains, are being brought up by representatives of New York and London capitalists, who represent that their development will commence on an immense scale as soon as the purchase is completed. The purchase will exceed 100,000 acres, and the outlay will be about $500,000 for purchase money.

Victor Delahaye, a representative of the machinists of Paris, France, is now traveling through this country, investigating the textile machinery used here. Two-thirds of that machinery used in France is imported from England. Mr. Delahaye says the Parisian machinists propose to supply the home demand by establishing a co-operative factory, and have petitioned the government for a loan of 6,000,000 francs with which to start.

# KALAKAUA'S REALM.

## THE NEW MINISTRY HAS ASSUMED CONTROL.

**Gibson Under Guard—All Quiet Now—The Ministry Finds the Cupboard Bare.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14.—The steamer Australia arrived this morning from Honolulu with dates to July 5. The excitement over the movement which effected a change in the king's cabinet has almost entirely subsided, and affairs are moving along in their usual course. The only new incident of any importance that has occurred since July 1 is the turning over of ex-Premier Gibson and his son-in-law, assessor F. H. Hayselden, who were arrested for malfeasance in office, from the military to the civil authorities. Gibson was allowed to return to his home under guard. His trial was set for July 6. Cyprian Webb, secretary to the ex-minister of foreign affairs, who was also arrested, was released on bail. On July 4 the United States minister held a reception which was attended by King Kalakaua and the members of his staff.

It appears that the King was inclined to make a stand against the populace, but was quickly disabused of the idea that he could make a successful fight. When the steamer Australia arrived from San Francisco with nearly two thousand stand of arms the populace at once armed, and then the mass-meeting was called which sent the ultimatum to the King. All the approaches to the palace were barred, and Gatling guns had been placed in the palace, together with a considerable quantity of firearms. When it became evident that the populace really meant to fight, the retainers of the king quickly began to disappear, and he had no alternative but to concede everything, and even then he appeared to fear that his life was in danger for he asked the United States minister and other foreign government representatives to assume control of affairs temporarily.

The new ministry it is declared, has already discovered that all the public funds have been exhausted. The daily bulletins declare that in addition to the regular revenue all the postal savings bank deposits have disappeared, and that loan funds had been used to fill gaps in the revenue. The *Bulletin* says:

The treasury is empty and there is only the balance of the last loan remittance available for any purpose. The government has received in two installments from London via San Francisco $294,000 but it is paying interest on $1,000,000 while the manipulators of the loan have been holding the balance without reference to the loan act. Such a condition of things is intolerable.

William L. Green, the new prime minister, was born in London, England, but has resided in Honolulu since 1851. He is a large iron merchant. Lorrina Thurston, minister of the interior, is a son of Rev. Asa G. Thurston, and was born in Honolulu in 1859. He was educated at Columbia college, New York. Godfrey Brown, minister of foreign affairs, was born in New York, and has been engaged in business in the United States and Honolulu. Clarence W. Ashford, attorney-general, was born in Port Hope, Ont., in 1857, and was educated at Ann Arbor, Mich. He has been on the Island since January, 1883.

**His Portrait Will Be There.**

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Although President Cleveland will not be here during the grand encampment, the illumination committee propose to do him an honor that may create trouble. Among the designs already constructed are portraits of Grant and Lincoln, made up of vari-colored lights, which will surmount great arches on prominent streets. The Grant design is equestrian. The committee have now decided to construct a Cleveland arch, to be surmounted by the portrait of the president, *of the same design as that of* Grant. This will be thrown across a street in which the parade is to take place. The fact that the president has said that he could conduct negotiations regarding his western trip by mail will have no effect on the state and city committees. They will go to Washington. It is the general belief here that he will accept, and suggestions as to the programme are already being made. Hundreds of replies to the mayor's call are coming from all parts of the state, and preparations are being made for the trip to Washington.

**Base Ball Games.**

NEW YORK, July 14.—The New York team appeared under its new captain, Ewing, and with Keeffe in the box yesterday and won by good and judicious batting and general good play by a score of 7 to 3. Boston again walked all over Detroit, winning by a score of 12 to 4, and Washington utterly crushed Chicago in a 3 to 0 game. Philadelphia waterlood Indianapolis 16 to 5.

American association—St. Louis 2 Brooklyn 0; Baltimore 8, Cleveland 1; Cincinnati 6, Athletics 1; Louisville 4; Metropolitan 6.

International league—Rochester 21, Buffalo 10; Syracuse 12, Binghamton 10; Scranton 12, Utica 3.

**Father Boniface Becomes a Provincial.**

BOSTON, July 14.—Father Boniface, O. S. F., who has for nine years been pastor of the Italians in Boston, has been elevated to the dignity of provincial of the Franciscan order. This reward has been conferred on him for his successful administration in this city where he started with a church burdened with debt, all of which, by his efforts, has been cancelled. This promotion is regarded as a justification of Father Boniface, against whom there was published some years ago, some very severe statements, the circulation of which was caused by his jealous fellow countrymen.

**Represented Fifty Times.**

CHICAGO, July 14.—It was after midnight this morning when the curtain went down on the performance of the "Arabian Nights." It was the fiftieth consecutive representation of the spectacular burlesque at this theatre, and the jubilee was observed by the presentation to every member of the audience of a handsome souvenir, while the ladies received in addition a handsome boquet.

**Old Friend Hallock Dead.**

ROXBURY, July 14.—Nathaniel Hallock, one of the best known Quakers along the Hudson river, is dead at his home in Milton. He was eighty-five years of age. Mr. Hallock was one of the first to propagate the famous North river Antwerp raspberry. He made a fortune in the business.

**Railroad Accident in Virginia.**

STAUNTON, Va., July 14.—Two freight trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad collided at Craigsville. Both engines were wrecked, and a brakeman named Coffman, of Charlottesville, was badly hurt, his throat being cut. A misplaced switch caused the accident.

## PREFERRED TO BE HANGED.

**Murderer Chamberlain Disappointed at a Verdict Giving Him a Life Sentence.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 14.—The jury in the case of Henry B. Chamberlain returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree in the superior court for the killing of Widow Ernst. The jury were charged and sent out yesterday afternoon, but after they had debated an hour Judge Stoddard recalled them and allowed them to go home. At 10 o'clock this morning the deliberations were taken up again. There were nearly five hundred spectators.

Chamberlain sat in the prisoner's pen with a rosebud in his lapel and looking the picture of indifference. When the jury filed into their seats and prepared to give a verdict the self-confessed murderer faced his judges without the slightest indication of nervousness, except an increased pallor. He seemed very much relieved when the foreman C. L. Brown announced the verdict, and well he might, for few men have had so narrow an escape from the gallows in a Connecticut court. The confession heard from J. T. Taylor, and the evidence given by Cora Bell, the New York woman made out almost a clear case of murder in the first degree against Chamberlain. Messrs. Asher and Blydenburg, his counsel, urged that there was no intent to do murder on his part, and this had much to do with the verdict. The jury were out altogether two hours. Six ballots were taken. The first stood ten for murder in the second degree, one for murder in the first degree and one for manslaughter. After the trial Chamberlain was told that now he would have some chance for a pardon.

"They don't often let men out up here in Connecticut," he said. "I would rather they'd stretched my neck."

Sentence of state's prison for life will be given on Monday morning.

**Deserted from the Dolphin**

BATAVIA, N. Y., July 14.—Last night Policeman McCulley detected a man stealing a ride on a New York Central train and after a hard tussle succeeded in arresting him. It was noticed that there were brass buttons on the man's coat, and the discovery of a letter which was dropped in the scuffle established his identity as John Burke, deserter from the United States ship Dolphin, Brooklyn navy yard. The naval authorities were notified and instructions to hold Burke were received this morning. The officer through whose vigilance the deserter was arrested will receive the reward offered for his capture.

**Barnum Can Stand It.**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 14.—P. T. Barnum started for the Adirondacks yesterday morning, and at the depot had his pocket picked of $200. Detective Arnold, who was quietly informed, kept the matter a secret until to-day. The thief has escaped.

**Bank Bookkeeper Buxton Missing.**

NEWARK, July 14.—Frank Buxton, a bookkeeper in the Quassaick bank here, is missing. He leaves a wife and two children.

**Summer Sporting Gossip.**

The horse distemper appears to be very prevalent at the present time.

Manager Caylor is spoken of as a candidate for the presidency of the association.

One-armed Daly is again pitching in good form. He is playing with the Clevelands.

Southern managers are much displeased on account of the tampering with their players in violation of the national agreement.

Mr. St. John, the backer of Gaudaur, has wagered in all $7,800 dollars that his man will again defeat Hanlan at Pullman, Ill., on the 2d inst.

President Day is contemplating the establishment of a hospital for the treatment of the the New York team. O'Rourke is the last patient added to the list.

Duncan C. Ross says if Daly, the Irish giant, wants to be knocked out in a mounted broad-sword contest all the captain has to do is to put up $500 at Richard K. Fox's office.

"Mike" Dyer, the well known middle weight, is anxious to arrange for a six-round contest, or a fight to a finish, for a purse, with any middle weight pugilist in New England.

Stephen Sinclair, the champion deaf mute swimmer of the world, and William McVea, who have swum across the North river ten and nine times respectively, would like to swim for a purse.

President John B. Day of the New York club is in Washington, and, it is said, expects to take Bob Barr back with him to pitch for the New York club for the remainder of the season.

J. Wallace, of Waltham, and "Ed" S. Bartlett, of Montreal, have been matched to fight ten rounds for a purse. Both men are in active training, and the contest may be looked for within a week.

The teams of amateur champions from England who are coming to this country will make their first appearance before an American audience on September 3, at the games of the Manhattan athletic club.

Chicago is having all the luck. Anson's men are in superb condition. On the other hand Boston is crippled, New York ditto, while Detroit is minus the services of Dunlap, and Twitchell has a lame arm.

Manager Byrne, of the Brooklyn club, is opposed to the percentage system. He thinks that a small portion of the gate receipts of every game should be set apart to be given as a cash prize to the club winning the championship.

The consolidation of the league and the association is already talked of as one of the things sure to happen next season. The chances are that St. Louis, Brooklyn, and Cincinnati may be admitted to the league and Indianapolis dropped out. This would leave a ten-club league, but beyond this point the league will not go.

The only players of the Bostons who have not made home runs this season are Burdock, Daily, Tate, Madden and Conway. Hornung, Sutton, Radboura and Stemmyer have made one apiece, Wheelock has made two, Nash has three to his credit, Johnston can count up four, Sam Wise has six, and Kelly and Morrill have each made seven.

It is a wonder some of the middle weights do not arrive to meet Jack Hickey in the ring. Hickey came to this country with a first class certificate to meet all middle weights. He has been here four weeks, but no one appears willing to meet him. Hickey says he will return to England if no one will meet him. Is it possible with so many middle weights eager and anxious to mill that a Birmingham boxer will not be allowed to invade America and throw down the gauntlet?

Never in the history of the New York club has it been surrounded with so much ill luck as at present. This misfortune is all in the pitchers' box. Welsh was disabled in Chicago, Keefe has been called away to attend the funeral of his father in Massachusetts, Mattimore is not in condition, Tiernan is needed in the outfield and George, although generally voted to be no good, has been called upon to alternate with Sworbacker of the reserves. At present the team needs a little genuine sympathy.

Norman Munro's new steam yacht Now Then left Newport at 11.22 a. m. yesterday and arrived at 24th st., New York, at 6.26 p. m., travelling the distance in seven hours and four minutes. This is the fastest time ever made on American waters by any steamer. She came from New London to Larchmont, over the American yacht club's course, in four hours and nine minutes, thirty minutes better than the Atlanta's time. The yacht was in cruising trim. On board was Mr. Munro and family and John B. Herreshoff the builder.

## A NEW OLIVER TWIST.

**The Strange Story Told by a Fourteen-Year-Old Chicago Boy.**

According to a St. Joseph (Mo.) special, a veritable Oliver Twist was discovered in that city the other day in Alexander McKay, a small-sized fourteen-year-old boy, hailing from Chicago. The Fagan in the case, as described by McKay, is a large, black-bearded man, the chief of a band of robbers whose headquarters are in some den in the southern part of the city. The boy's story is that in Lincoln Park, Chicago, he was invited to drink from a bottle by the man before mentioned. He did so and became unconscious. When he regained his senses he found himself in a box-car with the man on a moving train. They stopped at Davenport, Ia., and in the night boarded a freight-train, arriving at St. Joseph two days later.

The boy was taken to a saloon near the railroad yards, the headquarters of the gang, and kept close prisoner. It was explained to him that he was expected to assist in housebreaking, pocket-picking, etc., and he was threatened with death if he refused. He was sworn to secrecy, and then given instructions. The next night he was taken out by a man they called "Saiffy" to try his hand at picking pockets. When they reached the Union depot the boy yelled to the first policeman he saw: "Help! help!" His companion struck him a terrible blow on the head and fled, and so far all have escaped arrest. The boy was taken in charge by the chief of police and his father in Chicago communicated with by telegraph, who verifies the story of his mysterious disappearance.

## DEATHS.

WHITELY—July 13th, 1887, of cholera infantum, Adelaide M. Whitely, daughter of James and Agnes Whitely, aged 7 months 13 days.

Funeral service from the house, North avenue, to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock. Interment in the Methodist cemetery.

Sleep on, sweet babe, thy pains are o'er,
Thy little heart shall ache no more.
Cold death hath nipped thee in the bud,
But now thy soul is with its God.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 15, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, Mrs Dr | Moses, David |
| Bowers, Miss Julia | McArnnie, Miss |
| Burne, John | Randolph, Mrs Edw J |
| Baldwin, Frank (2) | Stewart, Wm D |
| Coffin, Mrs Will | Snyder, Mrs Rebecca |
| Compton, Samuel | Smith, Mrs Florence B |
| Forman, Wm | Thompson, Mrs Phebe J |
| Griswold, Mrs Sarah N | Townsend, Mrs Phœbe |
| Hughes, Miss M H | VanDeventer, Mrs W H |
| Lutes, Mrs Wm | Wright, Mrs |

Wilson, Edward T

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


## TO THE PUBLIC!

It having been brought to the notice of the Committee of Arrangements that some person, with evident intent to injure the Excursion, has been circulating a libelous report that there would be no dancing on the Excursion to be given by St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, on Wednesday, July 20th, we, the Committee, hereby wish to contradict the rumor, and assure our friends that the best music obtainable has been secured, and dancing can be indulged in to the fullest extent. Signed,

COM. OF ARRANGEMENTS.

## Executors' Sale
OF
## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers, executors, etc., of Anna S. Schumm, deceased, will sell at public auction on

**TUESDAY, JULY 19th,**

at two o'clock p. m., on the premises, the houses and lots No's 74 and 76 North 4th street, known as the Frederick Schumm property, in the City of Plainfield, N. J. The property consists of plot about 70x150 ft., large 3-story slate-roof house, containing 13 rooms; cellar under whole house. Built for store purposes and has always been used for such, being in first-class location. Also cottage, in good condition and excellent well of water. Fine opportunity for persons wishing to go in the Grocery business. Possession given immediately. The above property will be sold separately or together, to suit. Terms made known on day of sale.

JAMES BLY,
MARY A. SCHUMM,
7-13-d5 Executors.


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

A FEW SUMMER BOARDERS CAN FIND A nice home at the farm at Springdale, Washington Valley, seven miles from Plainfield, near Martinville. Price reasonable. For particulars enquire of ELIZABETH OBERLAND, Post Office Martinville, Somerset county, N. J.

PASTURE—D. HAND, NETHERWOOD. 7-11-d6

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

100,000 CELERY PLANTS FOR SALE. JOHN TINGLEY, Dunellen, N. J. 7-6-w1

BUY YOUR BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SURRYS and Cabriolets of HOMAN & RYERSON. 7-9-w1

200,000 CABBAGE PLANTS, (Sevoy) for sale by Jacob Sneider, second mountain, near Stiles' saw mill. Orders by mail to Plainfield post office, will receive prompt attention. 7-7-w1

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, *corner Second*. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

CORSETS!

FOR EASE, COMFORT, AND PERFECTION OF SHAPE, THE CORSETS ON SALE AT

PECK'S

GIVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

CABRIOLETS.

HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J.

SURRYS. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.
7-1-tf

No. 8
PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

Great Bargain Sale
OF
REMNANTS
AT
POPE'S!

Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Lawns.
Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,
REGARDLESS OF COST.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE.

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD AT
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAIT

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

Don't Miss This Opportunity!
ON
Friday, July 15, and Saturday, 16,
We will have a special offering in
STRAW HATS,
For Ladies, Men and Children. Ladies' Hats 21c. and upwards. We will also offer our fine assortment of
FEATHERS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS
AND TIPS
At greatly reduced prices. Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats at half price, at
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET
my10tf

## IN LONDON AND PARIS

### BOTH GREAT METROPOLISES IN TROUBLE.

**Possibility of an English Cabinet Crisis. Paris People Holding their Breath To-day—General Foreign News.**

LONDON, July 14.—An influential member of parliament asserts that the recent defeats which have been suffered by the government at the polls have caused so much dismay in unionist circles that the Hartington faction is visibly weakening; and that the most important result of this is that it is quite likely that a ministerial crisis will occur before long.

In the meantime matters are assuming a serious and critical appearance across the channel. Count Von Munster, the German ambassador, left last night for Hanover. He takes this trip ostensibly on account of his health, but it is rumored that his real motive for getting away from the French capital is his apprehension of the turn which affairs may take to-day. This incident, together with the unexpected appearance of Prince Bismarck in Berlin and the warning paragraph in the *North German Gazette*, Bismarck's organ, advising all Frenchmen in Paris to close their shops and keep closely within doors to-day, has resulted in creating a feeling of the deepest distrust with regard to the relations of the two countries. The Boulanger worship appears to be unabated. Contrary to the familiar custom, there is no demand at all for badges, medals, etc., commemorative of the storming of the Bastile and the actual subject of to-day's parade and celebration, which are usually sold in large numbers on this fete day by street hawkers. The people ask for nothing except Boulanger novelties. Everything is Boulanger. Gen. Boulanger's position is only strengthened by the attempts of Clemenceau and the radicals to throw him over in Monday's debate. This has simply aroused a sentiment of indignation among the people, and their idol is looked upon in great measure as a martyr. What will come of all this nobody knows or can guess. At the worst, however, much confidence is placed in the firmness of M. Rouvier. Since his signal triumph over the radical party, it is generally felt by sober people that he is able to face the most difficult situation, and that the country is as safe in his hands as it can be in the hands of any man.

**The Queen's Age Begins to Tell.**

LONDON, July 14.—The queen appeared to be quite feeble and much depressed in spirits while at Lord Salisbury's garden party at Hatfield. She sat almost alone on the terrace for nearly or quite one hour and afterward took a short promenade, leaning heavily upon a walking-stick. Subsequently she conversed at some length with the Count of Paris.

**The Pope's Ailments.**

ROME, July 14.—The pope is suffering from stomach troubles and owing to the bad condition of his teeth is able to eat but little. He constantly craves iced drinks, of which he consumes great quantities, and performs a great amount of work each day in spite of his ailments.

**An English Officer Disgraced.**

LONDON, July 14.—Lieut. Young, of the Surrey regiment, has been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for abducting a seventeen-year-old girl.

**To Reorganize the Infantry.**

PARIS, July 14.—The bill to reorganize the infantry branch of the French army passed the chamber of deputies.

### HIS WORK WITH A HATCHET

**Bloodhounds are on His Track—Two Girls Assaulted.**

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 14.—This morning about 3 o'clock a shocking tragedy was enacted here in which Miss Genie Watkins, of Dallas, and Miss Mamie Bostick, of this city, were the victims of a fiend who attempted to murder them while they slept. At the hour mentioned Mrs. Bostick heard a scuffling in the room in which the young ladies were, and as she entered the room to ascertain the cause she saw a man jump out of the window and disappear. Then she saw the two girls, who were sleeping in separate beds, weltering in blood. She screamed and soon neighbors were on the scene. On investigation it was found that though the young girls were seriously wounded and unconscious, they were still alive.

Miss Bostick had been struck on the forehead and right temple with some sharp instrument similar to a hatchet. The upper lip was almost entirely severed. Miss Watkins received a cut on the forehead and a blow on the right temple which knocked her eye out of its socket. She cannot survive. Bloodhounds are on the track of the assassin.

**All Night at the Pumps.**

CROSS VILLAGE, July 14.—The schooner Thomas Parsons left Escanaba in tow of the steamer Nashua yesterday bound for Cleveland. It is reported that she was overladen with ore. Soon after passing Death's Door she sprung a leak, but for a while her own pumps kept pace with the inflow. All night the crew stood at the pumps, and when morning came the leak suddenly increased. She filled rapidly and was fast sinking when Beaver Island was sighted. To keep her from going to the bottom she was run ashore on the island, where she new lies with her deck under water.

**A Chicago Failure.**

CHICAGO, July 14.—Confessions of judgment aggregating $39,175 were entered up yesterday against the wagon supply concern known as the Brown & Van Arsdale manufacturing company. The company's works at Grand Crossing were levied upon last night, and the 150 employes discharged. The cause of the failure is said to be poor trade and slow collections. A plant valued at $100,000 constitutes the assets of the company. There is as yet no estimate of the liabilities.

**Another Eight-Hour Struggle.**

CHICAGO, July 14.—The first of a series of conferences called by the carpenters' union, with the view of making a decided stand for the restoration of the eight-hour working day, is in progress this afternoon. The movement grows out of the success of the recent arbitration which resulted in the bricklayers securing the reduction of hours that they demanded.

**The Coming Queen of the Hudson.**

NEW YORK, July 14.—The new Albany day line steamer. New York, lowered the record on her trial trip yesterday afternoon, making fifteen miles with an ordinary head of steam, and moderate tide, in 33 minutes, nearly seven minutes ahead of the best previous record.


WE KEEP THE

**GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!**

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

**DOANE & VANARSDALE.**

SHOE DEALERS,

**22 WEST FRONT STREET.**

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**A. WILLETT,**

No. 5 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

**SHOES,**

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

**Hardware AND Stoves,**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

**J. P. LAIRE & CO.**

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**E. M. ADAMS.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Color, etc.**

**MACHINERY OILS**

OF ALL GRADES.

**10 PARK AVENUE.** 7-11-tf

**REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,**

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

**VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD**

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

**NEW ENGLAND BREAD.**

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

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**FRANK C. GREEN**

STILL HAS HIS

**Upholstery and Repair Shop.**

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

**Hotel Netherwood.**

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

**FRANK E. MILLER.**

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

**FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,**

24 NORTH AVENUE,

**First-Class Market,**

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

**L. HEYNIGER,**

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
*WOODENWARE*
Etc., at less than New York Prices.
PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders w[illegible] receive prompt attention


## Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.14, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


**GRAND OPENING!**

THE

**NEW DRUG FIRM**

OF

**FIELD & RANDOLPH,**

21 W. FRONT STREET.

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

J. C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

BARGAINS IN

**PIANOS and ORGANS,**

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

**O.** L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

**B.** H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

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Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.

Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

**JACKSON & CODINGTON,**

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

**CRAIG A. MARSH,**

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Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.

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**DR. PLATT,**

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

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Teacher of Piano.

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

**A. M. RUNYON & SON,**

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.

A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

**FORD & STILES,**

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.

GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

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Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

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Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

Paper Hanging A Specialty.

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No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

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Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

**RICHARD DAY,**

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

**R. THORN,**

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

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Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

**CARL PETERSON,**

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Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

**SHARKEY & BLIMM,**

Crocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the C[illegible]r North Plainfield.

Sharkey. J. H. Blimm.

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**ARNOLD,**

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J.

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**MEDICATED**

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

**R. R. FAIRCHILD,**

Furniture Dealer

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

**C. P. WHEELER,**

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,

for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

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Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

**FRANK LINKE,**

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

**H. C. DRAKE,**

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

**FOR**

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

**C. E. JOHNSON,**

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

**HEADQUARTERS FOR**

Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit,

and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Imported and Domestic Table Delicacies, and Choicest Confections. Box of fresh table nuts with nut cracker and pick, 25cts.

KENNEY BROS.,

No. 5 North ave., next to *Daily Press* office.

**WESTFIELD HOTEL,**

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FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

**FISHER & MONTFORT,**

Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

**FIRST-CLASS**

Stationery, etc.,

Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

**J. C. POPE & CO,**

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Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

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**DON A. GAYLORD.**

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

**WEAVER BROS.,**

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

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OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF

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Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

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Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.

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**J. W. VANSICKLE,**

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered All bills payable to me. my10tf

**DAVID W. KING'S**

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

**JOHN MORTON,**

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf


### MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT

**Reception in Utica Last Evening—To Forestville To-day.**

UTICA, July 14.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland reached Utica from Clinton at 6 p. m. and were met at the depot by ex-Senator Kernan's carriage, which they entered and were escorted by the Utica Jacksonians through the principal streets to the senator's residence on Chancellor square. The time was favorable for a large crowd and there were thousands on the streets. The party dined at ex-Senators Kiernan's, and at 9:45 Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland gave a reception at the Butterfield House parlors. Fully 10,000 people were in front of the hotel, and less than 2,000 were able to be presented.

The president and Mrs. Cleveland remained at ex-senator Kernan's last night and left for Forrestport this morning where they will be guests of Rev. W. N. Cleveland and family till Saturday when with secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, Miss Rose Cleveland, Miss Mary Hastings and some Oswego friends of Mrs. Cleveland they will enjoy an excursion to the Thousand Islands. It is not certain if they will remain longer than the day on the St. Lawrence river. Thence they will doubtless go to Cazenovia as the guests of Secretary Fairchild. While in that vicinity the president will visit his old home in Fayetteville.

**Snatched from Death's Hand.**

NIAGARA FALLS, July 14.—A neatly dressed woman made her way to the headwaters of the Great Horseshoe falls, where the water rushes madly past. Here, trembling like a leaf, she bent forward to throw herself into eternity. At this moment two men, sent by Mrs. Isaacs, who had noticed her and surmised her suicidal intent, rushed up and rescued her. She said she had nothing to live for, and wanted to die. She said she had a little boy and husband, but was burdened with troubles and wanted to die. When Mrs. Isaacs presented the little boy, who stood near by, and the men asked her if she would leave a little fellow like that to care for himself, she broke down and sobbed as though her heart would break. She refused to give her name, but promised to return to her home at the lower bridge, whither she was sent in a carriage.

**Wheat Stocks of the West.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 14.—Stocks of wheat in the northwest are running down very fast, the total decrease at Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth, last week being 722,000 bushels. It looks now as if there would be nothing left in those places when the new crop begins to move. The total yield of the present crop will be even greater than that of last year, which was a phenomenal one.

**Boodlers to be Disciplined.**

CHICAGO, July 14.—It is an open secret in Masonic circles that several members of the order who are now on trial for participation in the county boodling frauds will, in the event of their conviction, be disciplined. This determination was reached at a secret meeting of prominent officers of the fraternity, which was held a few nights ago.

**CONDENSED DESPATCHES.**

Many bogus silver dollars are being circulated in the Hudson river and inland tier of counties. The passers of this money are said to be Italians.

W. A. Garner, resident of Royal Centre, Ind., was awakened by some one groping around the room. He shot, thinking it was a burglar, and killed his wife.

Grape rot is reported all through the Piedmont section of Virginia, and the crop is virtually destroyed. Grape culture has become an important industry there, and the loss will be heavy.

The biennial council of the Union American Hebrew congregations opened at Pittsburg. The principal object of the convention is to increase the efficiency of the Hebrew union college of Cincinnati.

Engineer Eccles and Fireman Wilson were terribly scalded by the explosion of a Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg locomotive boiler near Crawford Junction. Eccles has since died and Wilson cannot recover.

An examination at Denver of the body of John Wetter, whose death on the 3d instant was reported to have been caused by cancer of the stomach, shows that he died by the administration of poison with criminal intent.

At a session of the national newsdealers association a resolution was adopted denouncing the practice of publishers in selling their books to dry goods dealers at prices with which the trade cannot compete, and asking them to discontinue the same.

A large number of Catholic clergymen from various parts of the country are in Rochester, in attendance at the eleventh annual convention of the American St. Cecilia Society, an association organized for the purpose of elevating the character of the music in the Roman Catholic church.

The greater number of the passengers of the wrecked steamship Merrimac have been unable as yet to get to the mainland, owing to heavy breakers, and will be obliged to remain on Little Hope Island until the steamboat Whitney reaches there. The passengers give conflicting accounts of the disaster. The Merrimac has broken up and will be a total loss.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 14 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, westerly winds.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Money on Call at 5 per cent.

| | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| 4½s 1891, reg. | 109 | 109⅛ |
| 4½s 1891, con. | 109 | 109⅛ |
| 4s 1907, reg. | 128¼ | 128⅜ |
| 4s 1907, con. | 128¼ | 12[illegible] |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 60⅛ | 6[illegible] |
| Chicago, Bur, & Q. | 14[illegible] | 144 |
| Central Pacific | 3[illegible] | 3[illegible] |
| Del. & Hudson | 101⅛ | 1[illegible] |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 13[illegible] | 130[illegible] |
| Erie | 31⅜ | 29[illegible] |
| Erie pref | 70 | 68[illegible] |
| Lake Shore | 97½ | 94[illegible] |
| Louis. & Nash. | 63 | 6[illegible] |
| Michigan Central | 88¼ | 8[illegible] |
| Missouri Pacific | 102⅜ | 103 |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 5[illegible] | 49 |
| N. Y. Central | — | 76[illegible] |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud | 110 | 1[illegible] |
| Northwestern | 1[illegible]7⅜ | 11[illegible] |
| Oregon Navigation | 99½ | 99 |
| Pacific Mail | 44½ | 44[illegible] |
| Reading | 57⅛ | 5[illegible] |
| Rock Island | 132 | 1[illegible] |
| St. Paul | 8[illegible] | [illegible] |
| Union Pacific | 57⅞ | 5[illegible] |
| West. Union Tel. | 76⅜ | 74⅜ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 83 | 83⅜ | 84½ |
| Corn | 43½ | 45 | 46½ |
| Oats | 3[illegible] | 31⅛ | 31⅛ |

[illegible] EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady Creamery—Eastern 19[illegible]c.; Western 1[illegible]; Dairy—Imitation 1[illegible]; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16[illegible]; western, 1[illegible]16c. Factory—Fresh, 11[illegible]13½c.; low grades, 7 8c

Cheese—Market steady. New York cheddar: [illegible] Creamery—New York, part skims [illegible]

Eggs—Dull and weak; 15¼a16; 15[illegible]15½ 1[illegible]13.

## BEFORE DEATH.

How much would I care for it, could I know,
That when I am under the grass or snow,
The ravelled garment of life's brief day
Folded and quietly laid away;
The spirit let loose from mortal bars,
And somewhere away among the stars;
How much do you think it would matter then
What praise was lavished upon me, when,
Whatever might be its stint or store,
It neither could help nor harm me more?

If midst of my toil, they had but thought
To stretch a finger. I would have caught
Gladly such aid, to bear me through
Some bitter duty I had to do;
And when it was done, had I but heard
One breath of applause, one cheering word—
One cry of "Courage!" amid the strife,
So weighted for me, with death or life—
How would it have nerved my soul to strain
Through the whirl of the coming surge again!

What use for the rope, if it be not flung
Till the swimmer's grasp to the rock has clung?
What help in a comrade's bugle blast
When the peril of Alpin's heights is past?
What need that the spurring paean roll
When the runner is safe beyond the goal?
What worth is eulogy's blandest breath
When whispered in ears that are hushed in death?
No! No! If you have but a word of cheer,
Speak it, while I am alive to hear!

—*Margaret J. Preston, in Colonial Ballads.*

## DESTROYED IN A MINUTE.

**A Whole Village Annihilated in a Trice by a Terrible Earth-Shock.**

Some time has elapsed, says a writer in the Boston *Globe*, since the little State of Sonora in Mexico was shaken to its foundation by one of the most violent earthquakes geological history has recorded, yet the memory of that appalling time is still fresh in the public mind. Among the Americans residing in the State at the time was a young student, a member of the scientific school connected with Harvard College, who, bent on business and pleasure, was making a tour of the country, and he vividly describes the scenes which followed the first announcement of the shock and the many disastrous as well as wonderful and ludicrous events which succeeded.

The town of Magdalena, where the shock was most intense, is a small mining hamlet, containing about seventy-five adobe houses, built of massive unbaked brick.

"It was on the 31 of May," said the narrator, "that my trust and confidence in this earth received its greatest shock, and I doubt if it will ever be restored. Previous to that time accounts of earthquakes, which appeared either in newspapers or magazines, had made little if any impression upon me, but when I felt the firm and solid earth tremble, quiver and shake beneath my feet; when great undulating waves of earth chased each other across those vast mountain regions; when even the mountains at my feet split open, sending up massive volumes of water, then I was convinced that imagination might have figured in those stories, but cold, substantial facts had been their basis. Those who do not see the occurrence have no conception of the dismay that the first rumbling sound, the forerunner of the initial shock, causes among an industrious people. And though little more than a minute elapses between the warning and the terrible shock, into that brief moment are crowded experiences that are more fearful, exciting and multifarious than human ingenuity can conceive. On this 3d of May not a sound broke the quiet of the air save the echoes from the distant mines. Away off to the south, where the mountain peaks seemed to touch the sky, little wreaths of dense, black smoke curled upward, till they were lost in the clouds, which scurried along before the wind. Occasionally the rumble of a distant ore team rattling along the mountain side awakened reverberations on every hand, and gradually the echo of the wheels would die away, and clouds of dust obscure the rapidly-disappearing dray—and then all was quiet. In the center of Magdalena, and serving the purpose of a recreation ground, is an immense plaza. Children rolled about the half-sered grass, bleating lambs strayed restlessly in search of some cool nook, and the elders wandered carelessly back and forth. Indifferently alike to heat and sun, almost facing the plaza is the ranch San Berdino, which formed my headquarters during my stay in that portion of Sonora, and it was in this place that on the eventful 3d of May was brought to us the first warning of the earthquake. It was early in the day, and the windows were opened wide to catch the passing breeze. And with the breeze came the faint sounds, growing louder and louder. Looking out of the window nothing could be seen. For miles about every thing was apparent desolation. Even as I looked, however, the rumblings increased, and a moment later crowds of men, women and children came rushing down the mountain sides, making directly for the plaza, and, though at first I could not understand their bustle and evident terror, it dawned on me that danger threatened them, but from what sourse it was impossible to judge. Instinctively, however, I rushed from the house and made for the open land. Not a sign was there yet of an ore team or wagon of any kind. The rumblings had increased, until now they resembled the firing of heavy artillery. Occasionally the monotony would be varied with short, sharp peals, like claps of thunder, and with each succeeding peal the roaring would increase as though the elements beneath the surface of the earth were warring among themselves. At each clap of thunder the earth gave one grand jump, shaking buildings to their very foundations. The earth itself began to rock, and great waves of earth rose and fell like the billows on the ocean. The houses—little single-story affairs—began to tremble when the tremor of the first shock ran along the earth. Gradually they began to rock, and in another instant the rotten timbers of the roofs, no longer able to withstand the strain, broke in pieces and the roof came crashing down. The walls toppled in, great heavy brick structures, smashing every thing beneath, and but a few minutes after the first intimation of my danger a score of dwellings were leveled to the earth. Of the seventy-five dwellings two-thirds were made roofless, and it is safe to say that not a single structure escaped the consequences of the earth's convulsions. Then the destruction did not rest here. Several persons, not fortunate enough to escape the falling houses, were buried beneath the ruins. Nor did this constitute the damage done. Great rents were made in the earth several feet wide, gaping, dangerous chasms right in the mountain side, and from many of them poured solid streams of water, thrown into the air some fifty feet. At the same time the mountains in the distance began to feel the effects of the first shock. Massive bowlders, which lay capping the very pinnacles of the cliffs, were overthrown and came tearing down the mountains, catching a spark here and there as they crashed past some more stable rock, igniting the dry, hot grass, which once aflame illumined the country for miles around and made the summits of the hills, where the smoke curled in enormous wreaths, look like burning active volcanoes, only awaiting the consummation of nature's work to explode its molten lava about the earth. But all these marvelous events occurred almost as rapidly as the mind conceives them, and in a moment more the effect of the first shock was over. Slowly the reverberation died away, passing along the sides of the steep, rugged hills, and apparently mixing with the clouds that hid their tops. Occasionally during the day a single shock would awake new fears, and the next morning came one final rending of the earth and all was quiet.

"But in that day and night the terrors of the simple people can but be imagined. There they were, huddled together in the plaza; weeping piteously and praying and screaming through fright, not daring even to move from the single place affording safety from the treacherous grounds about. And when the night came their fears increased, and the solid wall of flame which rose in the southward as though from the very clouds tended by no means to allay the terror which the past incidents occasioned. With daylight, however, there was hope, and slowly the venturesome ones picked their way across the chasms of but a few hours' build, and, clambering over the ruins of their homes, sought to extract from the indistinguishable mass of ruins some few articles of use, and then when the second day passed without a repetition of the former horrors, confidence was restored, and slowly the work of reconstruction of the little town was begun. To-day little remains to tell of those few hours of mental anguish, save the ragged fissures in the rocks, through which one can look hundreds of feet into the earth, or the bubbling, spouting springs that irrigate the soil, and for the first time in the history of Magdalena afford some pasturage for the few stray herds. With the disappearance of the earthquake from Sonora came reports of its violence further south, where, near Tombstone, A. T., the rails of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road for nearly two hundred feet were bent in to a depth of at least five inches. It was near Tombstone, too, that similar springs to those of Magdalena were formed. Some dried up and immediately disappeared, but others seemed likely to last for many years, and hardly had the town recovered from the surprise of their presence than they were taken up and located, under the water laws of the United States, by enterprising Yankees.

"Of the ludicrous affairs, perhaps, the most comical was the adventure of a mountaineer, which has, however, just that tinge of danger to it that spoils part of its humor. It was on the morning of the first shock, while traveling on horseback over the mountains of Magdalena, that the horse and rider came upon a great yawning fissure in the rocky roadway. Neither had seen the danger, and the horse was the first to scent it. Pricking up his ears, he darted across the path, unseating the rider, who was thrown directly upon the brink of the gap. But hardly was he conscious of his danger than the two ragged edges of the momentary chasm came together as if by magic, leaving nothing to tell the startled traveler of his experience, save a long, irregular crack in the solid rock, extending some hundred feet in width. That man until to-day believes that the opening in the earth was a trap set by the devil to catch him, and you can't convince him that he's wrong.

"Singular as it may appear, the hundreds of miners at work, three hundred or four hundred feet below the surface of the earth, were not at any time conscious of any land disturbance, nor did they feel the effects of any of the different shocks. Another remarkable fact is that, while the country is so arid, so almost totally destitute of running water, great springs of clear, pure water should start from the very rocks themselves, and flow upward from the earth with every indication of a plentiful source."

## WALKING ON THE WATER.

**The Strange Feats Performed by a Stranger on the Filthy Chicago River.**

It was about 4:30 o'clock the other afternoon when a little party of invited guests arrived at the little boat-building shop under the north abutment of Clark street bridge to see Mr. Alphonse King try his water bicycle and water shoes, but owing to the constant passage of boats it was deemed desirable to postpone the exhibition until five o'clock. At that hour his water bicycle was launched for a sort of preliminary jaunt just to show the crowd that the navigation of the water was no such difficult thing as is popularly supposed. The water bicycle consists of two long, air-tight tin cylinders, pointed at both ends, surmounted by a seat and wheel very similar to those of the ordinary bicycle. The wheel has small paddles on it, and when put in motion they strike the water between the two cylinders and furnish the propelling power. The steering apparatus consists of a miniature wheel placed just in front of the seat connected with the rudder by cords. On this strange machine Mr. King made the trip from Clark to Wells street and back very quickly and easily. Both bridges and the docks and buildings between them were crowded with spectators, who greeted him with applause, frequently interspersed with remarks and suggestions. One little street-arab caused considerable amusement by running along the dock shouting: "Hey, cully! Open der bridge quick, afore he knocks it down." A passing tug made quite a swell, but the bicycler successfully rode it by taking it with his machine bow on, not a little to the disappointment of the crowd.

Then came the great feat of the afternoon. Mr. King opened a big box lying on the dock and took out a pair of big tin shoes. He calls them "aquatic shoes," and they are his own invention. Air-tight and made in the shape of a fish, they are thirty-two inches long, eight inches wide and nine inches high, surrounded by tin fins that work automatically. There is also a rudder attached, with the aid of which he can turn in the space of six feet. Having put these on he started for the piles that support the bridge in the middle of the river, apologizing for the shortness of his trip by saying that he was out of practice, and did not wish to run any risk of a dip in the dirty water of the Chicago river. A boat followed closely, and the Irishman rowing the same grew more and more enthusiastic as he proceeded. He had witnessed the ride without making any comment thereon, but this walking on the water was quite another thing, and he gave vent to his approval when Mr. King finally reached the piles in a wild "Hurroo! hurroo! Begorra he's walked on the water just like St. Pater!" The crowd, too, was deeply interested, following Mr. King's every movement as he made the trip and cheering him when it was accomplished.

When Mr. King is in practice he can walk any reasonable distance on the water. He has walked from Bedloe's Island to the Battery in New York; he has walked across the Niagara river below the falls, and across the Ohio and the Mississippi. These are the most notable of his feats.

**It Shows Up in Due Time.**

In the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail, but later on, when the youth gets into business for himself, then the word shows up in good shape.

## TWO SPLENDID SHOTS.

**How a Couple of Maine Nimrods Killed a Fierce Nine-Foot Bear.**

To actually shoot a bear in the wilds of Maine is really an achievement that, according to the Boston *Herald*, few can boast of. There are bears in the woods of that State and New Hampshire, but to shoot them is a job as difficult as it is to see them. The bear is pronounced one of the most difficult animals to get sight of that frequent the forests of that part of the country. Bears are killed in considerable numbers in Maine every year, but in their capture the rifle or shot-gun plays only a poor part till after the giant steel-trap has forced bruin to come to a halt. Keen of sight, hearing and scent, the bear has taken alarm and skulked away long before the sharpest hunter has seen him. The best hunters and guides pronounce the black bear the most difficult animal to approach within gunshot. Mr. J. A. French keeps a hotel at Andover, Me., which is well known to visitors of the Androscoggin lakes by the shortest route. Mr. French is a noted fox-hunter. His score last winter was twenty-six, chiefly killed with the gun. He is a keen shot with the rifle, as is also his son Tom, nineteen years of age.

A few days ago a farmer living a mile below French's Hotel, in Andover, found that an old bear had killed a couple of lambs from his flock of sheep. Mr. French advised the careful housing of the balance of the flock, but requested that the dead lambs be suffered to remain where bruin had put an end to their existence by a single stroke of his paw. Mr. French says that he calculated that about the second night the old bear would return to finish his repast. Accordingly, on the second night, French and Tom took their rifles and quietly stole away from home. About ten o'clock they were on the ground near the dead lambs. They came to an ambush thirty yards away and calmly waited for the moon to rise. By the time that luminary was well up in the sky an enormous black object was seen coming down the mountain.

"There he is," whispered French.

"I see him!" answered Tom. "You give the word!" By this time Tom's gun rested on the top of the fence, but French's gun was at his shoulder, without a rest. The old bear rather slowly and cautiously approached. At this moment another bear, up in the mountain, only a short distance away, gave that dismal scream that generally unnerves the night bear-hunter, but not so French and Tom. They were eyeing their game with all their might, trying to draw a close bead on him by the moonlight. He stopped and turned his head in their direction. He had scented them or seen them, and the next bound would have given the hunters only a running shot, or perhaps no shot at all. But they were too quick for him. Both rifles rang out. The bear gave one leap backward and fell dead.

French had shot him through the head and Tom through the spinal cord, just forward of the shoulder, both fatal shots. Both guns had spoken so near together that French asked Tom why he did not fire. The hunters went back to the hotel happy at their exploit, and so short a time had they been absent that their neighbors could hardly believe that they had really shot the bear, till the enormous carcass, nearly nine feet in length, was dragged into the village by willing hands.

## THE INCOMING SENATE.

**Interesting Gossip About Its New Members and Their Families.**

The election of Senator Chandler, from New Hampshire, completes the list of Senators and Senators-elect of the Fiftieth Congress, says a Washington special. The roll will stand, Republicans, thirty-nine, including Mr. Riddleberger, of Virginia, and Democrats, thirty-seven. California, Ohio and Virginia are the only States whose Senators are divided. This is the closest political unity in the Senate by States since the war. Political differences in the last Congress, between Senators, existed in those from Ohio, New Jersey, Nevada, Indiana and at one time California, and, in the Forty-eighth Congress the divided delegations were from California, Indiana, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio and Oregon. Senators-elect Stewart, of Nevada; Hearst, of California, and Paddock, of Nebraska, are also ex-Senators.

Senator-elect Chandler has been in public life for over twenty years, and is the second member of the late President Arthur's Cabinet to be elected to the Senate, Mr. Teller, of Colorado, having served under the last Administration as Secretary of the Interior.

The new faces will be the Democratic Senators from Florida, Indiana, New Jersey, Tennessee and West Virginia, and the Republican Senators from Michigan, Minnesota and Pennsylvania. The new Senator from Florida, Mr. Samuel Pasco, is fifty-three. When he comes to Washington he will meet a few of his boyhood friends whom he has not seen for over thirty years. Among them are Dr. Charles F. McDonald, superintendent of the money order system of the Post-office Department, and Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn, United States navy, now on duty in Washington. Mr. Pasco and Mr. Hichborn were the only boys in the class who graduated at the Charleston high-school in 1854. When they entered the class it was composed of forty pupils. It dwindled down to eight girls and two boys, and Mr. McDonald was their teacher. Thus, after an interval of over thirty-two years, the two boys who stood up and recited their lessons together will have an opportunity of talking over old times.

In connection with the election of Mr. Chandler attention is called to the singular coincidence of names and official titles which have been shared in by two prominent families of Hales and Chandlers, and to intermarriages which have occurred between two Hale families and two Chandler families, those of the same name having no tie of blood. The wife of ex-Secretary and Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, is the daughter of the late Senator John B. Hale, of that State, while the daughter of the late Senator and Secretary of the Interior, Zachariah Chandler, of Michigan, is the wife of Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine. As the wives of Senators from adjoining States, Mrs. Eugene Hale and Mrs. William E. Chandler will meet in Washington society next winter just as they first met there years ago when each was a Senator's daughter from States nearly half the width of our continent apart.

**Mosquitoes and Brook Trout.**

According to a recent bulletin of the United States Fish Commission, mosquitoes are a deadly enemy to young brook trout. An observer states that in June, 1882, while sitting by the Tumichie creek, in Gunnison valley, Col., where the water was clear and shallow, he saw a number of newly-hatched mountain brook trout swimming about. When one of these came to the surface of the water a mosquito would fly at him and drive his trunk into the little creature's brain. When the mosquito flew away the little fish turned over dead. In the course of half an hour the observer saw some twenty trout that were killed in this way. The locality was near the snow line, and the water cold. It is possible that other infant fish may be killed by the same harpy.

## OLD-FASHIONED POKER.

**A Mild-Mannered Young Creole's Cool and Unrivaled Bluff.**

The late Captain Jack Dashiell in his long service on the Cumberland witnessed many stirring scenes of which he never tired talking to his friends. Speaking of card-playing on the pioneer steamboats he once said to a Nashville *American* writer:

"Yes, it was a real pleasure to witness one of those old-fashioned games. Why I've seen wives and sweet-hearts sit behind the chairs of their husbands and lovers and watch with eager interest the exciting play. Fine cigars were convenient, and the game flowed on with seldom a rough word. The stakes did grow to rather exorbitant proportions sometimes, it must be confessed; but men need excitement, you know, and those men had the nerve to see bullion circulated without manifesting much trepidation at the result."

"What was the biggest game you ever saw?"

"That question is rather hard to answer. Let me see. I think it was one played on the Tonka in the thirties. Oh, yes, I recollect distinctly, and the man that won it was a rare good one. I had left New Orleans on the return trip to Nashville, and among the passengers were a goodly number of planters whose pockets jingled heavily with the coin brought by the sale of their produce. There was one young fellow, I remember, who boarded us at New Orleans saying he was on a pleasure jaunt to Nashville. He was a tall, slender youth upon whose lips the faint traces of a mustache betokened a manhood which otherwise might have been doubted. He was singularly handsome, a fine specimen of the aristocratic Creole. His garments were fashionably cut and of rich texture. He wore no jewelry save a delicate molded watch chain which passed around his neck, and a solitaire diamond which flashed lustrously upon his dark-skinned hand. He was apparently wealthy, but made no display of his money, that is, for several days. We had been out some time and things were moving quite merrily, when some one proposed poker. That was nothing unusual, and I paid no attention to the preparation for the game. Dinner had just been served, the wines passed around and every body was mellow for fun. A table was cleared, a new deck of cards brought out by the clerk, and the party squared themselves for play. It was composed of three planters, old acquaintances of mine from this section, and the young Creole. I passed the quartette as the first hand was being dealt, and with a wish that they might enjoy themselves went to the hurricane deck. I did not come down until supper time. The players still sat at their places, and eager lookers-on hung over the chairs and watched the progress of the game. It had been played with wavering fortunes, and the stakes, at first small, had become considerable. The Creole, from loser, had become a heavy winner. He was as cool as an iceberg, and played his hand like a veteran. His broad felt hat was pulled down over his eyes; an embroidered bag containing gold was near him on the table, and he tossed out his coins as if the glittering wheels were so much dross. He won and lost with equal indifference, but his pouch grew steadily larger. I became more and more interested and intently watched the play. Finally a jack-pot was declared. The deal was made and one of the planters opened it for $500. The others stayed. The planters discarded, the opener calling for two cards, the others three, but the creole stood 'pat.' Considerably over $2,000 were in the pot when the three drew in the hope of bettering. The planter who had opened bet $500; the one next to him 'called'; the wife of the third stood at his chair, and, laying her hand on his shoulder, begged him to stop playing; he had already lost heavily, and as his draw was not strong he laid down his cards. The Creole sat next to the right. It was his turn to speak. He put his hand in his fancy bag and said: Gentlemen, I will have to raise you $5,000.' His tones were liquid, quiet and cool; not the faintest tremor of the hand was perceptible as he poured out a glittering heap of gold to the amount he had named. He braced himself in his chair, looked steadily at the table and awaited results. He had stood pat, the opener of the pot had three aces, and the other planter two pair. The opener resolved in his mind the ability of threes to beat the pat. Could the creole be bluffing? He had played his hand like it was a winner; his gold had been unflinchingly laid on the table. The spectators breathlessly awaited the next movement. The players were silent for a full minute. The opener finally with a muttered exclamation threw his hand to the deck, the other planter followed suit. The Creole gently raked the coins into his pouch. As he concluded the pleasing task he gently tipped back his hat; his eyes, and they were so black they fairly shone, carelessly rested upon his opponents, and with a mild inquiry, 'Would you like to see the hand that beat you, gentlemen?' he spread his cards upon the table their faces upward. We all bent forward to inspect them. I thought he had a full or a straight certainly. What did he have? Not a single pair and nothing better. As the other players realized how neatly they had been bluffed a look of disgust stole into their faces which I can never forget. Pretty neat, wasn't it? The game stopped right then and there and I did not see another card party formed on that trip. As for the winner, he came on to Nashville and scattered his gains like wheat to the winds in a fashionable spree. I learned afterward that he was of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of Louisiana. Yes, I believe those were the biggest stakes I saw, and the winner was the coolest player I ever laid eyes on."

## PUTS AND CALLS.

**A Correct Explanation of Two Popular Stock-Gambling Operations.**

"Of the sixty millions of people in this country," said a broker to a Baltimore *News* reporter, "there are but few who know the correct meaning of 'puts' and 'calls.' A 'put' gives the man who holds it the right to deliver stock to the maker thereof at a certain agreed price within a certain number of days. For instance, suppose Western Union is selling at 70. A man wants a sixty-day 'put' on it at 66, because he believes the stock is going down. He gives one of those who deal in that line one per cent. on the amount of stock he wants to deal in. A hundred shares is the usual deal and one per cent. requires the deposit of $100 as a margin. If Western Union goes below 66 within sixty days he may buy it for whatever it is selling for below that price and 'put' it to the maker of the privilege at the price agreed on—66—the holder pocketing the difference. The 'call' business is exactly the reverse of this. You buy the privilege of calling Western Union at 75 when it is selling at 70. If it sells above 75 you can call on the maker of the privilege for a 100 shares at 75. The 100 shares are thus bought for $7,500 and you turn around and sell it at 80, if the stock is selling at that price, and pocket the difference. The parlance of the street is used by every body, and it is surprising how many people there are who do not understand a single thing about the meaning of the words they use, except in a vague way, as applicable to outside matters."


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| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

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# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—Low vine blackberries are ripe and are becoming quite plentiful.

—Again is announced good news from Schwed Bros. regarding fine clothing at very low prices.

—The commencements are fairly over, and now comes the time of camp meetings. There is no rest for the wicked.

—Some of the arc lamps in the city are lowered several inches at night, so as to allow the light to shine under the thick foliage on the trees.

—Kearney-Janeway Post of New Brunswick, did not have the pleasure of entertaining visitors from Plainfield as was anticipated on Wednesday. The excessive heat is said to be the cause.

—Eleven men and a boy from this city succeeded in catching thirty-six fish off the Amboy banks, yesterday. The expenses of food, car fare and a whole boat to themselves, approximate the cost of the fish at $3.84 per lb.

—The fourth assessment of ten per cent. of the face value in payment of the bonds of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, has been called by the Trustees. It is payable next Monday at No. 30 East Front street, between seven and ten o'clock p. m.

—A good story is told of a young lady who resides within a hundred miles of the fire alarm tower. When the fire bell sounded the alarm on Tuesday, the young lady rose up in bed and in a dazed condition uttered the word "chestnuts," falling back on the pillow, soon to return to sweet dreamland.

—Mayor Cooley of North Plainfield, has appointed Henry A. Sterling a "Special Marshal," for the purpose of giving the residents of "The Park," Grove, Duer and Somerset streets a competent and reliable "Night Officer," who announces he will faithfully guard their property and lives each and every night.

—The New Brunswick Board of Health decided at its last meeting to use all legitimate efforts to separate cases of diphtheria when found and isolate them from the populously settled districts. New Brunswick has no sanitarium, and instead the hospital will be used hereafter for diphtheria and other kindred infectious diseases.

—At the special school meeting held at Bound Brook on Monday night, it was decided by a vote of forty-four to nineteen, to appropriate $300 for an extra teacher in the public school of that place. A feature of the meeting, which was a little off from the ordinary, was that eight ladies cast their ballots for the extra appropriation.

—Since THE PRESS exploded the false report causing the planet Venus to be taken for an electric light in the Western sky, small knots of people cease to congregate on the street corners and discuss the possibility of illuminating the heavens by electricity. There are people who would believe that the moon was made of "green cheese," if some lunatic should declare it so.

—The post office in this city has on hand a supply of the new design of the ordinary one cent stamp, which the Post Office Department recently began to issue. The centre of the new stamp contains the profile bust of Benjamin Franklin in an oval disk. The stamp is very neat in appearance, and is considered by some persons to be an improvement over the old one cent stamp.

—The weather promises to be this evening just the sort desirable for the success of a garden party, and that on the grounds of Captain Griswolde at Netherwood, should result in much social and financial gratification. The hours will be from 4:30 to 10:30, during which refreshments will be served by the young ladies already mentioned in this connection. The profits of the event will go towards the fund being raised for a larger church organ for Netherwood chapel.

—D. S. Berry has contracted with John Bodine for the erection of a first-class dwelling house on the lot adjoining Cashier Carmon Parse's residence on Craig Place. Work will be commenced on Monday.

—The price of land about the neighborhood of the Tool Factory, near Evona, has "riz" considerably since the work of constructing the factory commenced. Speculators are buying up all the property they can at their figures.

—A young man, neatly dressed and wearing a white derby hat, walked up and down the roadway on Park avenue several times last evening, and finally disappeared from sight. He is said to be a scout from the Salvation Army.

—The Middlesex Gun Club held an enjoyable shoot on their grounds at Dunellen, on Wednesday last. To-morrow is the regular day designated each month for clay pigeon shooting. Visiting members from other clubs are expected to be present.

—Kesselring, the tonsorial artist of Park avenue, has made a new departure which ought to be appreciated by all interested. He announces that hereafter his place of business will be closed on Sundays after 12 o'clock m., and 11 o'clock p. m. Saturday nights.

—A fresh supply of letter sheets has just been received at the post office. So great has been the demand for this new postal form that it has been difficult to secure a sufficient supply from the Government. The public will now again find them on sale at the postoffice.

—The "Crescents" must necessarily get together the best nine possible, to-morrow afternoon, in order to defeat the fine team from Orange that will visit them. The game will be played on the Park avenue grounds as soon after three o'clock as possible, and a most exciting contest is assured.

—As we stated yesterday, President Kirkner of the Board of Education, and Trustees Harper and Wadsworth, made a tour of inspection of the public school buildings, during the afternoon. They found much less to be done than was expected, and a little kalsomining and pointing up is about the extent of the repairs necessary.

—The inquest on the death of the victims of the Arlington explosion, whereby a son of Mr. J. R. France, formerly of this city, was severely injured, was begun at Harrison on Wednesday evening. Only two witnesses were examined, after which the inquest was postponed. J. R. France, President of the cellonite works, testified as to the component parts of the manufacture. Superintendent Curtis' evidence showed that no care was exhibited in the management of the explosives.

### His Foot Cut Off by the Cars.

Charles Schwier, aged fourteen years, and a brother-in-law of Charles Arnold, a butcher doing business on Liberty street, had his left foot cut off by the cars at the Madison avenue bridge about half-past eleven o'clock to-day. Engine No. 190, in command of conductor "Whit" Barber, attached to an east bound coal train was passing at the time when the boy, who was running alongside the train, stumbled and fell, the wheels on the cars passing over his foot, lengthwise. None of the crew on the coal train saw the boy fall, but soon after the accident occurred he was discovered lying between the tracks. A stretcher was procured and the wounded boy was taken to the freight house. He remained conscious all of the time, and related his experience to those around him. Some people are inclined to believe that the boy attempted to catch on the train, but he says he was only running along the track at the time, when he stumbled and fell as above stated. The foot was terribly mangled, so that amputation will probably become necessary to save his life. The boy evidently experienced but little pain, as he lay quietly on the stretcher at the freight house. The shoe was wrenched from his foot and the heel smashed. About noon the injured boy was taken to Mr. Arnold's residence on Liberty street where a physician dressed the wounds.

### The Excursion To-day.

Thirteen passenger coaches heavily loaded with humanity and white dresses, and one baggage car filled with boiled ham, roast turkey and cold coffee, composed the excursion of the M. E. church and Sunday school to Long Branch Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, this morning. Before starting the cars were so densely filled that standing room was scarcely obtainable, even on the platform, and one lady, accompanied by her children, jumped from the train, declaring that she would stay at home, sooner than be in the midst of such a rush. She was, however, persuaded to take passage on the train, and when the start was made, soon after half-past seven o'clock, nearly all on board were comfortably seated. The day is just the sort one longs for at the seashore, and those who accompanied the excursion will, in all probability, return this evening with all the skin on their faces.

### PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Florence Pelletreau of Brooklyn, N. Y., is a guest of Mrs. R. C. Dingee of East Fifth street.

Mrs. W. B. Shaw, of Marietta, Ohio, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, of 28 Duer street.

Miss Sarah Stern, of Easton, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Schwed, at the latter's charming little home on East Sixth street.

John B. Gable, the upholsterer, and family of Cottage Place, are at home again after a short visit in Philadelphia.

Mr. E. P. Thorn and partner caught thirteen black bass in the Raritan river on Monday, and eleven fine ones on Thursday.

Hon. Joseph W. Yates and wife, of this city, and Mr. P. B. Matthews, of North Plainfield, are among the guests registered at the Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong.

A patent was recently issued to Mr. W. Hipperling, of New York, for an apparatus for the manufacture of tin cans, who assigned the same to Mr. S. A. Ginna, of Broadway, this city.

Mrs. H. N. Case and son will leave Plainfield next week for an extended trip along the coast of Maine, and a visit to Saratoga, Spring Lake and other fashionable resorts later in the season.

Mr. Daniel S. Roberts, the North avenue liveryman, accompanied by his wife, are visiting relatives in Mason City, Ill. During their absence, the business of Mr. Roberts is being ably conducted by his son Charley, who knows just how to run a livery hotel.

The Asbury Park *Journal* says: Mr. T. R. Stevens, the manager of the Downey-Gaylor Lumber Co., of Plainfield, is a guest at the Coleman." We presume reference is made to Mr. Stevens, the manager at Gaylord's lumber yard on South Second street.

The Somerville *Gazette* says—"Mr. W. A. Codington, of Bound Brook, has begun the study of law in the office of City Judge Ulrich, at Plainfield. Mr. Codington has had charge of a public school in Bound Brook for some time past, but has a decided preference for the legal profession."

The reception to be tendered the Rev. Dr. Ketcham, this evening, in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, will be a very enjoyable affair in other ways, as well. Mr. Elmer Runyon and Miss J. Jermain Ketcham will sing, Miss Etta Gavett will play, and other parts of a pleasing programme have been arranged.

### Death of a Well-Known Resident.

About midnight of yesterday the death of William L. Jones occurred at his residence at Park avenue and Seventh street. Since our notice of his very critical condition a week ago, the unfortunate gentleman lay helpless, striken down with paralysis, while his life steadily wasted away. He was seventy-two years of age, and a native of Wales. He came to this country by way of Canada when about eighteen, and shortly after come to reside permanently in the State of New Jersey. He married a Miss Davenport of Pluckamin who survives him. He accumulated much wealth after many years as a New York crockery merchant, and upon retiring from business about twenty-two years ago, took up his residence in this city. He first boarded with Mrs. Catherine Vail where that lady stills resides on West Fourth street, while awaiting the completion of the handsome residence where he now lies dead. He was most public spirited in his ways, and probably did more in the beginning than any other man towards making the neighborhood in which he lived one of the choicest. One daughter lived to reach maturity, and during the late war her husband, Col. Hugh Janeway, of the 1st Cavalry, was shot at the head of his troups. She afterward married Mr. Fred. Bannard, Chief Engineer of Maintenance of Way, of the lines of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. The deceased was the uncle of G. W. Smalley, the celebrated London correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, whose wife is the daughter of the Hon. Wendell Phillips. Mrs. Jones survives her husband, as does his daughter, Mrs. Bannard, and her children—the oldest a son of the late Col. Janeway. The funeral services will be at the house, Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be deposited in the receiving vault at Hillside Cemetery, Monday morning.

### A Child Severely Burned.

Frank Whitely, the young son of James Whitely, of North avenue, was playing with some matches yesterday afternoon, when his clothing took fire, and he was terribly burned about the head and body. The child's cries attracted his mother's attention, who rushed to his rescue and wrapped her dress about the boy, whose clothes were, by this time, all in a blaze. Her clothing also caught fire, and she was considerably burned, though not seriously. Fortunately, Mr. Whitely was near by, and he seized a bed-quilt, wrapping the same around his wife and child, and finally succeeded in extinguishing the fire. He was badly burned on the right wrist.

### A Proposed New Club.

Since the existence of Union Club—that far from too social organization of Plainfield gentlemen—expired by limitation of its pleasures and privileges, many rumors of the rising of another club from the ashes of the past, have reached us. As was stated three months ago in the columns of *The Constitutionalist*, a club is to be formed by a number of the more liberal members of the late Union, but nothing in that direction save a casual consideration of the scheme, will occur before Fall. There has been some talk of a purchase of "The Crescent" by a stock company of wealthy citizens, and its alteration to serve every purpose and desire of a club—including a small hall for the club's own entertainments or for rental, a gymnasium, swimming baths, etc. Such a project is still under deliberation. Then again, about a dozen old members of the Union, stand ready to subscribe $1,000 each towards a fund for the purchase of the Washington Rock property and the establishment of a club house there, that will also be at the service of the general public.

The latest of all the schemes, however, that comes to our knowledge, is confessed to us in confidence by a prominent architect who has been consulted as to plans and cost of alterations. We are not at liberty to divulge his name, just now, nor the exact location of the property in view, just yet. The house in the eye of those forming the new club, is a handsome and commodious one situated on Crescent avenue. The architect has gone over its interior as it now exists, and after such inspection has designed the following plan of re-arrangement and decoration that will result in the creation of one of the most convenient and elegant club houses in the State. The entrance hall is to be paved with the choicest minton tile, and from it will ascend a grand staircase of old English oak, lighted by an immense leaded stained-glass window. Opposite the lower landing of this staircase will be a capacious fire-place for log burning, furnished with hammered steel andirons and foot-rests in artistic designs. To the left of the entrance, the reception room—floored in marquetry, wainscoted with mahogany, and with rough-finished walls tinted in neutral shades; the ceiling panelled and artistically treated, and the grate, fire-place sunk in an imported chimney piece. On the right of the entrance, a lounging and smoking room with library and reading room back, both of which will have polished oak floors strewn with Persian rugs, walls and ceilings frescoed, and open fire-places in massive oak chimney pieces with cabinets and mirrors. Back of the library, the restaurant light and airy, surrounded by windows arranged to overcome draught from any direction, and its light subdued by stained glass. Opening into this dining-room is to be a conservatory filled with tropical and other rare plants, with a fountain in its centre, and so arranged and heated that it will be used as a Winter garden. In an addition to be built is situated the billiard room lighted by day from its ceiling of ground glass. Beneath this—the basement floor—is to be constructed the bowling alleys with the latest improved means for overcoming all sound of rolling balls and falling pins. On the same floor will be the Steward's office and private room, as well as his store rooms, servant's hall, scullery, etc. On the second floor of the main building will be arranged private dining rooms, card rooms, and two luxuriously furnished bedrooms, and the servant's quarters. The house is to be heated throughout by steam, and lighted by electricity. There will be lavatories on every floor. The grounds will be laid out for tennis, croquet etc., and surrounded by a heavy granite coping on which will be mounted an elaborate iron railing of an intricate arabesque pattern. Further developments in the matter of the formation of any club of the sort, will, of course, be first known to the readers of THE PRESS.

### A Horse Thief Captured.

After many thefts of valuable horses in several sections of Raritan township, in Middlesex county, Constable Mahlon Soper, of Metuchen, managed to effect an arrest at 1 a. m. yesterday. When taken before Justice Stout the prisoner gave his name as Robert Depew, and said he lived in Elizabeth. Depew, who is known under other aliases, stoutly claimed his innocence when taken to the jail at New Brunswick, and demanded to be tried at once. Depew is charged with stealing a bay mare from the stable of Dr. Frank B. Norton, on Tuesday night, and the animal was captured with the thief. Telegrams were sent to the various cities and towns throughout Union, Middlesex and Somerset counties the morning after the robbery was committed, giving a full description of the stolen horse, as published in this paper on Wednesday. Horse thieving in this section of the country is alarmingly on the increase, and it is to be hoped that this arrest will put an end to such business. The law regarding horse thieving in this State is very strict, and when a criminal is caught for that offence he rarely escapes going to State Prison.

### A Pleasant Picnic Party.

The dam across the Raritan river, at the Five Mile Lock, just below Bound Brook, is a favorite resort for anglers. Besides the success generally accorded fishermen who "cast their lines" in the foaming waters beneath the dam, the place has become prominent of late years, by reason of picnic parties and families visiting the locality to enjoy a day's outing where cool breezes, shady spots and good fishing are obtainable. The cleanliness and perfectness of the locality, is mainly due to the fact that the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society, who hold the lease of the shore property, have kept all former nuisances away from the premises, and kept a watchful eye over the property, so that no nuisance is allowed. The public are cordially invited to the grounds, no restriction being placed on the use or occupancy. Recently a pleasant picnic party visited the locality, consisting in part of Mr. George Thatcher (of minstrel notoriety) and wife, his niece and nephew, Mr. George and Nellie Wheeler, of Baltimore, Md., Mr. Alex. Robinson, (George's bosom friend) also of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Bogart, of Westfield, and friends from this city. The ladies furnished the lunch, the gentlemen the fish, and both proved a success in point of excellence and number. "Alex." returned home proud with the knowledge that he had captured, all alone by himself, the largest black bass caught during the day. His mode of landing the gamey fish differs somewhat from the regular style, inasmuch as he comes from "My Maryland," where the angler "yanks" the fish out of its native element by a tremendous surge. Rod and line have to be made expressly for such purpose. However, we think, if Alex. visits this section another season, he will know more about how to land a black bass of heavy weight than he now does. George is as careful about how he lands his bass as he is about giving a good minstrel entertainment. He uses scientific judgment. That is, he says so, but "Alex." disagrees with him. "All the same," the party aforesaid had a pleasant time, and returned home with a fine lot of fish, sunburned faces and satisfied consciences. They all say—"let's go again."

### Public Band Concerts.

The Plainfield Cornet Band has about completed all arrangements for its first public concert. It will probably be given at Crescent Square, during the evening of Thursday, August 4th. An elaborate programme is being selected, and so successful will the whole affair be, we believe there will arise an interest among our public spirited citizens that will result in a financial support for a series of concerts to follow. Many think there is no expense attached—that the band merely stands out-doors and blows. The fact is, each concert costs about thirty-five or forty dollars. An instructor must be secured for at least four rehearsals of the programme before it is given. Soloists must be engaged to give interest and variety; and a programme for free distribution among the audience, has to be printed. Incidental expenses besides, run up the cost of each concert to the figures we estimate. In the first concert Levere of Elizabeth, one of the finest artists in the State, will give as a baritone solo, "The Blue Bells of Scotland" with variations. A number of other solos will be rendered by well-known and talented performers.

### Order of American Firemen.

The regular monthly meeting of the Order of American Firemen in this city, was held in Warren engine house last evening. The secretary, Mr. J. B. Martin, called the meeting to order, and in the absence of the President, Mr. William Wright occupied his chair. The roll call showed a small attendance, probably due in a measure to the extreme heat. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was omitted. Three new members were elected from Gazelle engine company, and seven names were presented for membership as follows: J. B. Gable and W. L. Force, from No. 1; E. A. Anthony and B. F. Coriell, from Alert; T. J. Gillies, from No. 2; Chas. Seibel and Peter Flynn, Jr., from No. 3. They were laid over for thirty days under the rules. A bill of M. Estil for the Secretary's books, was presented and referred to the Auditing Committee, and the meeting adjourned to meet again in regular session in the parlors of Zephyr company's house on the evening of the second Thursday in August.

### Next Ball at The Crescent.

Thursday evening, August 11th, St. Joseph Benevolent Association of North Plainfield proposes to give a grand sociable in The Crescent. There will be the best of music for dancing all night long, and for a promenade march at nine o'clock. The Committee of arrangements consists of the following officers: President—Wm. McCann; Vice President—Thomas Kenna; Secretary—Daniel Nolan; Treasurer—Michael Powers. Tickets will be twenty-five cents, and no orders from the Bishop to stop the dancing.

### Reform Club Meeting.

There was a very small attendance at the regular weekly meeting of the Reform Club last evening, and it is not to be wondered at that those persons who meet from week to week to conduct these interestings in the interest of the grand cause of temperance, are becoming somewhat discouraged. President French said at a meeting in Reform Hall recently that he hoped the people of Plainfield would patronize the Reform club meetings and show by their presence, that the interest in the movement did not flag for want of an audience. Last evening the large hall contained less than fifty persons, including the choir, but the meeting was nevertheless very interesting throughout. Judge Nathan Harper presided and after the choir sang a hymn he called upon Dr. J. H. Platt to make a few remarks. The doctor said that although he was comparatively a stranger in Reform Hall, he was contributing his mite for the cause in various ways, and pledged himself to work unceasingly for the advancement of temperance reform. Dr. Bennet was next called upon and said that some thing must be done to infuse new life in the temperance movement. He had been told that the City Councilmen did not do their duty by voting to license the saloons. The majority of the candidates for Councilmanic honors, he said, went before the people advocating the license system, and their duty after election was simply to carry out the principles in accordance with the views of their constituents. By voting for license they have but done their duty. The fault lies with the individual voter. In Plainfield there are thirteen saloons and fourteen churches; each saloon contains an average of from one to three votes—and every church represents hundreds of voters. If all the voters in the several churches would vote solidly for anti-license men what would be the result? If the W. C. T. U. and the church members can be brought to understand the situation it would be an easy matter to blot out the saloons in the city of Plainfield. The ladies of the W. C. T. U., the speaker said, were the educators and by their exertions more votes could be influenced than in any other way. After singing "Let the lower lights be burning," Judge Harper and Ethan Lamphear each made a few remarks and the meeting came to a close.

### A Farmer Robbed.

A farmer, whose name we are unable to learn and who occupies what is known as the Sandford farm on the Greenbrook road to the North-west of Dunellen was robbed by his hired man early this morning. The farmer drove his family to the depot this morning, where they took passage on the M. E. Sunday school excursion train for Asbury Park, leaving the hired man at home to look after the place. When he returned from the station, he discovered that the man was missing, and everything about the house was in general disorder. An investigation was immediately instituted, and among other things that were missing with the man were about $20 in cash. Search was also made for the thief but he was nowhere to be found. The farmer drove rapidly to Dunellen but was unable to find any trace of the man there. He next came to Plainfield and sought the service of Chief Dodd, who has been keeping a sharp watch for the robber, but as yet he has failed to hunt him down. The farmer said that he engaged the man from an intelligence office in New York, about a week ago, and that since then he had worked industriously up to this morning, when he suddenly took his departure.

### WESTFIELD

Westfield's military company met recently, when E. K. Adams, Jr., of Cranford, declined the Second Lieutenancy, and Dr. F. A. Kinch, Jr., of Westfield, was elected in his place. The following non-commissioned officers were elected: First Sergeant, R. P. Moore; Second Sergeant, L. F. Lightfoot; Third Sergeant, C. P. Wilcox; Fourth Sergeant, A. N. Pierson; Fifth Sergeant, W. H. R. Du Bois; First Corporal, C. A. Echman; Second Corporal, Kenyon Messick; Third Corporal, William Stitt; Fourth Corporal, Harry Harden; Fifth Corporal, Theo. Ward. Adjt. Mandeville was present and addressed the meeting.

### NEW MARKET.

Dr. Edwards has sold his house and lot for $1,850 through the agency of Mr. Abner L. Coriell.

A project is on foot to hold a "Middlesex county Harvest Home" in this place. No more central point could be selected with such easy facilities of reaching by rail or road, and the chance to afford sport on land and water is too well known to leave any doubt of its entire success.

—A town hall is being erected at Bernardsville in Somerset county, which is now nearly completed. The new City Hall in this city will probably not be completed for several months to come.

# JAKE SHARP'S SENTENCE

## THE BOODLE PRINCE GETS FOUR YEARS AND $5,000.

**Scenes in the Court—Judge Barrett's Address—Cheering Jake Up—A Stay Granted.**

NEW YORK, July 15.—Again a motely throng assembled yesterday opposite Ludlow street jail to see Mr. Sharp emerge on his way to court Patiently they stood in the broiling sun, watching the big door of the main entrance and the windows of the prisoner's room. Within the famous apartment the broken-down ex-magnate of Broadway tossed all through the early morning hours in a feverish wakefulness, unable to sleep, until nearly 7 o'clock, when he fell into a doze lasting nearly two hours. At 9 o'clock he barely tasted a glass of milk, rose with an effort, and like a child submitted to being dressed by his wife.

Sharp left the jail about 11.30, and the crowd pressed close up to the carriage, in their eagerness to see him. The scene was repeated in front of the court room door The court room had been crowded for more than an hour before his arrival.

Exactly at 12 o'clock there was a sound of shuffling feet in the adjoining room, the door was suddenly swung open and Sharp appeared, being half carried by son-in-law Seimes on one side and Sharp's private coachman on the other. The first sight of the old man caused a sudden hush throughout the room. He looked the picture of misery and despair. His face was drawn, as if in great pain, his breath came hard, and his head was half-sunken on his breast.

With much difficulty he was carried to his old arm chair at the head of the counsel's table, and as he sank down in it those near him thought he was about to faint. He bowed his head upon the table and seemed utterly unconscious of his surroundings. The scene was very affecting and tears were observed in many eyes. Faithful Mrs. Sharp sat close beside her husband weeping bitterly, one hand holding her handkerchief to her eyes and the other fanng Shainrp. For five minutes the aged prisoner kept his head bowed, and thon a glass of water was given him and he appeared to revive somewhat. Then ex judge Nelson, of his counsel appeared and shook his hand, but he scarcely looked up.

Mr. Stickney, Mr. Parsons and Mr. Mitchell and the others of his counsel then made their appearance, and for ten minutes following there was an oppressive silence throughout the crowded room, awaiting the appearance of Judge Barrett.

When he had taken his seat he was addressed by Judge Nelson, who moved a new trial, which was promptly denied. After the usual preliminaries Judge Barrett said:

"Mr. Sharp, you may sit down."

Judge Barrett's charge was follows:

"I must confess that this is the most difficult case I have ever had to meet in passing sentence. I have received multitudes of communications, some asking me to measure out justice to the fullest extent and others asking that the minimum sentence only be imposed. The court cannot usurp the executive functions. The duty of the court is not completed with the verdict of the jury. The law imposes a further duty, the sentencing, and the mercy should come from the executive. There are, however, some considerations that should be remembered. They are the age and physical ailments of the defendant and those alone. He is entitled to no consideration on the merits of the case. He has committed a monstrous crime—one of the greatest known to the law, and even his age and ills cannot protect him from justice. There are cases where previous good character has been shown, but that element is not in this case; no attempt was made to show that. There are other cases where a man is penitent and desires to reform and live a good life, though under the cloud of the crime he has committed. There can be no doubt but the verdict was just. This man could have been just as well convicted of grand larceny as of bribery. He is entitled to no mercy save for his age and ill-health. When clemency is asked it is usually for repentance, confession and restitution. How does this defendant stand? His friends have been clamoring in my ears for weeks for mercy, without saying one word about restitution, when this man has in his pockets millions of dollars illegally obtained. If he should die in prison his interesting family who are mourning for him would be enriched by this money. Without offering to make restitutin he asks for mercy. He is not entitled to it only as his age, his ill health and the unfortunate condition of his wife and family will be considered. But he stands here not confessing this great crime, unregenerate and asking for mercy. Had this conviction been for grand larceny, the minimum penalty would have been five years. He is four times guilty. The evidence on which he was convicted would also have convicted him in the case of Jaehne, O'Neil and McQuade, and the maximum penalty would have been forty years.

The clamor of those insatiate people who demand that this man be imprisoned for the maximum period will not be considered, nor will the requests of those kind-hearted correspondents who desire that he be simply reprimanded. The court is not here to usurp the function of the executive, but it will take into consideration all of mercy that the prisoner is entitled to. He should be confined in the states prison at Sing Sing for the period of four years, and be fined $5,000, and that is the judgment of this court.

The strain over, now that the worst was known, Jacob sat rigid for a moment, hardly realizing the situation. His wife burst into tears and then went silently for some time. Jacob rested his throbbing head on his hand, and gazed fixedly at the wall. His face showed plainly his intense excitement, while his eyes for the first time since the trial began, filled with tears. He knew that good behavior would reduce his term of imprisonment a year, but 1890 was a very long way off. As to the $5,000 fine that was a bagatelle.

Judge Nelson asked that Sharp might be permitted to remain in New York while his counsel prepared a bill of exceptions. This was denied. Sharp's counsel tried to cheer him with promises of a stay and ultimate victory on an appeal. He listened with some show of interest to what they told him. He was anxious to be convinced that there was some hope left. The old man was spoken to by one or two friends, who expressed their sympathy briefly and shook his hand.

After strenuous effort his counsel yesterday succeeded in obtaining a stay from Judge Potter that will keep Jacob out of Sing Sing until Monday, at least. The pitiable condition of the prisoner and the interest excited in the fate of the leading spirit in the great "boodle conspiracy" made the day memorable in the history of the Oyer and Terminer Court.

Sheriff Grant said he had decided to send Sharp to Ludlow street jail becruse he was anxious to lodge him safely where his sentence intended that he should be lodged, namely, in state's prison. In his present state of collapse after his sentence it would be extremely dangerous for the sheriff to convey him to the Tombs, as it was probable that his incarceration would cause his death.

The sheriff therefore sent him to Ludlow street jail in the hope that when he rallied from the effect of his sentence it might be safe to send him to the Tombs. The sheriff declared that he did not desire to discriminate in favor of any prisoner, but only wished to faithfully carry out the law and his duty.

Judge Barrett announced yesterday that he would not try any more boodle cases. There had been accumulated such a mass of evidence in this last case against the other co-defendants, in conjunction with the evidence in the cases of the aldermen already tried, that he would not care to try another one of these cases. The judge had also in sentencing Sharp expressed an opinion in regard to the guilt of one or more of the co-defendants. This would make it improper for him to try them.

## BROOKLYN'S "L" ROAD STRIKE

**The Strikers Said to be Beaten—Plenty of Applications for Vacant Places.**

BROOKLYN, July 15.—The strike of the engineers and firemen on the Brooklyn elevated railroad has apparently resulted disastrously to the strikers. Hundreds of men have applied at the office of the company for positions and a full complement has been engaged. Enough competent men, it is stated, has been engaged to operate on schedule time, but it is deemed advisable for the present to run slower, in order to allow the men an opportunity to become familiar with the curves and signals of the road. Many of the strikers have expressed a willingness to return to work, but the company refuses to re-employ them. It is now conceded that the strike was a mistake. It is said that men who were dismissed by the Manhattan elevated road in New York were the instigators of the strike Wherever these men go trouble is sure to follow as they are professional agitators.

**Hurrying Homeward.**

CHICAGO, July 15.—Queen Kapiolani, accompanied by the Princess Lilinokalani, Gen. Dominis, Gov. laukea and Col. Boyd, arrived here in a special car over the Lake Shore road, and immediately went west via the Rock Island road. They are enthusiastic over this country, and would have been glad to visit Chicago, but, in the absence of other than newspaper reports, are anxious to return to the islands as quickly as possible. A few personal friends, among them a resident of the islands now visiting here, called on them in their car with presents of flowers.

**Captain Ward's Popularity.**

BOSTON, July 15.—The members of the Boston and Detroit baseball clubs were much surprised at the retirement of John Ward from the captaincy of the New York team. They think the change was a mistake and will work no good to the New Yorks. Nearly all the leading baseball authorities of the city, while they speak very highly of Ewing, express the opinion that the Gothamites will miss Ward's great headwork.

**The Sunday of Our Forefathers**

PORTLAND, Me., July 15—Marshal Hawks is going to try to have a "Sunday of our forefathers." He has issued an order directing the police to make a more vigorous enforcement of the prohibitory law, to close the saloons on Sunday, to oder the grocerymen not to open at all on Sunday, and to notify the druggists that they must only sell medicines on Sunday, and must not sell cigars or soda.

**Accused of Infanticide.**

ROCHESTER, July 15.—Thomas F. Ladner, of Fowierville, is in the Geneseo jail charged with murder on Sunday. The woman with whom Ladner has been living gave birth to a child, which instantly disappeared. It was found dead in a box in the cellar. The mother made an ante-mortem statement that Ladner deliberately smothered in the quilts of the bed.

**Summer Sporting Gossip.**

Forty games in the International league have been won by a single run.

Clarkson, after pitching eleven consecutive games lost the twelfth to the Washingtons.

Whenever anything ails a ball player this year they call it "Charley-horse." "Tom and Jerry horse" would fit many cases.

Anson, of Chicago; Comiskey, of St. Louis; Spence, of Portland, and Rowe of Kansas City, own stock in their respective organizations.

Manager Phillips, of the Pittsburgs, hopes that two things will be done next season:—First, to abolish the base hit for a base on balls, and second, to lower the number of strikes to three.

Many of the patrons of the Polo grounds noticed that "Johnny" Ward and "Buck" Ewing did not speak a word as they passed by on the field. Ward was shown to have the sympathy of the people by the way they applauded him when he came to the bat.

Manager Gaffney is quoted by an Indianapolis paper as saying that "if President Young should travel about, letting his presence be unknown, and see the game umpired, every member of the staff of umpires, except Doescher, would immediately receive his release.

The new material in the league that has panned out well this season is S. T. O'Rourke, Brown, Daly, Conway, Arundel, catchers; Madden, Conway, Mark Baldwin, Van Haltran, pitchers; O'Brien, first base; Wheelock, short stop, Sullivan, Beecher, left field; Tiernan, centre field.

Manager Alexander, St. Joe, Mo., offered $150 a month to pitcher Neal, of Louisville. Neal wired—"Do you think I am a farmer? If you will pay $500 a month and allow me to manage the team I will come. Answer quick." Alexander telegraphed that $150 a month was all that American association "chestnuts" were worth.

Umpire Power's right shoulder is black and blue from the contusion inflicted by pitched balls. He says that scarcely a game takes place in which the umpire does not receive several painful blows. There's a necessity for an umpire's breast protector that will protect the shoulders, while the legs should be povided with pads.

A meeting of the Internationnl league has been called at the Genessee house for to-day at the request of Hamilton. That club is said to have serious charges to make against Newark and Jersey City. It is alleged that at these cities no team in the league is treated with common decency. Every possible method is used to win games by fair means or foul, and any team playing there should the game be close, is beaten anyway, no matter how well it plays. The question of the sale of Utica's franchises will be settled at this meeting.

Manager Phillips, of the Pittsburgs, in answer to those parties who assert that the club is dying to get back to the American association, says that the receipts of the club are fully one-third larger than when the club was in the American association, and this, too, with a losing club. If the club were winning the receipts would be more than half again as large. While this state of things exists it would be folly to think of making a change. He laughs at the idea of the Detroits going into the association, and says:—"If they can't live in the league at fifty cents, what can they expect in the association at twenty-five cents?"

# THE PRESIDENT'S OUTING

## AT HIS BROTHER'S PASTORAL RESIDENCE AT FORESTPORT.

**A Quiet Journey Through Rural Districts Mrs. Cleveland Has a Bad Eye—Their Programme.**

UTICA, July 15.—After a brief night's rest, having retired after 1 o'clock fatigued by the reception at Senator Kiernan's house the president and Mrs. Cleveland arose early and embarked for Forestport. One of Mrs. Cleveland's eyes is very much inflamed and pains her exceedingly. Dr. Berth who was called in, pronounced it either a blind boil or the sting of an insect. The journey to Alder Creek was without incident.

FORESTPORT, July 15.—The party were greeted at the Alder Creek depot by Dr. A. G. Brower and the Rev. Mr. and Mrs Cleveland, and were driven rapidly from the station over three miles of sandy road to this village. They passed railroad commissioner John D. Kernan's summer residence, and Mr. Kernan bowed to them from the veranda. The bow was cordially returned. Arrived at Mr. Cleveland's residence, the guests at once proceeded to enjoy the rest of which they were so much in need.

The only attempt at decoration was made at Alder Creek, where a large flag and a Cleveland and Hendricks banner were flung to the breeze.

In the afternoon the guests were taken for a ten mile drive.

The programme of the president's movements after to-day is as follows: Saturday morning, in company with Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, the party will make an excursion to the Thousand Islands, leaving here about 3 o'clock. They will go via Watertown and Cape Vincent, thence by steamer down the St. Lawrence as far as Alexandria Bay and return to Clayton, where they will again board their special train for Forestport. Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild will continue on to Cazenovia.

Sunday morning the president and wife will attend divine service here, at which the Rev. Mr. Cleveland will preside, and in the afternoon the president may accompany his brother either to White Lake Corners or Alder Creek, where he holds services on alternate turns.

Monday morning the party will leave for Cazenovia, where they will remain during the day the guest of Secretary Fairchild.

Tuesday they will visit Fayetteville, the President's old home, and on Tuesday evening the journey to Washington will be begun. They expect to arrive at the capitol at noon on Wednesday.

SYRACUSE, July 15.—Root Post, 151, G. A. R., adopted resolutions, inviting the President and Mrs. Cleveland to visit Syracuse while in this vicinity. A reception committee was appointed to convey the invitation to the President.

## SOCIAL TYRANNY IN IRELAND.

**The Kerry Grand Jury is Told that Crime is Rampant and Repressons Needed.**

DUBLIN, July 14.—An information has been sworn at Gorey, County Wexford, charging Capt. Hamilton with setting fire to the house from which a tenant had been evicted. The magistrates refused to grant a warrant for Capt. Hamilton's arrest, but he will be summoned to court to answer the charge.

Justice O'Brien in his address to the grand jury of County Kerry admitted that there was a decrease of crime in the country. He said he could not, however, congratulate the people on the fact, the cause of it being the complete subjugation of the peaceable members of the community to a lawless organization which was now allowing the well-disposed a little repose from violence. Notwithstanding this there were sixty cases of malicious injury, showing that a deplorable amount of crime was still committed with impunity. The applications for protection had also increased. The social tyranny had extended to mercantile dealings, legal demands being met with threats of violence, resulting in the complete suspension of the law.

**What Prof. Tyndall Thinks.**

LONDON, July 15.—Prof. Tyndall in a communication says that he has received numerous letters from all parts of America on the Irish home-rule question, and they all recommend the utmost resistance to Mr. Gladstone's policy. "Inasmuch," says Prof. Tyndall, "as a desperate gamester, miscalled a statesman, has chosen to invoke ignorant foreign opinion against the instructed opinion of his own countrymen, it is worth showing that American opinion is not entirely on his side."

**A Picnic for the Pickpockets.**

CLINTON, N. Y., July 15.—It is a fair estimate that fully $5,000 in money and valuables was secured by pickpockets during the president's visit at Utica. The members of the gang that operated here are among the most expert in the country. A man from St. Paul lost $800 in cash, a prominent Presbyterian minister $100 in money and some valuable and possibly negotiable paper, and two judges lost their money and watches.

**Thurman Declines Again.**

COLUMBUS, O., July 15.—The response of ex-Senator Thurman from Richmond Hill, Long Island, to the request of the Jackson Club and leading Democrats of the state, that he do not decline a nomination for governor, settles the question definitely and makes it absolutely sure that he will decline, and therefore his name will not be presented to the convention at Cleveland.

**An Idiot Boy Killed By Guards.**

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 15.—An Everson, Penn., special says the Pinkerton detectives at this place fired upon and killed a boy named Rimmel. Rimmel, it seems, was an idiot, and when called upon by the detectives to halt, not understanding them, went ahead across the picket line with the above result.

**Items For the Industrious.**

The employees of the general office of the knights of labor are to have a half holiday on Saturday during July, August and September.

The peddlers' union has issued circulars calling on all organized labor throughout the country requesting them to patronize only union peddlers.

National district assembly No. 85, knights of labor, composed of plumbers, steam and gas fitters, has issued a call for a national convention of the district, to be held on the first Monday in September at Pittsburg.

The gas and arc lights at the Baldwin Locomotive works are to be replaced by the Westinghouse Electric company with an incandescent plant having a capacity of 1,000 sixteeen candle power lamps on the "alternating system."

Mr. McDonell, chairman of the legislative committee of the New Jersey federation of trades and labor, has issued a special call to convene this committee next Sunday in Paterson, N. J., The meeting will make arrangements for the convention at Orange, N. J., in August.

## A CLOUDBURST IN ARIZONA

**It Causes Great Destruction—A Town Flooded in Half an Hour.**

NOGALES, Ariz., July 15.—One of the most severe rainstorms ever seen here came about two o'clock. It appears that there was a cloudburst on the mountain southwest of the town in Sonora, and within the space of half an hour the town was almost flooded. On the west side of the town is a large stream, and in a few minutes that swelled to a width of more than 200 feet. Most of the damage was done in Nogales. In Sonora there were five houses washed away and one child drowned. One woman and two children were swept into the current but were fortunately saved.

Among the inhabitants is a little Mexican boy, aged about twelve years. When his mother's house was swept away he attempted to hold a trunk and was taken down with the current. Although the current was swift he held on. After the storm subsided a large party went out and found him alive five miles from town. T. H. Heeley, who hastened to the women and two children being carried away by the flood, bravely plunged into the water and succeeded in rescuing them. So far as can be learned there was but one person drowned, a Mexican child.

**A Murderer Loses His Reason.**

CHICAGO, July 15.—"Redney" Burnes, the notorious convict, doing time at Joliet for complicity in the Rhonow murder in Chicago in 1880, was taken to the insane asylum at Elgin yesterday by Warden McClaughrey. Redney became crazy from overwork and study. On his entrance into the prison he could neither read nor write. He soon acquired a passion for study, and by working overtime procured books. In three years he had mastered the English branches, Greek, Latin, French and German, and was well up in all the sciences. His cell was full of all kinds of books in various languages, and he was the wonder of the penitentiary. He is the one whom Captain Simon O'Donnell called the worst criminal in that hardest of evil districts, the Twelfth Chicago precinct.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Prince Bismarck has gone to Varzin.

Three deaths from sunstroke occurred in Boston yesterday.

Herr Niguel is likely to succeed Prince Bismarck as Prussian minister of commerce.

The Cologne *Gazette* denies that a bill is being prepared to make Prince Luitpold king of Bavaria.

A convention is being held at Huron, Dak., to organize for the fall campaign in favor of a division of that territory.

The military element at Sofia is becoming turbulent and is calling for the resignation of the present minister of war.

The London *Times* denies that the Marquis of Londonderry intends to resign the office of lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Hassen Benassi, who was charged with being implicated in the betrayal of Gordon and the surrender of Khartoum, has been acquitted at Cairo.

A Hamburg correspondent telegraphs that a rumor is current that Herr Minguel is likely to succeed Prince Bismarck as minister of commerce.

William H. Emerson & Co., iron manufacturers of Pittsburg, Pa., have made an assignment. Their liabilities are $200,000 with nominal assets of $400,000.

Mrs. James Kinney, of Joliet, Ill., gave birth to four children, each weighing about four pounds. Three of them were born alive, but only lived a few hours.

Queen Victoria laid the foundation stone of the Women's Memorial statue to the Prince Consort in Windsor park. Seven thousand persons were present, chiefly women.

The details of the explosion of a gunpowder magazine near Rome on the 11th inst, show that ten Italian soldiers were killed and seventy injured and that camp property valued at $20,000 was destroyed.

The unionists will abstain from voting on the bankruptcy clauses of the land bill in case they are not dropped, in consequence of the threatened prolonged opposition on the part of the Parnellites, Gladstonians and many conservatives.

A careful review of the hop prospects in the Mohawk valley shows that the vines look decidedly healthy and promising, with a prospect, however, of only one-third the average yield, because of the yards obliterated by the ravages of last year.

The division and admission convention of south Dakota passed resolutions opposing admission of the territory as a whole, and declaring for division on the seventh standard parallel. It also protested against "the tyranny of congress" in refusing admission.

The military element at Sofia is becoming turbulent, and is calling for the resignation of the present Minister of War. It is reported that Prince Ferdinand, under the advice of the leading members of his family, has decided to decline the Bulgarian throne.

The town of Roann, Ind., was attacked by a cloud of insects resembling millers, so dense that lights had to be lighted. The pests covered everything. Business was suspended for a time. Bonfires were built, which attracted the insects, and their bodies were soon piled up in great heaps around each fire.

The stockholders of the consolidated road met in New Haven and unanimously ratified the leases recently made by the directors, which give the consolidated road complete control for 99 years of the New Haven and Northampton road, the Naugatuck road, the Connecticut Valley road and the Stamford and New Canaan road.

Latest advices from Honolulu represent the state of affairs as very critical on the afternoon of July 5. The streets were full of excited people. King Kalakaua had fortified himself in his palace and refused to sign the new constitution. He had decided to await the arrival of British men-of-war, then claim the protection of the British flag.

Presley Hubbard, a farmer in Saline county, Ill., was killed by a blow from the fist of Edward Reed, a rich farmer. Immediately before, Reed's son had whipped Hubbard's son on the highway, and young Hubbard's father demanded an explanation from Reed. A quarrel ensued and Reed struck Hubbard with such force with his fist as to break his neck. Reed gave himself up.

At Lexington, Miss., R. B. Chatham, Independent and Republican candidate for the Legislature, shot and killed John S. Haskins, Jr., associate editor of the Lexington *Bulletin*. Haskins's father is one of the Democratic nominees for the Legislature. Chatham and young Haskins had been discussing politics and drinking beer freely during the day up to the time the dispute arose.

A ten-year-old Providence girl, Mary Petzloff, tried to light the kitchen fire to prepare her father's supper last evening, *her mother being too drunk to attend to* that duty. She essayed to use a can of kerosene, as she had observed her mother do, and an explosion followed. The child was wrapped in flames and her body burned almost to a crisp, though she lingered a few hours before dying.

Four workmen on a scaffolding forty feet above the floor of the house of representatives of the new state house at Columbia, S. C., were precipitated to the marble floor below by the breaking of a plank. George Caldwell and Si Jackson were killed outright and the others were badly injured. The coroner found that there had been criminal negligence on the part of the contractors, and their agent there will be held. The coroner condemned all the scaffolding in the building.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 15, 1887.

Adams, Mrs Dr
Bowers, Miss Julia
Burne, John
Baldwin, Frank (2)
Coffin, Mrs Will
Compton, Samuel
Forman, Wm
Griswold, Mrs Sarah N
Hughes, Miss M H
Lutes, Mrs Wm
Moses, David
McArnnie, Miss
Randolph, Mrs Edw J
Stewart, Wm D
Snyder, Mrs Rebecca
Smith, Mrs Florence B
Thompson, Mrs Phebe J
Townsend, Mrs Phœbe
VanDeventer, Mrs W H
Wright, Mrs
Wilson, Edward T

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


## Executors' Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers, executors, etc., of Anna S. Schumm, deceased, will sell at public auction on

**TUESDAY, JULY 19th,**

at two o'clock p. m., on the premises, the houses and lots No's 74 and 76 North 4th street, known as the Frederick Schumm property, in the City of Plainfield, N. J. The property consists of plot about 70x150 ft., large 3-story slate-roof house, containing 13 rooms; cellar under whole house. Built for store purposes and has always been used for such, being in first-class location. Also cottage, in good condition and excellent well of water. Fine opportunity for persons wishing to go in the Grocery business. Possession given immediately. The above property will be sold separately or together, to suit. Terms made known on day of sale.

JAMES BLY,
MARY A. SCHUMM,
7-13-d5 Executors.

## GRAND EXCURSION OF St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, TO RIVERVIEW GROVE,

(UP THE HUDSON)

**WEDNESDAY, JULY 20.**

TICKETS ..... $1.25.

Dancing and other attractions will be offered, besides affording a sail around the

**STATUE OF LIBERTY**

and up the most beautiful river in the country. Several hours will be allowed at the grove for Bathing, Fishing and Boating.

## SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

**AN OLD FISHING GROUND,**

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

**NO CHARGE FOR SHRIMP.**

A fine Sandy Beach, large Bathing Houses and all

**NEW FLANNEL SUITS**

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

**LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM**

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

☞ *No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.*


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

TO LET—ON DUER STREET, CORNER LINDEN avenue, store and four rooms for housekeeping; in first-class order. Inquire on premises. 7-15-d6

A FEW SUMMER BOARDERS CAN FIND A nice home at the farm at Springdale, Washington Valley, seven miles from Plainfield, near Martinville. Price reasonable. For particulars enquire of ELIZABETH OBERLAND, Post Office Martinville, Somerset county, N. J. 7-14-d3

PASTURE—D. HAND, NETHERWOOD. 7-11-d6

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

100,000 CELERY PLANTS FOR SALE. JOHN TINGLEY, Dunellen, N. J. 7-6-w1

BUY YOUR BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SURRYS and Cabriolets of HOMAN & RYERSON. 7-9-w1

200,000 CABBAGE PLANTS, (Savoy) for sale by Jacob Sneider, second mountain, near Stiles' saw mill. Orders by mail to Plainfield post office, will receive prompt attention. 7-7-w1

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

## CORSETS!

FOR EASE, COMFORT, AND PERFECTION OF SHAPE, THE CORSETS ON SALE AT

## PECK'S

GIVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

CABRIOLETS.

HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N.J.

SURRYS. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.
7-1-tf

## -No. 8- PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
**STAMPING!**

## Great Bargain Sale OF REMNANTS AT POPE'S!

Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Lawns.
Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,
REGARDLESS OF COST.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

## John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

**COAL, WOOD,**

AND

**BLUESTONE**

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT

## No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD AT

## A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAIT.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

## Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

## Don't Miss This Opportunity!

ON

**Friday, July 15, and Saturday, 16,**

We will have a special offering in

**STRAW HATS,**

For Ladies, Men and Children. Ladies' Hats 21c. and upwards. We will also offer our fine assortment of

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS AND TIPS

At greatly reduced prices. Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats at half price, at

## LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
my10tf

# ALL QUIET IN PARIS

## THE DREADED 14TH OF JULY PASSES UNEVENTFULLY.

**Progress of the Land and Coercion Bills. Death of Germany's Great Gun Maker, General Foreign News.**

PARIS, July 15.—The fall of the Bastile was commemorated with decorum. A demonstration was made at the statue of Strasburg but it was entirely of a peaceful nature. Members of the Patriotic league and of other associations, with banners and trumpeters, marched past the statue and placed upon it several colossal memorial crowns. As this was done there were a few cries from the procession of "Vive la France!" "Vive la Republic!" "Vive Boulanger!" but no attempt at disorder.

President Grevy, accompanied by al the members of the ministry, left the palace of the Elysee at 3:30 in the afternoon to attend the review of the troops. An escort of cuirassiers preceded and followed the president's carriage. The people along the route greeted the president with cries of "Vive Greuy!"

President Grevy and his ministry were greeted with some isolated cries of "Vive Boulanger!" and "Resign!" and a few hisses on their arrival at Longchamps to witness the review, but cries of "Vive la Republique!" dominated, and the people seemed generally disposed to be friendly.

The review of the troops passed off without incident. It was witnessed by an immense but orderly crowd, which cheered the troops heartily. The march past began at 4. 10 o'clock, and was finished at 5.50. The president and cabinet then returned to Paris.

The populace is calm and all fears of disorder have vanished. President Grevy has addressed a letter to Gen. Ferron, minister of war, in which he says:

The review was magnificent. I admire the martial bearing and perfect precision of the troops. Convey to them my hearty congratulations.

Henri Rochefort, Deputies Laisaut and Loguerre, and a number of other irreconcilables attempted to excite a hostile demonstration during the review at Longchamps, but the people around quickly drowned out their voices with cries of "Vive Grevy."

Gen. Boulanger has sprained a foot and was unable to be present at the review at Clermont-Ferrand. The fete was celebrated throughout France without disorder.

### THE LAND AND COERCION BILLS.

**Remarks of Parnell and Churchill—The Lords and Coercion.**

LONDON, July 15.—In the House of Commons, Lord Randolph Churchill, resuming the debate on the Land bill, objected to Mr. Bannerman's amendment (that the bill be rejected) only as raising a false issue. There was a general agreement, he said, that a bill was absolutely necessary to afford relief to the Irish tenantry. He did not see that the tenantry would derive any benefit from the clause dealing with evictions. (Parnellite) cheers.) He would fear to intrust Irish agents, the advisers of the landlords, with the powers conferred upon them under that blause. (Cries of "r!" from the conservative benches and cheers.) What would have been the state of Ireland if this clause had been in operation last winter! He did not doubt that from one-quarter to one-half of the tenantry would have been evicted, and the result would have been a state of tumult and disorder appalling to contemplate. (Cheers.) Lord Randolph suggested several changes in the bill that did not please the tories.

*Mr. Parnell said the government proposed* to abolish evictions by executing them under another name with the object of getting rid of the record of such transactions as evictions. The attempt to bolster up the judicial rents as the basis for purchase would defeat its own end, because the land would not be purchased on the judicial basis. He warned the government that their land scheme would not affect the national feeling in Ireland. The present measure would simply be regarded as a monument of stupidity and inaptitude. A speedy revision of rents was absolutely necessary. He suggested that if the government was not disposed to accept the advice of the Cowper commission it might at least meet the Irish members half way.

The amendment intended to kill the bill *was then defeated*, and the bill was read a second time. It was decided to consider the bill in committee on next Thursday.

In the house of lords Lord Ashbourne moved the second reading of the crimes act, wsich he said was intended by government to counteract the intimidation which prevails in Ireland. It was a slander upon the trades unions to compare them with the National league, and startling to hear that Mr. Gladstone cloak the abominable system of boycotting under the euphemism of "exclusive dealing." A weak bill, his lordship contended, would be worthless, yet this measure, while strong enough to terrorize evildoers, did not jeopardize a single innccent man.

The duke of Argyle, Earl Carnarvon and others also spoke on the bill, which was read a second time and will go into the committee stage to-morrow.

### FREDERICK KRUPP IS DEAD.

**The Greatest Canon Maker in the World Dies in Rhenish Prussia.**

BERLIN, July 15.—Alfred Krupp, the well-known German metal founder and gigantic steel gun manufacturer, died to-day in his villa near Essen, Rhenish, Prussia. Herr Krupp was born at Essen in 1812.

Sixty years ago the father of Alfred Krupp founded the manufactory which, in his son's time, grew to such enormous proportions. His father started the works on a very small scale, and with limited means. At first he employed only two workmen. The manufactory had grown to large proportions before old Mr. Krupp's son Alfred made the discovery that put his establishment far ahead of all similar concerns in this world. He discovered the method of casting steel in very large masses. In 1851 he sent to the London exhibition a block of steel weighing 4,500 pounds, and he has for years been able to cast steel in one mass weighing more than 400,000 pounds. He has manufactured a great variety of articles for use in various peaceful industries, but his world-wide fame was made by the production of the enormous steel siege guns with which the Germans did such terrible execution when they invested Paris.

Krupp made his first cannon in 1846. The guns he produced at that time were small field pieces, but he rapidly increased the size of his cannon, and twenty years ago they were bought in large numbers by all the European powers. For several years past Krupp has given regular employment in his iron mines, steel factories, and foundries to over 15,000 men.

In 1864 Krupp declined to accept the letters of nobility offered to him by the king of Prussia. He was one of the wealthiest men in Germany, and did much for the welfare of his numerous employes.


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**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.35, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.14, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.23, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

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## SOUTHWESTERN FREIGHT WAR.

**It Will Be an Unprofitable Struggle—Its Durance Uncertain.**

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—A local paper says that the Texas freight war is now fairly on, and none of the rivals of the Atchinson system is in the least disposed to meet the action of that corporation half way. The duration of the war depends upon the willingness of what remains of the Texas traffic association to prolong a conflict whose advertising features will hardly compensate for the loss of revenue. The freight managers of the St. Louis lines were momentarily expecting all day Tuesday to receive advices from the Southwest that would furnish some incentive to action, and General Traffic Manager Newman and Freight Manager Murray of the Missouri Pacific started to attend a meeting in Chicago. That road opened the ball at this end of the line yesterday by instituting a cut on several important commodities—on sugar, rice and molasses from 50 cents a hundred to 35 cents; coffee from 42 cents to 35 cents; bagging from 6¾ and ties from 60 cents to 35 cents; canned goods from 67 to 35 cents. All of these articles in less than carloads have been reduced from 77 cents to 50 cents. These rates are to apply from St. Louis and New Orleans to all points in Texas asking common point rates. The cotton belt has followed suit by a similar cut. The trouble, it is said, arises from the Atchison insisting on commodity rates out of Galveston, to the detriment of St. Louis and New Orleans common point rates. The cause is supposed to be a desire on the part of the Atchison to advertise its line.

### Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The base ball event of yesterday was the defeat of Chicago in an exhibition game at Newark by the leaders of the International league. The visitors could not bat Hughes, while the home players made 15 hits off Baldwin. The score was 9 to 4. Daly of the Chicagos, last year with the Newarks was presented with a gold badge. It was an "off day" in the league. Only two postponed games were played. Detroit defeated Boston 7 to 4; Washington defeated Pittsburg 5 to 3.

American association—Louisville 9, Metropolitans 18; St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 4; Baltimore 5, Cleveland 2; Cincinnati 3, Athletic 2.

International league—Buffalo 17, Rochester 8; Syracuse 16, Binghamton 9; Utica 13, Scranton 6; Toronto 7, Hamilton 8.

### Lost His Fortune and His Family.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 15.—Lieut. James W. Grayson, of the United States navy, inventor of the new method of using dynamite in naval warfare, filed a rather sensational suit for divorce from his wife. He alleges that two years ago, while he was engaged in making experiments in warfare for the Chinese government at Hong Kong, his wife asked him when he was ill for a blank check on his bank to enable her to get whatever money she needed for household expenses. He gave her the check and she filled it out for $27,000, his entire balance. After drawing the money she sailed for America. He followed to hunt for her and his children, but has been unable to find them.

### Mother and Daughter Drowned.

ST. JOHNLAND, L. I., July 14.—Mrs. Jane Hazeltine and her five-year old daughter were drowned while bathing near here last night. The child went beyond its depth and in attempting to rescue it the mother was also carried out to the deep water by the tide and both sank before assistance arrived. The bodies were recovered. Mrs. Hazeltine was employed at the Muhlenberg Home.

### Greenhut Did Not Tell the Truth.

OTTAWA, Ill., July 15.—Inquiry at the headquarters of the supreme court develops the fact that there is absolutely no foundation for the report started by Joe Greenhut, the Chicago socialist, that he has been advised upon the best authority that only one of the supreme court judges favors a reversal of the verdict in the anarchist cases.

### Quebec's Disastrous Cyclone.

QUEBEC, July 15.—The cyclone which passed over this region caused great ruin. Houses were unroofed, chimneys blown down, and even small buildings levelled, while trees fifty feet high were uprooted. Marine disasters are beginning to be reported.

### Flames in California.

HANFORD, Cal., July 15.—A fire broke out in the Lafayette house and, fanned by a strong wind, quickly spread over the entire block, destroying the principal business houses of the town. The total loss is $150,000, insurance $90,000.

### Governor Hill Will Attend.

ALBANY, July 15.—Gov. Hill has accepted the invitation to be present at Philadelphia on the occasion of the celebration in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the adoption of the United States Constitution.

### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 15. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Warmer weather, and generally fair.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Money on Call at 5 per cent.

| | | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s | 1891, reg. | 109½ | 109 |
| 4½s | 1891, con. | 109¾ | 109 |
| 4s | 1907, reg. | 125¾ | 127¾ |
| 4s | 1907, con | 125¾ | 127¾ |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 60 | 60½ |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 144 | 144 |
| Central Pacific | 37 | 37 |
| Del. & Hudson | 105¾ | 101 |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 130½ | 131¾ |
| Erie | 29¾ | 31¼ |
| Erie pref. | 68½ | 70 |
| Lake Shore | 94¾ | 95¾ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 60½ | 62½ |
| Michigan Central | 84½ | 90 |
| Missouri Pacific | 103 | 102½ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 49 | 50½ |
| N. Y. Central | 76¾ | 76¾ |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud | 108¼ | 108 |
| Northwestern | 115½ | 116½ |
| Oregon Navigation | 99 | 99½ |
| Pacific Mail | 44¾ | 42¾ |
| Reading | 54½ | 55¾ |
| Rock Island | 131 | 129 |
| St. Paul | 85¼ | 86¾ |
| Union Pacific | 53¾ | 54½ |
| West Union Tel. | 74¾ | 76 |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 82¼ | 82¾ | 83¾ |
| Corn | 41 | 45¼ | 46¾ |
| Oats | 31½ | 31¾ | 31½ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19a20c.; Western 18a20c.; Dairy—Imitation, 14a15c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16a18c.; western, 15a16c. Factory—Fresh, 11a13½c.; low grades, 7a8c.

Cheese—Market steady. New York cheddars, 8¾a9c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 5a7c.

Eggs—Dull and weak; 13a14½; 14½.

## RATS IN COAL MINES.

**Peculiar Habits of a Wide-Awake Branch of the Rodent Family.**

"Up in the coal regions," said Hon. James A. Sweeny, ex-member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from Luzerne County, to the Harrisburg (Pa.) correspondent of the New York *Sun*, "when one person wants to pay the highest possible compliment to another person's intelligence, he says he knows as much as a mine rat. And this is a compliment, too, I can tell you, for a mine rat knows enough to satisfy any man. They not only know a heap, but they do funny things. I have known them to break up a long strike in the mines when every other effort to bring it to a close had failed, and I remember instances when they have become so numerous in mines that it was necessary to suspend operations until they could be thinned out by attacks of the miners.

"In one mine near Hazleton, where I live, the rats were so numerous a few years ago and became so bold that it was impossible for the miners to keep any feed for themselves, and even the soap, lamp oil and other supplies used in their work were devoured by the army of rats that overran the chambers. The persistant animals would gnaw through the tool boxes in a very short time and get at the supplies. The miners were forced to bury their dinner pails beneath piles of slate and coal to prevent the animals getting at the contents, and even then they frequently dug down and secured the victuals. Many a time a miner would be compeled to fight with a horde of hungry rats that disputed with him for the possession of his lunch.

"In the mine I am speaking of, the rats not only robbed the mules of their feed, but attacked the mules themselves. It was a common thing for miners, going to work in the morning, to find the stable floors covered with hundreds of rats that had been trampled to death by the mules, as it seemed to be a favorite act with the rats to gnaw the fetlocks of the mules, frequently eating them away, notwithstanding the frantic tramping of the mules and the scores of their own numbers that were crushed beneath the mules' feet. I have myself seen mine rats covering a stable floor a foot deep, having thus fallen victims to their greed for live mule flesh.

"In this mine matters got so desperate for the miners that something had to be done. The mules grew thin and weak and could not do their work. The miners got tired of losing their dinners day after day, and it seemed to be a question of only a short time when it would be impossible to work the mine at all. So at last the operators ordered the mules taken out and work abandoned until the rats could be exterminated. Poisoned food was scattered about in the mine and left to do its work. This was done so effectually that three days afterward, when the men re-entered the mine, they found the tunnels so thickly strewn with dead rats that the carcasses filled three mine cars holding a ton and a half each.

"As a general thing a coal miner will not harm a rat. Some miners would as soon think of killing his children as he would of killing a mine rat. The reason of that is that these animals will not stay in a mine where danger is threatened. Miners say that these rats have an instinct that warns them of a pending fall of roof or similiar accident in a mine, and when they are seen scampering away from one section of the mine to another, the workmen know they are giving them a danger signal.

"This belief in mine rats giving warning of danger is based on good grounds. The theory is that when a mine begins to work, as the quiet settling of one preparatory to a big cave-in is called, the rats are disturbed in their holes and hiding places as they become contracted, and they hurry away to seek places of safety. That is all there is about it, but the miners attribute it to something much deeper than that simple cause, and consequently have a feeling for the mine rat akin to awe. It is a common sight to see a miner feeding half a dozen or more from his dinner pail. Frequently they become so tame that they will climb on a miner's lap as he sits at his lunch, and crowd around to receive such portions of his meal as he has taught them to expect. Some of them grow to an enormous size, and there is a story told among the miners near Hazleton about how one of their number once fed and trained a dozen or more, which had grown to such dimensions that he used them in harness, and they drew his buggy of coal daily from the breast where he worked to the dumping place. There are people who don't believe that, but it was told to me by a man who worked with the miner who had the rats, and he says it's a fact. But I've seen mine rats myself as big as a powder keg.

"It is during a strike in the mines, when the workings are abandoned for the time, that the mine rats are especially annoying to mining villages. The rats leave the mines then and swarm about the dwellings of the workmen. I remember once there was a strike at one of the collieries. Both operators and miners refused to give in, and the bosses declared that grass would grow around the mouth of the slope before they would consent to the demands of the men, while the men swore that they would cut the grass and eat it, if it was necessary, before they would yield a single point. The mules were taken from the mines and turned out to pasture. The rats, being thus deprived of their sustenance, abandoned the mine and took up their quarters about the miners'-houses, where they became a terror to the families. The strike continued, and the supplies of the men became exhausted. Miners at neighboring collieries who were at work responded to the requests of their striking brethren for aid, and sent them a wagon load of supplies of various kinds. These were taken in charge by a committee and stored in a building, from which they were to be distributed to the neediest of the miners. The first night the store was raided by the rats and every thing devoured or carried away. Four different loads of supplies were furnished in this way, but the rats got the biggest share of them. A good many of the miners kept cows at that time, there being plenty of free pasturage about the place, but soon after the strike began the cows began to lessen their yield of milk. This could not be understood until one morning a miner went to his barnyard and discovered half a dozen big rats sucking the milk from his cow as she lay on the ground. These combinations against them at last forced the strikers to weaken, and they finally went to work on such terms as they could obtain, absolutely beaten by the devouring horde of rats."

**A New Engine of War.**

The German authorities have added a new machine to their military equipment. It is a combination of steam-engine, electrical machine and huge reflector. It can be run over any kind of ground. It will be used for the purpose of projecting a strong light in front of important works, so as to guard against surprise.

## A SKELETON FACTORY.

**Where European Doctors Obtain Their Anatomical Specimens.**

A correspondent of the *Medical Press*, of London, communicates to that journal the following account of a skeleton manufactory, which he recently had an opportunity of visiting. The establishment is located in the plain of St. Denis, France, and consists of large wooden buildings, comprising one main structure and several annexes.

The large hall contains two rows of immense kettles, the emanations from which are, as might be supposed, far from agreeable, even to an olfactory apparatus used to the atmosphere of a dissecting-room. These kettles serve for ridding the bones of their adhering tendons through boiling. The disarticulation of the skulls, which is performed separately, constitutes the most delicate part of the operation. In the case of children or young adults it is effected through an ingenious process, consisting in filling the cerebral cavity with dry peas and then immersing the skull in water. Through the effect of such immersion the peas swell and bring about a dislocation of the most delicate sutures.

After the bones have been submitted to a prolonged boiling they are carried to tables where young women carefully scrape them in order to free them perfectly from the soft tissues that adhere to them. Certain specialists obtain very high wages for this work, especially those who prepare very delicate bones, such as those of frogs, lizards, etc.

After being scraped, the bones are bleached, either through the action of chloride of lime for the cheap skeletons, or that of the sun for high-priced ones. Finally they go to a special work-room, where they are assembled, mounted upon brass and articulated.

These final operations require a profound knowledge of osteology, along with an artistic eye. In fact, it is necessary to select from a collection of all sorts of bones those that can be well enough assembled to look as if they came from one and the same individual. The others are sold singly for the use of students of limited means, who are content with a portion of an unmounted skeleton. It is curious to find that sex has a great influence on the market value of the bones, a beautiful female skeleton being actually worth twenty to twenty-five per cent. more than a male one of corresponding quality.

Special kettles are devoted to children, from those of the rudimentary age up to those of two or three years. These skeletons are arranged in show-cases in ascending series, from the minature three or four inches in height up to the baby of twenty or thirty inches. These little skeletons have proportionately a greater value than those of their adult brothers.

It may naturally be asked whence all the cadavers come. Most of them, it appears, are furnished by the hospitals and dissecting rooms, and others by the persons. As a general thing, the supply has been less than the demand, but in recent times the abundance and cheapness of skeletons of Austrian origin have considerably depressed the market. Nevertheless, despite the industrial and commercial crisis that prevails throughout the world, the industry under consideration seems to be in a most flourishing condition.

## HONEST ENEMIES.

**How They Assist Men in Developing True Individual Merit.**

Never be afraid of a good honest enemy, says "Amber" in the Chicago *Journal*. Cultivate one as old ladies cultivate catnip and thoroughwort. They may not be pleasant to have around, but if your moral and mental digestion get cloyed with the sweets of flattery, and you are in danger of falling into a fever from excess of injudicious adulation, a good thorough-spoken enemy will prove a very efficient equalizer and a wholesome tonic. People who don't amount to any thing never have enemies, any more than trees that don't bear fruit are stoned for apples. You never find bees buzzing around blossomless stalks; it is only where the sweetest flowers grow that they congregate with endless fret and flurry. The fact that you have an enemy proves that you are alive. Nobody ever yet took the trouble to ride a tilt against the peaceful dreamers in a cemetry. Enemies are what hoes are to potato hills—they keep down the weeds. The cultivator, as it goes tearing between the corn-hillocks, brings all the useless weeds to grief, but it sets the tassel of the corn atilt like an emerald plume. Our friends sometimes, like the faithless Delilah, lull us into dangerous content, wherein we are despoiled of strength and of the qualities that go to make up true manhood or womanhood, but, like the mosquito, our enemies are bound to keep us wide awake and active. Disease never came from a river that has a rocky channel and is forced to battle its way over discouraging and baffling stones, but rivers that have no obstructions are apt to go by the name of ponds, and the very serenity of their stagnation breeds unwholesomeness. Give a young man a hard row in life, with plenty of discouragements and good wholesome criticism, and he will enter the port of middle age like a war-ship, staunch and full-manned. Give him a luxurious career of petted idleness, with no enemy to keep the watch on the lookout and he will sail into port very likely from mid-sea by downward plunge to the bottom.

Our friends are apt to be blind to our faults; our enemies never are. Through the constant flattery of the former we grow in the wrong direction, as city aldermen do—about the girth. Under the sharp influence of honest criticism, we grow as pine-trees do—straight toward Heaven. Then let us cultivate face-to-face, honest enemies, and beware of the false security of friendship. The one will make a hero of you; the other will turn you into the mold of a pint cup, unable to hold the full measurement of character development.

**From Obscurity to Fame.**

Lucy Larcom was a mill hand. Maud Granger first earned her livelihood by running a sewing-machine. Sarah Bernhardt was a dressmaker's apprentice. Adelaide Neilson began life as a child's nurse. Miss Braddon was a utility actress. Anna Dickinson was a school-teacher. The French actress, Rachel, played the tambourine in the streets and sang and begged for a dole. Christine Nilsson was a poor Swedish peasant and ran barefoot in childhood. Minnie Hauk's father was a shoemaker, in the most straitened circumstances. The mother of Clara Louise Kellogg was at one time a professional spiritualist medium.

**A Goose Holds a Horse.**

A horse grazed contentedly in front of a State street residence yesterday, says the Watertown (N. Y.) *Times*, while a goose held him by the halter and kept him from straying. This circumstance probably did not attract so much attention as it would had the goose been any thing but an exiled tailor's goose, with no more than twenty pounds (avoirdupois) to its credit.

## JAW-BREAKING NAMES.

**The Proper Pronunciation of Hard-Looking Polish Patronymics.**

The trial of half a dozen of the Bay View rioters not long ago, all of whom, except one, have names which are, as printed, almost unpronounceable, has set many persons to wondering how these people get along without getting badly mixed up. A well-educated Polander, in speaking of the matter to a Milwaukee *Sentinal* reporter, says that in many cases the alphabetical combinations, although at first sight meant nothing and represented less, were quite easy to decipher when once a person has the key to the matter: "We often get confused ourselves in the pronunciation of some of the names. This is especially so with those of us who have secured good educations in English, and in writing the name of Mr. Wawrzyniakowski we are quite apt to spell it Wauzrnakowski, for that is the literal way. Now, if I was to write it out as it is pronounced in English—as it should be—it would be in this way," and the son of Kosciuske took a pencil and paper and scratched it off like this:

WAU-ZE-NA-KOF-SKY.
(Wawrzyniakowski.)

"Now that name," he added, as he handed it over to the reporter, "is about the worst one I know of. Yet there are a great many others which look fully as bad, and which require as great an effort for the English-speaking people to twist around their tongues. We have a man on the police force—Officer Niezerowski. That isn't very bad, but very few pronounce it as it should be—Ne-zo-rowsky. Coroner Czerwinski's name is easy—'Cher-winsky.'"

The gentleman said that "our own Theodore Rudzinski's" name was Roojin-sky, and that Mr. Sokolowski of Mitchell street would answer to Sock-o-lof-sky.

Joseph Skrzypczynski, who is on trial for riot, thinks there is nothing hard about his name. After it is reduced a little it looks this way: "Skrip-ni-in-sky."

A Second avenue man whose name is selected from the part of the alphabet used the least by the English, is quite smooth after the rough corners are whittled off. He writes it Stzyzewski, but the reporter's informant said that it was pronounced "Stretch-e-ne-off-sky." A Second avenue moulder inherits the name of Szczepankrewicz, which, when hauled over a little, is "Ch-sche-pa-no-off-sky." Ex-Alderman Hanizeski is simply "Honey-chef-sky," when his friends talk to him.

A Fifth avenue man has a sign in front of his house with the following on it:

LEÓN SZOYOCZYUSKI.

People from the Seventh ward, when strolling that way, look at the sign and gasp for breath. They wouldn't do it, though, if they knew it was simply "Leon Soo-zin-ski."

Mary Rozmarynoowski is a dressmaker at 753 Fifth avenue, and everyone in the neighborhood will tell you that it is simply Mary "Ros-mare-nof-sky." A laborer living at 834 Seventh avenue, who may some day be coroner or a member of the council, sports the name of Wojciech Wesolowski. Mr. Wesolowski's given name when translated is George, but still it is pronounced "Wi-zow-ick." Joseph Wojcirchowski, a Second avenue tailor, spells his name "We-se-chow-ski" when he spells it. Mr. John Wykizyk is a laborer and lives on Garden street, and, although the name looks like a jawbreaker, it is nothing of the kind. A friend of his says it is "Vick-cick." A Brady street laborer, by the name of Kazimir Zdrojewski, is "at home" to plain "Casimere Zro-vuf-sky."

The puzzling condition of the tongue when a person who is unfamiliar with these names is occasioned by the placing together by the Polanders of two letters which answer the purpose of one. That is, they are there as the sound of one. For example, "dz" produces the same sound as "g," "cz" the same as "c" and "sz" the same as "s," except that the pronunciation is more emphatic or longer when these letters are thrown side by side in a name. Where "sz" is used the sound produced is "eng." There are three pronunciations for the letters. If it requires emphasis, the Polander will first write the letter and then place a "z" beside it. The soft use of the letter is indicated thus "s," while the ordinary use is "s."

## THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

**Wonderful Growth of the Government Pension and Patent Offices.**

The act creating the Department of the Interior was approved March 3, 1849, and when Thomas Ewing, the first Secretary, proceeded to the organization of the department, he employed two clerks from the Land Office, one from the Indian Office, one from the Pension Office and appointed five besides, three at agreed salaries of $1,800, $1,400 and $1,200, respectively, subject to the approval of Congress. He said the department proper would need as a permanent force ten clerks, whose aggregated compensation was estimated at $14,200 per annum. At that time, says A. H. S. D. in a letter on the subject to the Minneapolis *Tribune*, the whole number of invalid pensioners on the lists of the Pension Office was 4,115. Whole number drawing pensions in 1851, 13,079, of which 5,207 were revolutionary pensioners. And yet, with this insignificant family of pensioners, compared with the number on the rolls to-day, requiring 18 pension agents, 150 special examiners and 1,400 clerks and other employes to look after them, Commissioner Heath thought he was doing an immense business, and seriously contemplated asking Congress for an increase of pay. When the Patent Office was organized, July 28, 1836, it had but one examining clerk. Before the organization, at no time did it require the services of more than half a dozen employes, all told, to transact the patent business of the country, and about the commencement of the century, the whole revenue of the office did not exceed $1,500 per annum, which went to one clerk, who transacted the entire patent business of the country. In 1852 six examiners and as many assistants were kept busy, and in 1856 the revenue of the office was $20,000, which was scarcely sufficient to defray the current expenses of the 100 examiners, clerks and other employes. That year 14,008 patents were issued, which was rather a sickly illustration of the capability of the force employed, when compared with the 333,494 issued in 1886, as the result of the work of 528 employes. The office of the Department of the Interior was kept in a rented building; the Pension Office was in the fourth story of "Winder's building;" the Indian Office was crowded into the War Department building, occupying rooms which the Secretary of War said were indispensably necessary for the accommodation of his branch of the public service, and the Land Office was in the upper story of the Treasury building, to the great annoyance of the Secretary of the Treasury, who was obliged to rent rooms in private buildings for the use of some of his bureaus.

## PECULIAR PEOPLE.

**Two Stories About the Amish and the Dunkards of Pennsylvania.**

In one of the counties in the Southern part of that State and bordering on Maryland the Amish are especially numerous. In this county, says the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, lives a prominent member of the church whom we will call Rinehart, though that isn't his name. He is the richest man in all that section. He never wore a coat with buttons on in his life and as for ornaments, he never had so much as a paper collar. He is a large owner of railroad stock and looks sharply after his interests.

A few years ago there was a big meeting of railroad magnates in Philadelphia, and Rinehart was present. At the banquet which followed the meeting some of the railroaders thought they would have some fun with their backwoods visitor, whose strange dress made him particularly conspicuous. Accordingly they gave the old man a place at the head of the table and asked him to do the honors of the occasion. There was a turkey to carve, and Rinehart asked if they had any objections to his doing the job in country style.

"Country style, by all means; that will suit us best," was the reply. The old gentleman selected the choicest part of the meat, heaped up a plate most plentifully, then replacing the carving-knife resumed his seat and commenced eating, volunteering the information: "Country style is for every man to help himself."

Another class of religious enthusiasts are the well-known Dunkards, or German Baptists. They eschew ornaments and style, but not to the extend that the Amish do. Somerset County, in this State, is said to contain more Dunkards than any territory of similar extent anywhere in the world. These people call themselves Brethren and seemingly their lives render the name appropriate. Formerly they took no part in politics, but of late years some of the more progressive have become quite active politicians. A few years ago, while in Somerset County, the writer heard of a very successful ruse adopted by a candidate for some county office to secure the support of these people.

After the usual style of office-seekers, the gentleman started out on an electioneering tour, determining to visit the Dunkard settlements and court the favor of the Brethern. On his way he met a friend, an influential farmer, who asked him where he was going. On receiving a reply the farmer exclaimed:

"Well, I'll guarantee you don't get a dozen votes from those people if you go there as you are now. Don't you know how much they are against style? Let me fix you up, then you may go among them and your work might amount to something. You must take off your tall hat, your gold chain and your fine shoes and coat. Put on an old slouch hat of mine, a pair of cowhide boots and an old coat and tie a cotton handkerchief around your neck."

The candidate had the good sense to see that the advice of his farmer friend was sound, and accompanied him to his home, where he was arrayed in the habiliments of a rustic. He then made the rounds of the Dunkard neighborhoods, and when the votes from that section of the country were reckoned up, it was found he was far ahead of all his competitors. He was elected, and it was the borrowed clothing that did it.

## TRIALS OF DRUGGISTS.

**Why They Must at Least Pretend to Some Knowledge of Medicine.**

To be successful in these times a druggist must be something of a physician, or at least pretend to some knowledge of medicine. It is no longer sufficient that he should compound the prescriptions of doctors; he must be able to prescribe as well. Few realize the number of persons who apply to him each day for medicine. A writer for the New York *Mail and Express* was sitting in a drug store on Sixth avenue recently waiting for a prescription to be made up, when an old woman entered and approaching the counter said in a husky voice:

"Can't you tell me what'll cure this trouble I have in my throat? Seems sometimes as I'd go off with it."

Numerous remedies were suggested, but she had tried them all. The clerk, however, who was experienced in the business, was equal to the occasion. He began by asking, doctor fashion, the exact nature of her ailment, nodding his head wisely at each answer she gave him. When she had finished, he said, in a confident manner:

"I guess we can fix you all right. Be seated one moment, and I will mix you a medicine that will make you feel ten years younger."

He then poured a variety of fluids from several bottles on the shelves into a phial, shook them well together, adjusted a label with written directions as to how the medicine should be taken, wrapped it in paper and handed it to the old lady, who walked out of the store with an air of great satisfaction.

"That old lady is a type of many who come here every day," he observed. "I do not know why they place so much confidence in the judgment of a druggist, but they do, nevertheless. The practice of physicians must suffer by it. Why, there is one old gentleman who never thinks of going to a regular practitioner to cure his gout, but whenever an attack approaches, limps around here and takes whatever prescription we give him with perfect faith. Of course a druggist can tell by the prescriptions he compounds for physicians what is good to give in many cases, but he cannot be expected to make a diagnosis of disorders and recommend the proper remedies.

"In cases where people are poor and can not afford to pay a doctor's bill, we are only too willing to do the best we can for them. A great many such people depend entirely upon our judgment, except in extreme cases. But those who can afford the expense, should go to a regular practicing physician."

**The Richest Man Who Ever Lived.**

In speaking of the wealth of some of the ancients, says a writer in the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* you class Tiberius as the wealthiest at $118,125,000, and give that of Crœsus, the Lydian, at about $8,000,000. You have not mentioned one wealthier than them all, who was Pythius, son of Atys, the Lydian, who possessed in silver and gold together $24,516,000, which, added to his possession of land and slaves at a proportionate value, would swell his wealth to about $500,000,000. I mean his gold at the Doric value of $5 23; if reckoned at the value of the stater siebus it would give him in coin $6,036,000, and with slaves and lands in proportion, a wealth of over $120,000,000. This man Pythius, without touching his silver and gold, entertained at the City of Celænæ the army of Xerxes, over 5,000,000 strong, in his invasion of Greece, and on a previous occasion made King Darius, Xerxes' father, a magnificent present—a golden plane tree and vine. This Pythius, then, was the wealthiest man in the world, and it is doubtful if there has been any one before or since to equal him.


# The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE--35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,*
*For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.*
*For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.*
*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
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—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
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Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
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# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## BY THE WAY.

—A new invention is being introduced at pigeon shoots, the opening of traps by electricity. It is said to work very successfully.

—The colored Baptist people of Cranford have begun the erection of a new place of worship.

—A ball nine from Somerville went to Bound Brook yesterday and were defeated by a nine from that place by a score of 28 to 10.

—Major R. M. Shenton, of Pottstown, Pa., has been appointed chief sale inspector of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, with headquarters at Mauch Chunk.

—The survivors of the First New Jersey Cavalry are making preparations to erect a monument at Gettysburg, which they hope to dedicate on the 1st of next July.

—The excursion of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society up the Hudson, Wednesday of next week, is announced on our second page. Read what the advertisement offers.

—There were 650 with the M. E. excursion, yesterday, and every one was as happy as the day was long. Those who went along, speak of it in particular as one of the best ordered of its kind.

—The "Twilights" of Fanwood, defeated the "Snowberries" of Cranford, on the grounds of the former club, yesterday. The score was, "Twilights" (eight innings), 28; "Snowberries," (nine innings), 8.

—All the excursions of this season to Ocean Grove are on Fridays with the exception of that under the management of Messrs. Laing and Nelson. Its date is fixed for Wednesday, August 17, with bathing hours all day.

—The case of Robert Simpson vs. the Mayor and Marshal of the Borough of North Plainfield, in an action of tort to recover $200 will come up before Justice Wadsworth on the 19th instant, instead of before Justice Nodyne, as at first announced.

—After all arrangements had been made for an enjoyable contest, the Orange base ball nine sent word to the "Crescents" of their inability to be present this afternoon. Consequently, it is probable there will be no match of any kind on the Park avenue grounds this afternoon.

—A shower of red hot coals and cinders dumped from the ash-pan of locomotive No. 89, of the New Jersey Central Railroad set fire to the railroad bridge over Avenue D, Bergen Point, last evening. No alarm was sounded as the company's employees organized a bucket brigade and soon extinguished the blaze.

—Thomas Martin the colored man who administers to the wants of the thirsty at the Park avenue ball field, requests us to "reject" the assertion that a piece of lemon floated through his lemonade in a rubber suit the day the "heavy weights" played with the "Crescents." He says he used as many as four lemons in preparing the beverage.

—The road-race for the five-mile bicycle championship of this county, is to take place next Saturday at Westfield. It was to have been decided last Saturday, but the sad death of Miss Muchmore, who was killed in the cellonite explosion at Arlington, caused its postponement. The victim was the cousin of Mr. A. N. Pierson who is Secretary of the Union county Wheelmen, and the favorite in the coming race.

—Last evening was the evening fixed after a consultation of both sides, for a committee of the Netherwood Chapel congregation to meet the rector and officers of Grace church, and present the views of the former in favor of the creation of a diocesan mission at Netherwood. Because of the giving of a Netherwood Garden party the same evening, that depended for much of its patronage upon the very ones whose attendance would be necessary at the meeting, it was postponed until some evening not yet fixed.

—The Potter nine will play a match game of ball with a nine from Dunellen on the grounds at that place this afternoon.

—A canary bird escaped from a cage on East Front street yesterday morning, and for a long time perched in one of the tall trees in front of Sheriff Stiles' residence. All efforts to recapture the bird were unavailing, and it finally flew away in freedom.

—William Traynor of North Plainfield was sent to the County Jail at Somerville, yesterday afternoon, by Mayor Cooley, for sixty days. He was accused by his neighbors on Manning avenue of being drunk and disorderly the night before, and of ill treating his boy. Marshal Becker arrested him.

—The committee appointed by the State Board of Health to investigate the alleged polluted condition of the waters in the Passaic river, met at Newark yesterday afternoon. Prof. Leeds was present, and arrangements were made for him to analyze samples of the water taken from the river above the Passaic Falls, from the mountain streams that flow into the upper Passaic, and also from the other tributaries of the river.

—A single man named Hugh Hood was found dead late on Thursday night in a clump of bushes on the premises of Miller F. Moore at Roselle. The man was an experienced gardener, and was employed by Mr. Miller. The man complained of feeling unwell, and at night he failed to return to the house. Death is supposed to have resulted from sunstroke. County Physician Westcott of Fanwood was summoned, and after an examination gave a burial permit in accordance with the facts.

—Charles Schwier, the young man who was run over by the cars at the Madison avenue railroad bridge yesterday forenoon, was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital during the afternoon. In the absence of Dr. Long, Dr. Hedges found it necessary to cut away a portion of the foot, and in this operation he was assisted by Dr. Tomlinson. The physicians in charge now have hopes of saving at least one-half of the boy's foot. This afternoon the patient's condition is somewhat improved, and he experiences but little pain.

—The first regatta on the Cranford river, given under the auspices of the Cranford River Improvement Association, which was postponed from last Saturday on account of necessary repairs being made to the dam, will take place on Saturday, July 23rd, at four p. m. The following prizes will be awarded: Three silver medals; one ladies' watch; one handsome table gong; two pairs spoon oars, and the Cahill Challenge Cup. Any lady or gentlemen desiring to enter, will please send their names to F. I. Van Saun, Secretary, by July 18.

—James Emmons, a genteel drunk and disorderly, was arrested by officer Lynch about seven o'clock last evening, for being intoxicated and fast driving. This morning at the station house when arraigned before the City Judge to plead to the double charge, he looked as though he had passed through a threshing machine, coming out headforemost. He demanded "justice," and Judge Ulrich remanded him for a hearing until three o'clock this afternoon. During the forenoon he became sick, and two doctors were called in to attend him. Later he was bailed in the sum of $100 to appear for trial on Thursday next, Mr. J. S. Cutter becoming his surety.

### Bounced Her Housekeeper.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones of Cottage place, turned her housekeeper, bag and baggage, out on the street about two o'clock of Wednesday morning last. Mrs. Jones—who is a lady of color, and generally called "Betty"—was for many months in charge of the railroad station of this city. During her long residence in Plainfield she has worked for many of the best families, and is highly recommended as to faithfulness and honor by all who have known her. Recently she was confirmed, and is now an Episcopalian of good standing. At her residence No. 20 Cottage place, during the Winter, are given the most aristocratic musicales and teas of colored society, and Mrs. Jones has always aspired to reign over her kind. Since Summer's heat began an iced-cream saloon was started at the Jones Cottage, and David—who is Mrs. Jones' aged husband—engaged a gay and festive colored lady named Miss Sullivan as housekeeper and assistant freezer, to spare Betty's strength. All was serene for many days, but Mrs. Jones missed her husband from her side when she awoke shortly after midnight of Tuesday. It seems that Miss Sullivan had a sick headache, and David sat by her side and fanned away the heat of the night. Consequently, Mrs. Jones missed her husband, but fired the housekeeper into the street a few minutes later.

### An Important Decision.

In the matter of James Ralph, Justice Wadsworth decided this morning that "unlawfully having in possession, or killing, taking or exposing for sale any woodcock on the *first day of July* is a violation of the statute, and subjects the offender to a penalty of *fifteen dollars* for each bird."

### Evona Depot Robbed.

About one o'clock this morning Mrs. Edward Meader, the wife of the station agent at the Evona depot, was awakened by a noise which originated in the waiting rooms under their apartment. She got out of bed and looking out of the window discovered two men hastily leaving the premises. The night was dark and the men hurried away so rapidly that she was unable to describe them. Some time afterward an investigation was made when it was discovered that the depot had been broken into and robbed. Entrance to the place was effected by breaking out a pane of glass in the waiting room and the door leading to the ticket office was pried open with some instrument resembling a "jimmy." A few dollars is money was taken and about fifteen tickets between Evona and this city were also missing. Station agent Meader informed Special Constable Jacob Kriney of the robbery and that official in turn notified Chief Dodd; but as the burglars left no clew to their identity no arrests have as yet been made. The Evona depot was robbed a few months ago while in charge of Mrs. Wheeler, but the criminal or criminals were never apprehended.

It will be remembered that the depot at Raritan on the Central Railroad and also the depot at New Market on the Lehigh Valley Railroad were each robbed of a considerable amount of money and wearing apparel about the time the Bound Brook postoffice was robbed, and that the authorities in three counties—Union, Somerset and Middlesex—were greatly exercised at the time in their attempt to capture "Winkie" Conover, a well known criminal from Dunellen, whom they charged with being implicated in the several robberies. Conover was supposed to have been drowned in the Raritan river in his effort to escape from a mob at Bound Brook, but it has now come to light that he is alive and well, and is in direct communication with his parents at Dunellen. In a recent letter to his parents, he is reported to have said that when he was so hotly pursued by the crowd at Bound Brook he ran to the edge of the water and threw his hat in, finally escaping by running along the bank of the river, leaving his pursuers to watch his hat float gently down the stream.

Some persons are inclined to believe that Conover was implicated in the robbery at the Evona depot last evening, while others declare that he was drowned.

### The Netherwood Lawn Party.

The Garden Party at Netherwood, last evening, was not only the most successful affair of its kind in many particulars, but the most novel in many of its features. The profits of the affair will reach about one hundred and fifty dollars, and is quite an assistance towards the purchase of a new organ in place of the vocalion now in use at the Netherwood chapel. Generally the result of events of the kind is the presence of less guests than hostesses, but upon this occasion the large attendance of patrons from this city and the Hotel outnumbered even the many ladies who were in the active service of the affair. So successful was the entertainment socially and financially, another is to be given within a fortnight. The ladies who served the iced cream and cake, tea and sandwiches, under the star-studded canopy of Heaven, were Miss Ella and Miss Mary Haines, Miss Schmidt, Miss White, Mrs. Poillon, Mrs. Holly, Mrs. Henry Bowen and Mrs. Haines. Miss Anthony, in charming cap and diamond necklace, was the seller of perfume as sweet; Mrs. W. L. Brown ladled out the chocolate-punch that neither cheers nor yet inebriates; the Misses Griswold presided over the candy bower and the lemonade well; and Miss Morris read your answer in your palms. The gentlemen who assisted were Messrs. John H. Taber and James Anthony, Mr. Buchanan, and Foreman Canfield, of the Sharpe jury. Mr. James Anthony also conducted a Punch and Judy show indoors, that added greatly to the net results. One novel source of the entertainment was a bean-guessing, at which game of talent and mental arithmetic the Marquis Michael Carachie, Herbert Bowen, Esq., and Mr. Hetchell, Secretary of the Italian Consul General, all took the cake.

### Winning his Own Case.

The case of the estate of the late Dr. H. D. Burlingham against the estate of the late Lawrence O'Neil, claiming a balance for professional services, came up before Justice L. F. Wadsworth, this week. The defendant engaged no counsel, expecting to permit the case to go for the plaintiff, and then on appeal to defend it. At the time set down for trial, Mr. James O'Neil, son of the deceased O'Neil was present, and gave his testimony in contradiction to that of the Burlingham estate represented by Corporation Counsel C. Marsh. Much to Mr. O'Neil's surprise he won his case. The Justice found for the defence, and the plaintiff will do the appealing.

—The Star (colored) base ball club is arranging for a match with the Crescents, to take place on the Park avenue grounds, either Tuesday or Thursday of next week.

### PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Kitty Newell went to Ocean Grove to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Meeker have left Plainfield for Ocean Grove.

Rev. E. M. Rodman is announced to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Mr. A. Swalm and family have gone to their usual Summer resort in New York State, to be absent until September.

Mme. Alberti, the elocutionist, formerly residing in Plainfield, is a guest at the Grand Central Hotel, Asbury Park.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck will occupy the pulpit of Trinity Reformed church to-morrow morning and evening.

Mr. Ernest Knaufft of East Front street will lecture before the art class at the Chautauqua Assembly this Summer.

Rev. J. B. Van Meter, pastor of the M. E. church in this city, was registered at the Coleman House, Asbury Park, yesterday.

Mr. A. J. Nolan of Adams Express company, this city, was called to Sing Sing, his native place, to-day, by the death of a brother.

City Judge Ulrich was summoned to Ocean Grove by telegram this afternoon, announcing the dangerous illness of his young son.

Mrs. Lindley Vail and granddaughter, Miss Emma Vail, from Maryland, are visiting the family of Theodore Vail of Madison avenue and Fifth street.

Mr. George R. Cornwell will lead the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Monday evening. Topic: "Christ's Power to Keep us," Jude 24.

Mrs. Theodore Vail of Madison avenue and Fifth street, has returned from a few week's visit with her daughter at Chappaqua, in upper New York State.

Mr. Edward Bachman, of the late firm of Bachman Bros., of Front street, visited this city yesterday to look after the property interests he still has in Plainfield.

Because of the absence of the Rev. Mr. Dilts, the pulpit of the Park avenue Baptist church will be occupied during the morning and evening of to-morrow by the Rev. Frank Goodwin, a class-mate of the absent pastor.

It is expected that Mr. James R. Perrine will conduct the services in Warren Mission chapel to-morrow evening. Services will be held in the chapel as usual next Sunday evening, after which the meetings will be discontinued during the hot weather.

Fred Fisherman and Warren Squiers, sat on the banks of the Raritan river near Bound Brook, yesterday, and succeeded in drawing from the water thirty-two bass, one eel, four catfish and one perch, all in one day's fishing, but they failed to pull out a single cork.

The Elizabeth *Journal* says: "Mr. Warren Ackerman, of Scotch Plains, has a furnished cottage "among the Hills" of Glenside Park, formerly Feltville, where about sixty persons are enjoying the delightful breeze, and refreshing spring water from the pretty glen."

Eloise, the young daughter of Mr. M. H. and Ella M. Brandon of Plainfield avenue, died yesterday. The little one was but two years, eight months and twelve days old, and her death is a severe shock to her parents and immediate friends. The funeral service will take place from the house to-morrow at four p. m.

Mr. Eli Sherman, a brilliant young journalist who for the past few months has been doing quite some able work from this city for New York papers and the Philadelphia *Press*, leaves Plainfield to-day. Our best wishes go with him, that he may find renewed health and a prosperous future whether in this State or the Wild West.

Mr. J. Hervey Doane, President of the Plainfield Homing Club, took one of his most valuable carrier pigeons to Ocean Grove with him, yesterday, and released upon arrival there. The bird started for Plainfield almost as soon as it was let loose. What time it made is not known, as it was home, of course, many hours before its owner's return.

Mr. J. W. Yates and wife of Seventh street are at Lake Hopatcong, as stated by us yesterday, yet one paper registers them at "Hotel Breslin, Ocean Grove," and the *Journal* of the latter place says: "Mr. Joseph W. Yates, of the firm of Yates & Porterfield, Wall street brokers, and the owners of a line of African steamships, has rooms for himself and family at the Coleman."

Mr. John H. Sayres, President of the Plainfield Reform Club, and an active worker in the cause of temperance, will deliver a temperance address under the auspices of Welcome Division, No. 170, Sons of Temperance, in Temperance Hall next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.—*New Brunswick Home News*. Another paper has gone astray, as is evidenced from the above. Mr. John H. French is the President of the Plainfield Reform Club, and has been its President ever since the Club was organized, a few years ago.

Mr. P. J. Voornis of this city, is registered at the Grand Avenue Hotel, Asbury Park.

Miss Georgie Chamberlin of Madison avenue, is summering at Chautauqua Lake, New York State.

Mr. Thomas Randolph, the grocer, is confined to his home on Central avenue, with a bronchial affection.

Editor A. V. D. Honeyman of the Somerville *Unionist-Gazette*, will locate his family at Asbury Park for the Summer.

Mrs. Charles Monfort of East Front street, is recovering from a seige of sickness, which has confined her to the house for a week past.

While at the unveiling ceremonies of the 13th N. J. Regiment at Gettysburg recently, Geo. W. Moore of East Front street, had his picture taken in a group of the surviving members of the regiment, posed directly in front of the monument. Mr. Moore has one of the photographs hanging in his store on East Front street.

### Reception to Dr. Ketcham.

One of the most delightful receptions that has occurred for a long time in Plainfield, took place last evening in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church, when the congregation of that church welcomed their pastor and his daughter home from their foreign tour. Not only were all the leading members of the church present, but we noticed also that Rev. Dr. Yerkes, Rev. Mr. Richards, Rev. Mr. Honeyman, Rev. Mr. Rodman, Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Rev. Mr. Schenck and Rev. Mr. Love were among those who gave Dr. Ketcham a warm welcome, and rejoiced at his safe return. Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. St. John made an address of welcome on behalf of the congregation, assuring the Doctor that while they were glad that he went away, they were still more glad that he had returned. As an evidence of their regard for him, he wished to state that the people had obeyed strictly his parting injunction—to attend regularly the prayer-meeting and Sabbath services. Mr. Henry Opdyke then made an address on behalf of the Elders and Sabbath school. In neat and choice language he told of their deep regard for him, and of their joy at his return. He alluded, touchingly, to the late communion service, when they felt that though absent in body he was present in spirit, as they broke the bread and poured forth the wine.

Mr. Manning, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., followed with an address on behalf of the Society of Christian Endeavor, and said that words could not express their feelings, nor could they in a formal manner tell how grateful they were to God for bringing him and his back to them again.

Dr. Ketcham in response said that the best part of his trip was the getting home, for that revealed the deep regard of valued friends. After all there was nothing so grand on earth as human affection, and nothing so precious as human love. He had greatly enjoyed his trip, and been greatly favored, for Providence had been very kind to him. The weather had been perfect, and he had seen Naples and Vesuvius, and Sorrento and Switzerland in all their glory, but more delightful than all that he had seen was the evidence of affection manifested since his arrival by his people and by his friends. He desired to thank them sincerely for what they had done, and also for this reception, and he desired to thank his brethren in the ministry for their kindness. Their sermons had, without exception, been acceptable, and he doubted not, profitable, and he was deeply grateful for their aid.

Dr. Ketcham's speech was loudly applauded, after which Mr. Leo. Feininger, gave a violin solo to the great delight of the audience. Miss Gavett acted as accompanist on the piano in this and also in another solo by the youthful violinist. Solos were also given by Miss Smalley, Miss Ketcham, and Mr. Elmer Runyon, after which refreshments were served.

Dr. Ketcham seems to be in perfect health and in excellent spirits, while his daughter, Miss Beulah, is as bright and cheerful as ever. The congratulations they received were enough to fill them with joy, and bind them to their Plainfield friends with bands of iron.

### Due to Spontaneous Combustion.

An exchange offers the following suggestion to farmers: Every Summer after the storing of the hay and grain crops we hear of fires, the origin of which being unknown is ascribed to incendiarism, though doubtless if the real cause could be ascertained it would be found that they were the result of spontaneous combustion—owing to hay or other new crops while in process of fermentation evolving heat sufficient to produce fire. If farmers wish to prevent their hay stacks or barns from firing, they need only scatter a few handfulls of common salt between the layers. The theory is that the salt, by absorbing the humidity of the hay, not only prevents its fermentation, and consequently heating, but it also adds a salty taste to this forage, which cattle like, and, besides, it stimulates the appetite and assists their digestion, and so preserves them from many diseases.

## BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

### ENORMOUS LOSS BY FIRE.

NEW YORK, JULY 16.—Early this morning fire broke out in the great Metropolitan Storage Warehouses in West Thirty-Eighth street near Seventh avenue, and at ten o'clock it was still burning. Several firemen were injured by being thrown from the ladders by a series of mysterious explosions. In the warehouse were stored many thousands of dollars' worth of household goods, some of which belonged to old and wealthy families in the city. These goods comprised paintings, portraits, heir-looms and numerous articles, which no amount of money can re-place.

THE LOSS UNKNOWN.

The household goods of ex-Alderman Walsh, which were in the third story, were valued at about $15,000. It was impossible this morning to obtain anything like an adequate estimate of the total loss on the building or contents, but it was certain that it would foot up fully $500,000. The firemen had difficulty in saving the Hotels Madison and Normandie and the Casino, all of which buildings were in danger at one time.

### A Prisoner for Twenty Years.

George Thompson, a prisoner with many aliases, was yesterday released from State Prison, after serving twenty years in that institution. The prisoner who is colored, was doing time for an offence during Gov. Ward's administration, and the Governor, taking compassion on the man, pardoned him. Thompson soon afterward burglarized the house of the Governor's sister, and for this offence he was sentenced to thirty years. Of the thirty years he received the full remission fixed for good behavior, amounting to 3,506 days, which reduced his term to the time he has served.

The only other convict in prison longer than Thompson, is Joe Stuart, also colored, who, after being sentenced to hang in 1860 for murdering a boy, secured a reprieve and was sentenced for life. The next oldest convicts are Jacob Vanarsdale, confined since 1867, and Samuel Sutton, confined since 1869. Both are life prisoners. There are six life convicts in all, including the three just mentioned, and the following: Lillie Garrabrandt, for poisoning her husband in 1872; John Somers, of Atlantic County, for killing his wife in 1881, and Janitor Titus, for killing Tillie Smith.

### Married Under an Awning.

A novel wedding took place at Camp Log Angle, Lake Hopatcong, yesterday, between R. Salmon Baker, a well-known resident of Drakesville, N. J., and Miss Anna B. Phillips, of Branchville, N. J. The marriage ceremony was performed under a large awning, spread in front of the camp, by the Rev. Dr. G. W. Lloyd, assisted by the Rev. Dr. E. W. Stoddard. The guests, about one hundred, began to arrive a short time before the ceremony, some using the steam launches which ply the lake, some by rowboats, others by vehicles. The sight was one of rustic beauty. After the ceremony the guests sat around the festive board and enjoyed the many luxuries prepared for them. The spread was served under a very large awning prepared for the occasion, the ground around it being tastefully laid out with ferns, shrubs, etc., and the tables being decorated with beautiful cut flowers.

### A Narrow Escape.

Wednesday evening John S. Bishop was in Plainfield, and his friend Warren Watson wishing to take a drive offered to bring Mr. Bishop home to Bound Brook with his (Watson's) conveyance. The two arrived here shortly after ten o'clock, but in driving down Mountain avenue the horse shied and ran the wagon against a telegraph pole at the corner of High street. Both men were thrown out and the buggy was badly wrecked. Fortunately neither Mr. Watson nor Mr. Bishop were hurt, and were congratulated on their narrow escape from death or serious injury. It is hoped that the telegraph company will now be compelled to remove this pole from the obstructing position it now occupies.—*Bound Brook Chronicle*.

### Fishing in Greenwood.

A correspondent of the Newark *Journal* says of Greenwood Lake: "The fishing is just beginning to be good, and the gamey Oswego bass are being taken out in numbers. Billy DeGraw hit upon a scheme early in the season that has proved as successful as it is novel. He found that Oswego bass love to hover in the shade, so he cut down and sank a number of trees, the location of which are known only to him and his guides, consequently the men who fish in the vicinity of these trees make good hauls. The bass are biting best just now on the bar and off Storm Island, worms being the best bait."

### WESTFIELD.

Mr. H. J. Alpers and wife and Mr. S. C. Hall are stopping at the West End, Asbury Park, and Rev. J. K. Folwell is a guest at the Oriental. Mr. Arthur N. Pierson is sojourning at the Atlanta.

# THE PRESIDENT UNWELL

## AND MRS. CLEVELAND HAS HER EYE BANDAGED.

**Only Slight Ailments—No Change in the Programme—Up the St. Lawrence To-day.**

FORESTPORT, N. Y., July 16.—President Cleveland was unwell yesterday morning, and did not get up to breakfast. Mrs. Cleveland, although suffering from her inflamed eye, was as cheerful as ever, and insisted upon her husband taking a rest. She also wished to have a physician summoned, and, although the patient declared that it was unnecessary, she had her way, and shortly before 10 o'clock Dr. Brower's carriage drew up at the cottage door. He gave a simple prescription, and before noon the president was down stairs, seemingly as well as ever.

Mr. Cleveland decided not to change the party's plans, and the programme will be carried out. Commissioner Kernan called upon the president in the morning and made arrangements for a family party drive in the cool of the afternoon. In the course of the conversation the President declared himself as feeling much better and partially rested, and soon was chatting pleasantly with a caller.

Reverting to the proposed excursion to the St. Lawrence, Mr. Cleveland said he had not visited the Thousand Islands since a boy when he was a guest of his sister, Mrs. Hoyt, who then resided at Alexandria Bay. It was then learned that to-day's jaunt will partake of the nature of a family reunion. The family affection among the Clevelands is very marked, and the trip to Forestport had this meeting in view.

Besides the president and his wife and Rev. and Mrs. W. N. Cleveland, Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland of Holland Patent and Mrs. Yeomans of Wayne county, his sister, and his nieces, Miss Hastings of Clinton and Miss Carrie Hastings of Smith's college, will be of the party, in addition to Secretary Fairchild and wife and the Oswego friends.

At 5 o'clock, Commissioner Kernan drove over to the Cleveland cottage with a handsome two-seated carriage. The president did not feel sufficiently refreshed to take the ride, and it was therefore settled that the two ladies only should go.

The President took to his room again in the afternoon and remained there until nearly 7 o'clock, when he began to prepare for the reception. It was a great night for the hamlet of Forestport. People drove in from all sections and in all kinds of conveyances. Mrs. Cleveland returned from Commissioner Kernan's at an early hour, and at 7.30 the reception began.

The bands gave an open air concert from a hill just beside the parsonage, and the anxious people filled the steps and yard and extended in an orderly line out into the street.

The guests were presented to the president and his wife by Mrs. William N. Cleveland and Commissioner Kernan. The lady of the White House wore an evening costume of cream-colored lace over white satin, and at her throat glittered a handsome crescent of diamonds. The president was in full evening dress. There was no hesitation manifested about calling on the part of the community, and fully 700 people were shaken by the hand by both the president and his wife during the evening.

Little children and aged men were alike hospitably received. The house is very conveniently arranged for such an event, and Rev. Mr. Cleveland and wife stood under the archway of the double parlors, the bridge above them being handsomely festooned with lace curtains.

During the day the president received the lithographed invitation of Post Root, G. A. R., of Syracuse, to visit that city but he will probably be obliged to decline. Telegrams also poured in during the evening requesting that brief stops be made by the excursion to-day at the different towns along the route from this village to Cape Vincent. No definite replies were made.

WATERTOWN, July 16.—The special train bearing President Cleveland and party, arrived here at 10.30 this morning, and in response to urgent solicitations, the president held a brief reception, after which the train proceeded to Cape Vincent where the party embarked about noon for a day's ride among the islands. The president's arrangements provide for a dinner on the boat.

President Cleveland and his party will arrive at Cazenovia at 1 p. m. on Monday, and will be met at the station by the village president and board of trustees, all the civic societies of the village and the fire department. All these will act as an escort to the home of Secretary Fairchild on the lake shore. From 4 till 6 o'clock a public reception will be held there, after which the guests will be entertained by the father of Secretary Fairchild, Sidney Fairchild, at his home.

In the evening there will be a brilliant lake fete, when about 200 boats will be illuminated by thousands of colored lights and lanterns. The village board made a special appropriation last night for the entertainment. The visitors will have a private yacht during the fete, and afterward will proceed to Secretary Fairchild's home at Mrs. Lincklaen's for the night.

On Tuesday morning the party will go to Fayetteville, where there will be a reception from noon until 1 p. m. They will return to Cazenovia for the night, and expect to start for Washington on Wednesday morning.

## WILLING TO BECOME SLAVES

**Colored People Who Beg for a Chance to Get Home from Africa.**

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 16.—Letters are frequently received here from many of the colored people who emigrated from this state to Liberia several years ago, in which woeful tales are told of their condition in that country. A few days ago a colored tenant on John Tyler's plantation in Lancaster county received a letter from his kinsmen, an intelligent negro, who went to Liberia, in which he pleads most eloquently for means to return to South Carolina. He says that he and his companions will enter into solemn obligations to work the balance of their days for any persons who will pay their passage back to this country.

He represents himself and others who went with him as being in a most pitiable condition, bordering on starvation. He says they have not so much as seen a piece of meat in twelve months, and as for bread they hardly get enough to keep body and soul together.

**Evidences of Murder.**

BROOKLYN, July 16.—A murder is supposed to have been committed early this morning. The body of an old man named Andrew Cox, was found here on De Kalb avenue near Irving avenue, with marks of blows on the head and over the left eye. A piece of board with stains of blood and some gray hairs on it, was found near the body. A man named Martin Kearney was arrested on suspicion of committing the fatal assault, and the Brooklyn police are further investigating the matter.

## MURDERED BY TWO BROTHERS

**The Green Boys of Cass County, Ind., Captured in Texas.**

LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 16.—Sheriff Stanley received the following telegram from Fort Wayne, Tex.

I have got the Green boys and will start home at once. J. G. STANLEY.

The Green boys are natives of this county and have furnished material for some of the darkest pages in its history. On the 4th of July, 1881, the older brother, Bill, shot and killed Enos Broombaugh, near Young America. The two men were at a picnic, and became involved in a quarrel. Broombaugh slapped Green, and the latter, after driving three miles to his home, returned with a revolver and fired three bullets into Broombaugh's abdomen. A reward was offered for his arrest, but notwithstanding the fact that he was a hideous hunchback, he made good his escape.

Amer A. Green, the younger of the brothers, is wanted for the brutal murder of Luella Mabbit. On the night of Aug. 7, Amer went to the residence of Luella Mabbit and took her riding. Neither of them was ever seen again and the fate of Miss Mabbit remained a mystery until her body, terribly decomposed, was found at the mouth of Wildcat creek, near Lafayette. Cass county has hunted these two murderers ever since the crimes were committed. Deputy sheriffs have been sent on three different occasions to Tennessee, Texas and Missouri to bring back arrested men who resembled the Green boys. The boys were 200 miles southwest of Fort Worth under the name of Hartman.

## SOLD THEIR MARRIAGE LICENSE

**And Now One Hopes and the Other Fears that They Are Married by Proxy.**

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 16.—Thomas Harless and Letha Holstine, of Boone Court House, were to have been married at Racine, but after the prospective groom had purchased for his prospective bride her wedding trousseau she refused to be married. The disappointed lover succeeded in getting the wedding outfit and effected a sale of the same at reduced rates to John Kirk, of Racine, who was about to be married. Kirk presented it to his finance, and asked finHarless what he would take for the marriage license, which had been procured. It was in the possession of Miss Holstine, and she would not sell it except at an advance over the cost. A bargain was struck however, and the contracting parties were married at Lens Creek by the Rev. Mr. Poe.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk began to make arrangements to proceed on their wedding tour and the Rev. Mr. Poe to return home when London Snodgrass joined the party and it came out that the names of the persons married were not those in the marriage license. Mr. Harless claims that he is married by proxy to Miss Holstine, and the latter is making arrangements to begin a suit for divorce.

**The Egyptian Treaty Fails.**

LONDON, July 16.—In the house of commons Sir James Fergusson, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, reported that the Egyptian convention had not been ratified by Turkey, and that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the special envoy having the matter in charge would leave Constantinople. The newspapers this morning interpret Sir James Fergusson's report in relation to the Egyptian convention in the House of Commons last night as signifying that the convention is a failure. The *Daily News* says: "The humiliating farce upon which £30,000 have been squandered reflects the utmost discredit upon the premier and his colleagues.

**A Bad Railroad Wreck.**

LINCOLN, Neb., July 16.—A west bound freight train on the Burlington Missouri road met an extra stock train about four miles east of the city and a disastrous collision resulted. The engines met on a small bridge, which caught fire, the flames destroying both engines and 13 loaded cars, including two cars of cattle. The trainmen all saw the approaching danger in time to jump, and no one was seriously hurt. The damage will approximate $300,000.

**The Cornerstone Laid.**

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., July 16.—The corner stone of the new Methodist Episcopal church was laid yesterday in the presence of an immense concourse of people. The religious services extended through the day, Dr. Butts, of Drew Theological seminary, being the principal speaker. The building will be of brick, and will cost $30,000.

**German Clerks Forbidden in Russia.**

BERLIN, July 16.—The *Tageblatt* says that Russia has ordered all the frontier merchants to dismiss German clerks whom they may have in their employ by September.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The United States marshal sold $46,000 worth of confiscated opium at San Francisco yesterday.

The Union Pacific investigating committee arrived in Denver last night, and departed this morning for Gunnison.

Late yesterday a crowd gathered at the Quai de l'Hotel du Louvre in Paris crying "Vive Boulanger." They refused to disperse and were charged upon by the Paris guard.

John C. Fitzgibbons, proprietor of the Eldorado House, at Kansas City, detected Pat Kelly in the act of stealing a valise from a room in his house last night. He pursued the thief and finally shot him through the head while he was running, killing him instantly.

Last night Tom Kelly entered the shooting gallery of Jeff Stevens, at Kansas city. He picked up a gun and was handling it when the proprietor ordered him to lay it down. A dispute followed, which ended in Stevens shooting Kelly fatally in the abdomen. This is the third person Stevens has shot within a year.

Customs officers at San Francisco have arrested a man giving the name of Alfred Rhodus, residence St. Louis, on a charge of opium smuggling. It is believed this arrest will lead to important results, and may end in breaking up a gang of opium smugglers, who, it has long been known have been operating by way of British Columbia and Canada to bring opium to San Francisco.

In Kansas City yesterday an unknown man dropped dead from the effects of the heat; John Gallagher died from drinking too much ice water, a workman named Willett was crushed to death by a falling stone; Edward Lawrence was crushed by a piece of ice while loading a car; two tramps were killed by a Santa Fe passenger train; John Littlejohn was thrown from a buggy by a runaway team and fatally injured, and Edward Carrington was fatally injured by a premature explosion.

Three children of August Williamson, aged 8, 10, and 12 years, residing in the town of Mount Pleasant, Wis., were badly hurt by the explosion of a can of powder into which they threw a lighted firecracker. Their hands, faces and heads were seriously burned. The clothing of the youngest caught fire, and in order to extinguish the fire the child was plunged into a tub of water. The little one died. The two elder children will recover, but one is in danger of becoming blind.

# MANY LIVES WERE LOST

## ANOTHER TERRIBLE RAILROAD HOLACAUST.

**Collision Between a Passenger and Oil Train—Injured Passengers Burned to Death.**

ST. THOMAS, Ont., July 16.—By the collision of an excursion train with an oil train at the crossing to the Grand Trunk and the Michigan Central railways in this city a large number of lives were lost and many persons were injured. The number of dead and wounded cannot be told until the flames which are consuming the wreck of the two trains shall have burned out. Nine bodies burned to a crisp have already been taken from the wreck.

The excursion train was on the Grand Trunk road, coming from Port Stanley, and at 7 o'clock it ran into a Michigan Central train, made up chiefly of loaded oil cars. The Grand Trunk engine crashed into one of these cars, the contents of which instantly took fire, communicating quickly to the cars of both trains and to buildings in the neighborhood.

The forward car of the excursion train was filled with passengers. When the crash came it was piled up on the engine in front of it. Engineer Donnelly, of the excursion train, was buried in the wreck and burned to death. His fireman jumped and saved himself with slight injuries. The passengers imprisoned, dead and wounded, in the debris of the car and engine, were many of them roasted to death in spite of the efforts of the hundreds of desperate hands that were quickly at work attempting their rescue.

An additional horror was added to the scene at 8 o'clock, when several thousand people were massed around the burning cars and buildings. One of the oil tanks that had not been smashed in the wreck suddenly exploded with a terrific shock. Hundreds of people were thrown down by its force, and the blazing oil was flung in every direction over the crowd. Many were severely and probably fatally injured, but the excitement and confusion is too great to allow even an estimate of how many.

At 8.30 o'clock nine bodies had been taken from the wreck. All of them were burned to a crisp.

Griffin's warehouse and coal and lime sheds and John Campbell's dwelling have been burned to the ground.

The accident occurred, it is belived, through some mistake of the signal man on duty at the crossing.

A St. Thomas fireman, who was handling the hose on top of a building near the wreck, was so badly burned that he is not likely to live.

The latest estimate places the loss of life at twenty-five, mostly women and children.

It is almost impossible to ascertain with any certainty the names of those lost in the wreck until the arrival of the late train from Port Stanley.

There are many conflicting rumors, but it seems almost certain that Engineer H. Donnelly, Mr. Zealand, clerk in J. & W. Nickleborough's dry goods store, and child, and the wife and child of Mr. James Smithers, dry goods merchant, was burned to death.

Mrs. Zealand was got out, badly burned. Among those injured by the explosion was Herman Pomsford, a bricklayer, it is feared fatally.

**Three Children Blown Up.**

RACINE, Wis., July 16.—Three children of August Williamson, aged eight, ten and twelve years, residing in the town of Mount Pleasant, were severely hurt by a powder explosion last night. The men of the family were in a field practicing with a rifle. The children were playing with firecrackers near a box containing powder, which exploded, blowing the children several feet. Their hands, faces and heads were seriously burned. The clothing of the youngest caught fire, and in order to extinguish the flames the child was plunged in a tub of water. The little one died, but the two elder children will recover, though one may become blind.

**Killed by Lightning.**

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 16.—While Meredith Mansell, (colored,) of Pickens county, was at dinner with his family the house was struck by lightning. Mansell and one child were instantly killed. Mansell's wife and two children were badly shocked, bruised, and cut by splinters. Two more children were severely shocked, but not seriously injured.

**A Bark Eighty-Seven Years Old.**

HALIFAX, N. S., July 15.—The bark Europe, Capt. Lorenson, now loading at New Castle, is probably the oldest vessel that ever entered a Canadian port. She was built at Kragerke, Norway, in 1801. She was used as a transport in the Crimean war.

**Gossip About the Sports.**

Sunday base ball exhibitions are condemned by the International league.

Tommy Warren has telegraphed his determination to fight the winner of the Weir-Havlin fight, due next week.

Dan O'Leary, notwithstanding his claim of having walked 75,000 miles, is a distinct failure, even in small towns.

Wilkesbarre has been admitted into the International league to take place of Utica. The latter club has given the right to sell its players.

Bill Bradburn is training at Beloit for his fight with Frank Glover, the Illinois champion feather weight. Glover is taking work near Chicago.

Patsey O'Leary has gone into training at Hilsboro, Ohio, for his approaching fight with Billy Thurston. The mill is to be in private for a purse of $500.

Washington has apparently struck a winning gait. Two defeats of Chicago and one of Pittsburg in a single week is the record of the capital city team.

Plunger Walton, who created such a furor in turf circles four years ago, has given up betting on horse racing, and is keeping a quiet hotel in the Quaker city.

Billy Dacey, of Long Island wants to fight Jimmy Mitchell, of Philadelphia, or Paddy Smith, of Brooklyn, with small gloves to a finish for a stake of $1,000.

Manager Caylor, of the "Mets," says:—"I don't believe there will be any consolidation between the league and association. There are three clubs in the association that have the League bee in their bonnet. Neither want to take the initiative and yet they are afraid of each other. It will be the worst kind of policy for them to jump."

A couple of weeks ago President Young received a letter from Mr. Spalding, requesting that, if convenient, he would be pleased to have Mr. Doescher umpire a certain series of games. He complied with the request, and that umpire was sent to Chicago, and what has been the result? Mr. Spalding now says that Doescher is no good, and should be relieved from duty at once, and that he must not come to Chicago again. Mr. Young now proposes to take matters into his own hands, and says "that hereafter no request of a like character will be heeded, and that he will send his men wherever he thinks best, regardless of what others may think, and, if the league is not satisfied with the appointments they will be compelled to raise the salary of the position."

## SAVED MERRIMAC PASSENGERS

**Capt. Crowell Says the Accident Was Due to an Unknown Westerly Current.**

BOSTON, July 16.—The steamer Carroll, of the Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward Island line, arrived here from Halifax, having on board twenty-nine passengers of the lost steamer Merrimac.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 16.—The tug A. C. Whitney brought from Liverpool N. S., the remaining passengers and crew of the Merrimac. Capt. Crowell attributes the disaster to a current setting in westerly towards the land. He said further: "The Merrimac ran ashore in a deep fog which settled down between half and three-quarters of an hour before she struck. The fog whistle had been regularly sounded during that time. The ship was in charge of Pilot Reynolds, a native of Point La Tour, who has been piloting steamers on the coast for the last twenty years. This was the first accident. When the fog set in the pilot, the first officer and I were in the wheel house, and we were there when the ship struck. Quartermaster Morrison was at the wheel. When the fog set in the course was changed by the pilot's order half a point off shore, as a precaution. During all our trips last year our course in that vicinity was southward by west, which carried us well off to the southward, and steering half a point south of this was a precautionary measure adopted on account of the fog. When the ship struck, and for ten minutes thereafter, the fog was so thick that the light on the island could not be seen.

## A WATER TANK BURSTS.

**Six Persons Injured—A Deluge on the Roof of the Osborne House.**

LAWRENCE, L. I., July 16.—An accident occurred at the Osborne house, Isle of Wight, which nearly caused the death of six persons, all of whom were more or less seriously injured. An elevated tank, with a capacity of 30,000 gallons of water from which the hotel obtained its supply, stood a few yards to the east of the kitchen of the hotel, and at about 8 o'clock last evening it burst. A portion of its sides, together with a large volume of water, descended upon the roof of the kitchen, which was partially carried down upon the heads of Frank Gildersleeve, Frank Frost and four female helpers who were at work. Gildersleeve had several teeth knocked out, while the rest were more or less seriously bruised, besides being nearly drowned. They were assisted to escape by other employes, who rushed to their assistance upon hearing the crash. But for the strength of some of the crossbeams of the kitchen the men and girls would certainly have been crushed to death. The damage to the hotel property is about $3,000.

**Chicago Land and Labor Club.**

CHICAGO, July 16.—The land and labor club, No. 1, of Chicago, met at the Grand Pacific hotel. The entire evening was devoted to the consideration of the excommunication of Dr. McGlynn, and almost every member present desired individually to express his condemnation of Archbishop Corrigan and the action of the propaganda in relation to the new leader in the land crusade. It was finally decided to appoint a committee to draft a series of resolutions expressive of the feelings of the club in regard to this matter, and to congratulate Dr. McGlynn upon the brave and manly stand he has taken during the controversy.

**Fighting in Afghanistan.**

BOMBAY, July 16.—News from native sources has been received to the effect that a battle between the troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan and the insurgents recently took place at Mashakai south of Guzni, and that the Ameer's forces were victorious. They are said to have captured 160 Andars and Tarakis and to have sent the heads of 200 of the slain to Cabul. A large force of Jaghuri and Hazarahs subsequently defeated the troops of the Ameer, who is now sending re-enforcements to his army.

**A Big Fire on the Edge of Rondout.**

RONDOUT, July 16.—The works of the Lawrence cement company at Edgyville on the Rondout creek, a suburb of Rondout, were burned with over $125,000 loss. The insurance is $80,000. The stock for a three years' supply of barrels was burned. The company will rebuild. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

**Items for the Industrious.**

The drawers in the wire department of Oliver & Roberts' mine at Pittsburg, about 100 in number have struck for piece work.

About 800 workmen at the Black Diamond Steel works of Park Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, struck because the firm refused to reinstate a number of union men recently discharged.

A strike of rag weavers, winders, etc., employed at William T. Smith's Orianna mills, Philadelphia, occurred on Wednesday. The strikers claim that the firm would not consider certain gaievances that had been presented.

An official circular against the Fuller Warren stove company of Troy, New York has been issued by the general executive board of the Knights of labor upon the ground that the agreement made between the firm and the board on March 9, 1886, had been broken and repudiated by the firm.

Special agents Britton, Ray, Impsone, Smith, Davis and Wadby of the National bureau of labor statistics have been for some time procuring data for the forthcoming report of Commissioner Wright. They have obtained the records of 8,000 strikes in New York within the last six years. New York beats the record on strikes.

Twenty additional Pinkerton detectives passed through Pittsburgh for the Connellsville region. There has been no trouble, and the addition to the force on hand is entirely precautionary. The strike is reported to be weakening, as additional men went to work at Youngtown, Jimtown and West Leisenring yesterday.

A strike of about thirty cigar makers is in progress at the cigar manufactory of Vetterlein Bros., on Arch street, Philadelphia. The strike occurred on Tuesday afternoon because the firm requests that greater economy in the use of material be observed. About ten men remained at work, and it was reported yesterday that four of the strikers had returned in the morning.

The committee of assembly 149 that met the eastern glassblowers' committee in Philadelphia returned to Huntingdon, Pa. The assembly did not make any concessions as to organizations, but agreed on the wage and apprentice questions. One apprentice is to be allowed to every twenty journeymen. Assemblies 143 and 149, in a joint meeting heard the report of the committee, and agreed to it and to stand by each other in their conferences with the seceders.

Ex-District Master Workman P. H. Cummins, of District 65, knights of labor, has been expelled from Amsterdam lodge No. 164, independent order of Oddfellows of Amsterdam, N. Y., for having placed a boycott upon John W. Snyder, a brother member who is in the grocery business. Cummins did not appear in the lodge. Artesian lodge F. and A. M. will follow suit at its next meeting. Cummins is also being tried by the knights of labor court for insubordination while acting as district master workman.

## DEATHS.

BRANDON—In this city, July 15, Eloise, daughter of M. H. and Ella M. Brandon, aged 2 years, 8 months, 12 days.

Funeral services from the residence of her father, Plainfield avenue, near Front street, Sunday, July 17th, at 4 o'clock p. m. Interment at Hillside cemetery.

JONES—In this city, July 15th, Wm. Llewellyn Jones, in his 73d year.

Funeral from his late residence, Seventh st. and Park avenue, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 15, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, Mrs Dr | Moses, David |
| Bowers, Miss Julia | McArnnie, Miss |
| Burne, John | Randolph, Mrs Edw J |
| Baldwin, Frank (2) | Stewart, Wm D |
| Coffin, Mrs Will | Snyder, Mrs Rebecca |
| Compton, Samuel | Smith, Mrs Florence B. |
| Forman, Wm | Thompson, Mrs Phebe J |
| Griswold, Mrs Sarah N | Townsend, Mrs Phœbe |
| Hughes, Miss M H | VanDeventer, Mrs W H |
| Lutes, Mrs Wm | Wright, Mrs |
| | Wilson, Edward T |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


# Executors' Sale
OF
## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers, executors, etc., of Anna S. Schumm, deceased, will sell at public auction on

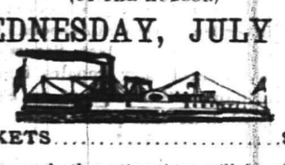
**TUESDAY, JULY 19th,**

at two o'clock p. m.; on the premises, the houses and lots No's 74 and 76 North 4th street, known as the Frederick Schumm property, in the City of Plainfield, N. J. The property consists of plot about 70x150 ft., large 3-story slate-roof house, containing 13 rooms; cellar under whole house. Built for store purposes and has always been used for such, being in first-class location. Also cottage, in good condition and excellent well of water. Fine opportunity for persons wishing to go in the Grocery business. Possession given immediately. The above property will be sold separately or together, to suit. Terms made known on day of sale.

JAMES BLY,
MARY A. SCHUMM,
Executors.

7-13-d5

# GRAND EXCURSION
OF
## St. Mary's T. A. B. Society,
TO
## RIVERVIEW GROVE,
(UP THE HUDSON)
## WEDNESDAY, JULY 20.



TICKETS.....$1.25.

Dancing and other attractions will be offered, besides affording a sail around the

**STATUE OF LIBERTY**

and up the most beautiful river in the country. Several hours will be allowed at the grove for Bathing, Fishing and Boating.

# SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

**AN OLD FISHING GROUND,**

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

**NO CHARGE FOR SHRIMP.**

A fine Sandy Beach, large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

**LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM**

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop't,
SEWAREN, N. J.

7-15-m3

*No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.*


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND LOADS OF gravel. Enquire at this office, or corner Third and Liberty. 7-16-d6

TO LET—ON DUER STREET, CORNER LINDEN avenue, store and four rooms for housekeeping; in first-class order. Inquire on premises. 7-15-d6

A FEW SUMMER BOARDERS CAN FIND A nice home at the farm at Springdale, Washington Valley, seven miles from Plainfield, near Martinville. Price reasonable. For particulars enquire of ELIZABETH OBERLAND, Post Office Martinville, Somerset county, N. J. 7-14-d3

PASTURE—D. HAND, NETHERWOOD. 7-11-d6

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
**SUMMER HOSIERY**
AND
**SUMMER UNDERWEAR**
**AT PECK'S.**

**CABRIOLETS.**

SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J. BUGGIES.

**29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.**

7-1-tf

**No. 8 PARK AVENUE.**

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
**STAMPING!**

**Great Bargain Sale**
OF
**REMNANTS**
AT
**POPE'S!**

Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Lawns.
Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

**John A. Thickstun,**
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
**COAL, WOOD,**
AND
**BLUESTONE**
YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
**No. 33 Park Avenue**
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD A
**A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.**

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

**Plainfield, N. J.**
my10y1

**THIS IS THE BEST CHANCE**
EVER OFFERED AT
**LEDERER'S!**
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

**SATURDAY & MONDAY,**
JULY 16 AND 18,
**SUMMER GOODS**
AND ALL DEPARTMENTS WILL BE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC
**50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.**

DONT FAIL TO TAKE THIS CHANCE.

Respectfully,
I. LEDERER.
my10tf

# EXCITEMENT IN RUSSIA

## RELIGIOUS FANATICS ATTEMPT TO KILL A GRAND DUCHESS.

**Mr. Blaine in Scotland—The New Crofters Bill—Various Matters of Interest in Great Britain and Europe.**

BERLIN, July 16.—A despatch which was received here from St. Petersburg evaded Russian censorship by being sent from the Russian capital by special messenger to Gumbinnen, East Prussia, and from there forwarded by telegraph. It conveyed startling intelligence. An attempt was made by a band of Russian religious fanatics on July 10 to murder the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, wife of the Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch, a son of the Grand Duke Constantine Nicolaievitch, uncle of the czar, at the latter's palace at Paulovsk, in the southern part of Great Russia and near the borders of southern and Little Russia.

The cause of the attempt to take the life of the grand duchess was her refusal to modify the provision of her marriage settlement made in 1884, by which she was entitled to remain a Lutheran, in which faith, as the daughter of the prince of Saxe-Altenburg, she was born.

The fanatics surrounded the palace and made a determined assault upon the guards in order to obtain entrance, but were overpowered and arrested. As they were being conveyed to jail the would be assassins cried out to the grand duchess who made her appearance outside the palace. "We have already had enough of Lutherans in Maria Paulowna," referring to the wife of the grand duke Vladimir, brother of the czar, who is the daughter of the grand duke of Mecklenburg, and by the terms of her marriage settlement permitted to retain her religious faith, as in the case of the Grand Duchess Elizabeth.

## BOULANGER IS HIGHLY PLEASED

**The Troops were Prepared for an Outbreak—Germans Indignant.**

PARIS, July 16.—General Boulanger is highly elated over the devotion of the Paris populace, which was manifested on the occasion of his departure, and again on the night before and during the day of the annual fete in commemoration of the fall of the Bastile, and in private telegrams to personal friends expresses his thanks for and appreciation of the demonstration.

It has transpired that the cavalry and infantry on review at Longchamps were served with ball cartridges, and the government fully expected that their use would be demanded by the exigencies which would arise. That there was no disturbance, and consequently no necessity for bringing into requisition the most drastic of the government's precautionary measures, is a fact which caused more surprise than gratification to the ministry.

The French press continue to accuse the German embassy of being a bureau of spies, and both Count von Munster and Lord Lyons, the British ambassador, have renewed their protests against the insults thus cast upon the foreign diplomatic corps. The government will doubtless take some stringent measures in the direction of prohibiting the publication of such articles, and will probably succeed in mollifying the indignant ten ambassadors, but not the French people.

## ENGLISH BIG WIGS ON CRIME.

**Talk of an Irish Parliament in the House of Lords.**

LONDON, July 16.—In the house of lords Lord Northbrook, debating the crimes bill in committee, expressed surprise at the summary treatment which the bill received in yesterday's debate. Before going further in Irish legislation, he urged the party leaders to give the country a definite answer to the questions whether the Irish members were to remain in the Westminister parliament, and whether Ulster was to be treated separately or in the same manner as the rest of Ireland. They should also inform the country whether the duty of maintaining law and order in Ireland was to be intrusted to an Irish parliament, and, lastly, whether the power over the land was to be committed to an Irish parliament.

Lord Rosebery contended that the discussion of these points was entirely outside the scope of the crimes bill, and after a brief debate the bill passed the committee without amendment.

The bill will be read a third time on Monday next.

**The Bulgarian Throne.**

VIENNA, July 16.—Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg Gotha received the deputation sent to officially notify him of his election to the Bulgarian throne. In his reply he said: "If I should follow my heart's impulse, I would hasten to Bulgaria and put myself at the head of the nation. But the Prince elected ruler of Bulgaria must respect treaties. Such respect will increase the strength of the Bulgarian government and assure the grandeur and prosperity of the nation. I hope to justify the Porte's confidence and obtain the consent of the powers and to regain in time Russia's sympathy to which Bulgaria owes her freedom. I hope to prove my devotion to Bulgaria when the moment comes. Courage, prudence, unity and patriotism with which God has blessed Bulgaria promises a brilliant future."

**An Anti-German Pamphlet From Russia.**

BERLIN, July 16.—The *Post*, commenting on anti-German paper entitled "Waiting for War," purported to be the diary of a diplomatist, which has been issued in St. Petersburg, charges the Czar's government with covertly giving his assent to attacks on Germany. The *Post* asks: "Ought we to make this an official matter and hold Russia responsible for such publication! The German government should be able to guage the position of the Russian government and to ascertain whetner the Czar's ministers are too weak to suppress, or whether they wilfully allow full play of elements which seek to pluuge both empires into war at the earliest possible moment."

**At the Point of a Pistol.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 16.—An unknown highwayman entered the store of John D. Langworthy in the village of Ashway, near the Connecticut border, and at the point of a pistol forced Langworthy, who was alone in the shop, to hand over his watch and the contents of the money drawer, about $20. The robber escaped into Connecticut. The whole affair was very boldly carried out. A reward has been offered for the apprehension of the thief.

**Died from Hydrophobia.**

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—Bernard J. Michenfelder, son of a wealthy brewer, died from hydrophobia. He was bitten by a pet dog five weeks ago. On Tuesday the first symptoms of hydrophobia appeared, and after suffering terribly he died after one of his convulsions.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**GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!**

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

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**22 WEST FRONT STREET.**

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No. 6 Park Avenue,

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**SHOES,**

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

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HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

**J. P. LAIRE & CO.**

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**E. M. ADAMS.**

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**MACHINERY OILS**

OF ALL GRADES.

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SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

**VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD**

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

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**Upholstery and Repair Shop.**

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LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

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ROSE, WINTER KING,
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*WOODENWARE*

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

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Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30-B. Orders will receive prompt attention


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5-16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.50, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6,35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 6.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.14, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 5.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
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THE
**NEW DRUG FIRM**
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Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

**BARGAINS IN PIANOS and ORGANS,**

FOR 30 DAYS,

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O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

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A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

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followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HOBKIRK, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

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Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc,

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90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

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Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

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Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf


## BOLD ATTEMPT AT ABDUCTION.

**Unknown Men Chloroform a Young Lady but are Frightened—Tender Epistles.**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 16.—A special from Hot Springs, Ark., says: "Miss Sarah Langdon, a young lady about eighteen years old, was the victim of an attempt at chloroforming and abduction last night. Near midnight a noise awakened Miss M. Moscowitz, who lives in the same house, and she proceeded to Miss Langdon's room and found the latter out and a window open. The young lady was found lying on the front porch in an unconscious state. Some unknown parties had effected an entrance to the room, chloroformed her and then attempted to abduct her. They were frightened off by Miss Moscowitz's timely awakening. Miss Langdon could give no clue to the identity of the parties. For some weeks she says she has been the recipient of notes signed 'Raymond' and couched in tender terms. The last note she received implies a meeting. The case is being ferreted by the authorities and the perpetrators will be dealt severely with if caught. Miss Langdon is an attractive and respectable young lady and is betrothed to a well-known young man here."

**Inter-State Commission.**

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The inter-state commerce commission has resumed its sessions, but the sessions are characterized by a languor not surprising, considering the state of the weather. But there is even more apathy manifested in the complaints than in the commission. Important cases have been set for a hearing, and, in one or two instances, no one has appeared to sustain the complaint. In some cases the commission has intimated that the complaints would be dismissed without a hearing. There appears to be a disposition in the country to assume that the function of the commission is to try cases *ex parte*, and that all that is necessary is to file a complaint and that the commission will look after such minor details as the evidence. The commissioners are not disposed to constitute themselves both prrsecutors, court, and jury, and complainants who desire to present serious charges against any railroad to the commission will do well to see to it that their complaints are based upon the rules which the commission has adopted as the guide of procedure before that body.

**Base Ball Games.**

NEW YORK, July 16.—It was a notable and exciting struggle between New York and Chicago yesterday. Keefe and Clarkson occupied the pitchers' box and both were well supported. After an up and down contest Chicago won in the ninth inning by a score of 5 to 4.

Detroit's lead is being steadily decreased. It was defeated again yesterday, in Philadelphia, 5 to 2.

Boston was laid out cold yesterday by Indianapolis—6 to 3.

After being seemingly hopelessly behind to the ninth inning the senators put on a spurt in Washington and won from Pittsburg by 10 to 9.

American association—The tail enders played one of the best games of the season at Cleveland yesterday, eleven innings being required for the home club to defeat the Metropolitans, 7 to 6. Cincinnati 11, Brooklyn 3; St. Louis 3, Athletic 2; Louisville 7, Baltimore 1.

International league—Syracuse 12, Toronto 8; Utica 10, Scranton 6; Rochester 6, Jersey City 3.

**Kershaw's Creditors.**

CHICAGO, July 16.—Creditors of the firm of C. J. Kershaw & Co., which was forced to suspend in the recent wheat deal, filed a bill to set aside certain conveyances of property made by Eggleston, Kershaw's partner, who claims that he is a special and not a general partner in the firm. The object of the suit is to determine Eggleston's exact relations to the firm, the creditors claiming that Eggleston is a general partner in the firm and accordingly liable for the debts of the firm, amounting to $1,000,000.

**To be Buried on Sunday.**

ST LOUIS, July 16.—The funeral of Judge Cowan, supreme keeper of records and seal of the order of knights of Pythias, will take place on Sunday afternoon. Representatives are arriving from nearly all the states to attend. Supreme Chancellor Howard Douglass, of Cincinnati, is here, and assumed control of the office of the dead man and the funeral consequnes, in which it is expected over 5,000 knights will participate.

**Arizona Washed Out.**

TUCSON, Ariz., July 16.—Southern Arizona has been visited by very severe rainstorms and cloud-bursts during the past eight days. The rainfall is unprecedented. The Santa Cruz river is over a mile wide, and washouts on the railroad have been frequent and numerous. A large quantity of stock has been drowned. On Wednesday a loaded freight train was carried away by a cloudburst in Canyon Deore.

**The Yellow Fever.**

KEY WEST, Fla., July 16.—There have been seven new cases of fever and no deaths. Nearly all the 27 new cases reported during the last three days have been children who are passing through an acclimating sickness without fatal results, and should not fairly be reported in a record of the epidemic without explanation.

**Cutting Eastern Passenger Rates.**

CHICAGO, July 16.—The eastbound roads are selling round trip tickets to Boston and other eastern points at half fare to members of the National teachers' convention. Everybody is buying them, however. One road sold 20,000 worth. Some of the tickets are practically unlimited.

**Gen. Sherman's Party at Halifax.**

HALIFAX, July 16.—The steam yacht Meteor, with Gen. Sherman and his party on board arrived here this morning. The general and the ladies were driven around the city and its suburbs to-day by Consul-General Phelan. The yacht leaves this evening for Bay Chaleur.

**Declines a Bishopric.**

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, July 16.—A cablegram was received from the Rev. Mr. Edgehill, Chaplain-General to the British Army, stating that he cannot accept the Episcopal bishopric of Nova Scotia. The synod will be called together again to select another man.

**Fatal Fire in Montreal.**

MONTREAL, Ont., July 16.—The St. Lawrence sugar refinery was burned this morning. One man was killed and two others were fatally injured by jumping from the windows.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 16. 8 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, higher temperature and winds shifting to southerly.

## HOME.

In childhood's days the world is small,
And though from house to house we roam,
A mother's smile, a mother's heart
Will always make each house the home.

With childish faith we hear her tell
Of mansions fair and Heaven's bright dome;
But all we know or dream of Heaven
We always find within the home.

In after years the world grows wide,
And distant lands and ocean foam
May stretch between; our hearts still turn
With love and longing for our home.

But ah! the dread time comes at last;
The heart is stilled, the hand at rest,
The faithful heart and willing hands,
That made the home so loved and blest.

Then wider, longer, grows the space
O'er which our loving thoughts must fly,
Far, far beyond earth's confines small,
To "worlds of light beyond the sky."

With tearful eyes and broken hearts,
Back to our childhood's faith we come;
Where'er she is we know is Heaven,
Where'er she dwells we still call home.

—*Albany Argus.*

## RIBAUD, THE MISER.

**A Thrilling French Detective Story Told in an Attractive Way.**

For five years up to the 29th of December, 1874, James Ribaud lived in a little roadside cottage within a stone's throw of a post-house on the highway leading from the village of Raincy to Paris. He was a little hunchback old man and a miser. Report had it his hoardings were nearly a million of francs. He had lived alone, but once his house was entered by robbers and himself beaten so terribly that his life for a time was despaired of. The robbers got nothing for their pains. He then resolved to live no longer alone.

He engaged a young and sharp-eyed girl from Raincy as a house servant. Unknown to him the girl Fanchette had a lover—Adolphe, a student—whom once a week she was in the habit of slyly meeting at the post-house. Once a month she had a holiday and passed it with her lover at Raincy. Ribaud, so the neighbors said, had once been a ragpicker in Paris. On the morning of December 29 Fanchette had her usual holiday and went to Raincy, returning to her miser master's house at nightfall.

During the night two of the hostlers of the post-house, who by the light of a lantern were playing cards in one of the stables, heard a wild cry of agony, as of one in mortal terror. It seemed to proceed from the direction of Ribaud's cottage. They laid down their cards and listened, then went outside. All was dark at the cottage; not another sound did they hear. They returned to their game of cards. In the morning they informed the landlord of what they had heard. "Stupids! why did you not go to the cottage! Now you go there and see if all is right."

The hostlers obeyed, and reaching the cottage, to their surprise found no one stirring. The miser was always an early riser. They knocked and called loudly, but no answer came. They tried the door. It was unlocked. In the front room they beheld a horrible, ghastly spectacle. They saw Ribaud lying in the middle of the floor, his throat cut and his head beaten as if with a heavy bludgeon. Blood was scattered and clotted on the floor, on the walls, on the bed. In the rear room they heard a woman's voice faintly crying, as if smothered: "Help! Help!" There they saw Fanchette, gagged and bound, hand and foot, face downward.

The two men ran out and gave the alarm. The girl Fanchette was released, and when sufficiently recovered, told her story. It was brief. She did not see the old man murdered. She only knew that, just as she was preparing to undress—the miser allowed her no light—a heavy hand was clasped over her mouth; she was then thrown violently backward. She fainted and knew no more. When she came to consciousness an hour later she was helpless; all was silent as a tomb. She knew nothing about his hidden hoards. The cottage was searched but no valuables were discovered. The police were at fault, they could only vaguely surmise. The miser was buried, the cottage razed to the ground, and Fanchette returned to Raincy.

On January 2 the account of the murder was published in the Paris papers. On the 3d a shabby old man came to the Prefect of the Seine.

"Monsieur," he said, "I am a rag-picker. I knew this poor Ribaud, the miser. We worked together until he left Paris."

"But what has that to do with the murder? Why come to me?"

"Because, Monsieur, I may aid in finding his murderers. You see, he had one treasure of which only he and myself knew. You remember that ten years ago a jeweler of the Rue Biron lost and set the police in search of two magnificent diamonds, the largest ever seen in Paris, except those in the Emperor's possession. They were intended for the Duc d'Aumale."

"Well, ragman?"

"They were never found, for Ribaud had them safely hidden. He had them in his cottage."

"Nonsense! The diamonds were lost, not stolen."

"Not stolen! That depends. I know Ribaud had them. Monsieur, you will see me again. The person who now has the diamonds is the murderer of Ribaud and knew where to find them."

The rag-picker left the office, but at the corner of the street he was arrested by an officer of the Prefect.

"This fellow knows more than he will disclose. I'll keep him awhile in secret."

During the following month of February Paris had a sensation in the appearance of a dashing couple. The Count and Countess De Trouville, as they reported, had just returned from a Continental tour, on their way to their chateau near Malines. They hired magnificent apartments in the Faubourg St. Germain, and astonished even the ancient noblesse with the extravagance of their style. At the opera, the theaters, on the boulevards, among the shop-keepers and tradesmen, they became notorious. Evidently the Count's wealth was inexhaustible. In their apartments they held at times high revel, and the Count and the friends he had made had the wildest orgies. The police kept a wary eye upon them, for they could gather no information as to where the Count obtained his funds.

July came, with the heat. Meanwhile the rag-picker was released, but still kept in surveillance. Jacquard, one of the keenest of Parisian detectives, was sent to Raincy by the Prefect to endeavor to find a clew to the murderer of Ribaud, the miser. The girl, Fanchette, had disappeared. Her lover, the student, it was said, had gone off with her. She asserted that she had received a large legacy from an aunt in Normandy. The detective returned to Paris with only a minute description of Fanchette and her lover.

One day he saw the Count and Countess De Trouville on the boulevard in an open carriage. To the Prefect he said:

"The student lover Adolphe and Fanchette, the servant of the miser, are in Paris. They are now called the Count and Countess De Trouville."

"Suppose they are. That does not connect them with the murder of Ribaud."

"Monsieur, you do not forget the ragpicker's story of the lost diamonds!"

"Well!"

"Yesterday one of them was offered in pawn at Monte de Piete by a man evidently disguised as to hair and beard and wearing shabby clothes. Noting a look of suspicion from the bank official, and being asked as to where he got it, he fled away, leaving the jewel behind him. That was one of the lost solitaires of the Duc d'Aumale. The official's description of the man leads me to believe it was the Count."

"Then he is not likely to return for it."

"Within ten days I will satisfy myself. If it was he, then he has the other solitaire, and we have a clew to the murderers."

The detective went to work hopefully. Dressed with faultless elegance, he looked every inch the Parisian swell. In two days he made the acquaintance of the Count. On the third he contrived to obtain an invitation to his apartments. The Count received him in what he called his "den," a small room elegantly furnished save in one respect. The open grate, half filled with cinders and half-burned coals, was unscreened with the usual cover.

"Ah, every body notices that grate. It is my fancy to have it exposed. It is a contrast which, to my eye, makes the surroundings appear all the richer. I do not permit the servants to disturb it. Besides, you see, it is a handy receptacle for cigar ends and paper scraps."

Wine was ordered. The Count was delighted with his new friend. Adroitly the detective turned the conversation upon diamonds and casually mentioned the incident of the Duc d'Aumale's solitaires, keeping his keen gaze upon the Count's face.

Instinctively the Count's eyes turned towards the grate. The detective poured out a glass of wine; the Count did the same.

"By the way," said the disguised official, "those diamonds must have been very large—too large for ordinary use. One of them—let me see, must have been" (here the detective glanced at the coals in the grate) "as large as—this piece of half-burned coal;" and reaching down to the grate he laughingly took up a large ashen lump in his fingers.

Like a madman the Count sprang to grasp the piece from the detective's hand, and his face became almost livid.

"No, no! throw it back. It—it will soil—"

"I beg your pardon, Monsieur," said the detective, coolly, "but really this is the lightest bit of coal for its size. Why"—brushing the ashes from it—"why, it is as light as wood. What is the matter, Count? Are you ill?"

The Count sat glaring, trembling. The detective saw that the bit of coal was somehow leading him to the end of the trail, to the diamond and the man. He examined the lump carefully, but only for a moment. Then he quietly placed it in his pocket.

"I will keep this, Count, as a souvenir of my visit. An odd souvenir, is it not?"

With one bound the Count De Trouville sprang between his visitor and the door and quietly drew a pistol.

"Monsieur, your words are an insult. Either toss that bit of coal back into the grate, or I will make you."

The detective took out the lump. Suddenly dropping it upon the carpet, he placed his heel heavily upon it. It cracked apart beneath the pressure like wood, and there, as he stepped back, lay the other lost diamond.

"You may keep the coal, I will take the diamond and you."

Before the Count could comprehend the movement the detective, by an adroit trick peculiar to his profession, sprang upon him, dashed the pistol from his hand and held him at his mercy.

"You are my prisoner, Adolphe, alias the Count De Trouville, as Fanchette will be within an hour. I arrest you as the murderer of Ribaud, the miser of Raincy, and she as your accomplice."

An hour later the woman Fanchette, resplendent in silks, returned from her drive, was put under arrest and with her companion was sent on her way to prison.

That night she sent for the Prefect, and with tears and lamentations confessed her guilt as an accomplice to the murder of her old master, Ribaud, the miser. Briefly, her store was this:

While in his service she one day came upon him unawares, and unseen by him, saw him remove a brick from the jam of the fire-place in his room and take out two large diamonds, and after examining them, replace them in their concealment.

After this she was stimulated to watch him still closer, and she at last found where he had hidden his money—under a water barrel in the cellar. Three hundred thousand francs in coin; besides in the oak chest were 100,000 francs in notes. All this he had amassed while in Paris a rag-picker and by the purchase of a lucky ticket in the lottery.

She told her lover all. He was poor, unscrupulous. He proposed to murder him and make way with the body. She was to admit him, and the horrible work being done and the robbery accomplished, he was to gag and bind her and leave her there to ward off suspicion. All worked well. As the Count and Countess De Trouville they came to Paris. The cry that the hostlers heard while playing cards was the death-shriek of the miser. The weapons used were a bludgeon and a bread knife. It was the Count who tried to pawn the diamond at the Monte de Piete. Fearing that—being tracked by the bank officials and the house searched — the remaining diamond would be found, he devised the idea of concealing it in a bit of wood, over which, with a coating of glue, he sprinkled coal-dust ashes, and placed it carefully in the open grate, keeping always the door of the room locked.

Adolphe was hanged and Fanchette was sent to a penal settlement for life.

To Jacquard the Duc d'Aumale made a generous reward. On the morning following Fanchette's confession the ragpicker came to the Prefect.

"You see, monsieur, what I said was true. The diamonds and the murderer were together, eh!"

"How came Ribaud to have them?"

"Ah! he found them in the case as they were dropped by the ass of a jeweler bringing them from the Duc d'Aumale in his carriage. Ribaud saw them drop, he threw his rag-bag over them until the jeweler entered his shop and then made way with his prize. That's all."—*N. Y. World.*

### Intelligent African Jurymen.

South African juries are not always very wise. A girl was charged at the Riversdale circuit court with administering poison to the family which she served. The first verdict returned was "murder." "Impossible," said the Judge; "no one has been killed!" The jury went back, and returned with a verdict of "suicide." "But the girl is still alive!" expostulated the judge. On this the jury gave it up, and returned a verdict of "not guilty!"

## OLD PRINGLE'S SNAKE.

**A Reptile as Big Around as a Barrel and Many Rods in Length.**

When the forest fires in this vicinity were at their worst old Josiah Pringle moved out of his cabin in the woods, and made a camp on the railroad right of way as near the track as it was possible for him to get without being in danger, relates a Lake Linden (Mich.) correspondent of the New York *Sun*. The clearing at that point on one side of the track was wide, whereas on the other the timber came within a few feet of the rails, and stood thick and heavy, with a dense undergrowth, then as dry as tinder, fringing the margin. Josiah imagined that he had found a refuge from the flames, for the fire was then on the timbered side of the track, and if it came up on the cleared side he was confident that he would be able to get out of the way by taking to the track and "legging it like the deuce," as he expressed it.

Just at dark one evening when the weather was hottest, the smoke most dense, and the fires were raging with unexampled fury in all directions, Josiah came into town on a keen jump, fairly reeking with perspiration, and his weather-beaten face ablaze with excitement.

"All you fellers that want to see a snake more'n a mile long just come with me!" he yelled, darting off. Seeing that nobody was following him, and hearing the cries of the boys bidding him to hold on, Josiah returned, and was made to explain things.

"Now, I'll tell you what it is," he gasped. "Last night when I turned in there was a sight of fire over to the east of me, and I thought to myself that like's not I'd have to move before morning, but I never dreampt that it would be a snake that'd do it. Well, some time along in the night about morning, I guess, I rolled over and felt something hot like a coal on my face and all along the side of me, and, jumping up, I says to myself the fires has come up to me, and I must be a-getting. Well, it took me about three seconds to pick up my things, hot and smoky as it was, but when I looked out of my tent my eyes lit on the all-firedest snake that man ever see in this State. It was bigger than any thing that the old-timers used to tell about on the Tittabowassi—a regular boa constrictor, with a tail and rattles, and shining along his back like a peeled hemlock. Hot as it was, it turned me cold in a minute. I'd heard of fires driving the reptiles out of the forest to the clearings, but this one was a whale, with stripes on him, lying there alongside of us, and hissing like a tugboat at Saginaw. Now, may be you think I didn't climb. I could smell my clothes and hair burning, and the tent was in flames, and it wan't more'n a minute before I was humping it for town at a seven-mile gait. Just as I got out of the fire a little, and had time to breathe without sucking in flame, I looked back to the place that I had left and I could see the snake through fire and smoke making up the track like lightning. He's bigger around than a salt barrel and as long as here to the meeting-house yonder. You don't want to be going down there hunting him unless you've got a cannon or something. That's what I came up for."

When the old man finished his story the boys laughed and persuaded him that as the fires were so dangerous it would be folly to go out until they had subsided. Once assured that there would be a grand snake hunt as soon as the burning had stopped, Josiah contented himself for a week with the narration of his remarkable adventure. At the end of that time several of the boys shouldered their guns and set out with Josiah for his camp. When they arrived there they found a construction gang at work replacing the warped rails with straight ones, and it became evident to every body but the old man that the snake he had seen through the flame and smoke was made up of about a dozen lengths of rail which had been warped into various fantastic shapes by the intense heat to which they were exposed, and which, though he was more remote from it, came very near choking him alive. At first he would not accept this explanation, but a man who saw him the other day at his cabin, which was not burned, says the old fellow is now convinced of his error, and is feeling very sore about it. "If it had been a snake," Josiah said, "I'd have made my everlasting fortune with it in a side show in the copper camps."

## A CLASS IN GEOLOGY.

**What a Pretty School-Marm Found by Personal Examination.**

The pupils of a class in geology in one of the schools here, writes a New London correspondent, were asked by their teacher to bring any specimens of ores or minerals they might be able to procure so that she might classify them. There was quite a large number of specimens from nearly every State in the Union, and the classification of these was both entertaining and instructive. The pupils showed wonderful aptitude in separating the products of the silver mines of Colorado from those of the auriferous deposits of California, the carbonaceous of Pennsylvania, or the ferruginous of Alabama, and where the scholars got stumped the teacher cheerfully helped them out.

There was one specimen, however, which puzzled every body, the teacher included. It was brought by a little girl who preserved the countenance of a miniature sphinx while guesses were being hazarded and suggestions made all around. The teacher examined the specimen with a microscope, felt it, smelled of it, and, at last, tasted of it. As she did so, the little sphinx, with horror depicted on every lineament of her countenance, hastily solved the riddle.

She snatched the specimen from her teacher's hand and exclaimed: "Oh, dear, what have you done? My poor uncle."

"What-a-at!" screamed the teacher, her face growing paler than the chalk diagram on the blackboard.

"Yes," said the child, "it is indeed a petrified portion of my uncle, which was dug up when they were moving the remains from the cemetery, and I'm awful sorry you bit a piece off him. What will mamma say? Oh dear!"

The teacher was not in a mood to care what mamma said. She dismissed the class in geology without any circumlocution, had no school that afternoon, but used up a box of dentifrice and wore out two toothbrushes before she went to bed to dream of men with hearts of adamant and muscles of iron.

### Latest Freak of the Dudes.

There are men who wear corsets. It is generally known that for some time individuals of that mental caliber have existed in limited numbers. It remained, however, for the present style of big legged breeches to bring us still another caper for the "daft" young men. The boys have taken to wearing hoopskirts. It takes a hoop for each leg and the hoops fasten at the hips. They are used to keep the big-legged breeches in shape. Bustles will probably come next and then we may expect to see the too utterly too-too young men with birds in their hats.

## THE CHINESE EMPIRE.

**Enormous Extent and Resources of the World's Most Populous Country.**

Facing us across the Pacific Ocean are the most populous and densely settled countries of the world, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*. On the broad alluvial plains, on the elevated plateaux, in the wide fertile valleys, and on the sloping hill and mountain sides of Eastern Asia 700,000,000 people—one-half of the world's population—are engaged in every branch of human industry. These busy human hives are our nearest transmarine neighbors, and if we are to have a foreign commerce it must largely be with these Oriental countries. The immense area of these Asiatic countries, the density of their population, the vast amount of their developed wealth, the untiring industry of their workers, the unexcelled fertility of their soils, and their unrivalled facilities for internal and external commerce mark them as subjects of surpassing interest to us. Of these Oriental countries China has the largest area and population and the greatest latent and developed wealth.

Since the reconquest and reoccupation of Kashgaria her area is 5,300,000 square miles. This is one and one-half times the area of all Europe or our own country, including Alaska. This is the largest area on earth under one government, with a homogeneous people speaking one tongue. This area extends north and south through thirty-five parallels of latitude, and east and west through twenty degrees of longitude. In this immense area there is almost every climate condition—from the snow-fields bordering Siberia, where the finest fur-bearing animals live, to the tropical plains of the southeast, where the banana and date palms, the mango, the mangostina and the bread-fruit trees flourish. It embraces every topographical feature; a long ocean line, indented by gulfs, bays, inlets and bold promontories; fertile plains, stretching as far as the eye can reach; elevated tablelands, deep and wide valleys, intra-mountain basins higher than the loftiest peaks of the Rocky mountains, and great mountain ranges whose average elevations would look down upon Hood, Shasta and Lincoln. The river systems are as remarkable as the mountains. In Central China there are two great river systems—the Hwang Ho and the Yangtz, which, with their tributaries, furnish inland transportation to a country nearly as large as all Europe. Both of these rivers rise on the great plateau of Thibet, the loftiest tablelands of the world, and breaking through the Kwenlun range, flow east to the Pacific ocean. The Yangtz is one of the great rivers of the world. To Hang Chow, in the center of the richest tea districts, it is navigable for the largest ocean steamships; and to Ichang, at the foot of the Kwenlun mountains, two thousand miles from the sea, it is navigable for large but light-draft steamers.

The climate of most of this vast area, especially south of the 38th parallel, is most favorable. From the northern rim of the Yangtz basin, south of the latitude of Canton, the climate is semi-tropical, and from Canton to Tonquin it is tropical. At Peking, 40 degrees north latitude, the mean annual temperature is 52 degrees Fahrenheit; winter, 29; spring, 55.5; summer, 76; autumn, 54. At Shanghai, 34 degrees north, the mean is 62 degrees. At Canton, 23 degrees north, the mean is 70 degrees.

These are the temperatures of the sea level, and, as the country rises toward the great mountains, cooler climates are found. But even on the Thibetan mountains, at an elevation of fifteen thousand feet, barley and nutritious grasses are found.

The population of China has been a matter of discussion and doubt among foreigners. It has been claimed that the figures of the Chinese census are much too high. There is, however, no known reason why the officials of that country should exaggerate their population. There is no disputing the fact that the means existing there are most ample. Every house must have a list of its inmates hung at its door, and a violation of this is visited with punishment. The imperial and local taxes are based in part upon the numbers of the people. The most difficult task imposed upon the provincial rulers is the furnishing of the amounts of money demanded by the Imperial Government, and any excessive census return would only increase that difficulty. It is only a fair presumption that if the census returns are incorrect that they are too small rather than too high.

The census of 1875 gave the population of the empire at 435,000,000. Since that time Tonquin has been lost, with several million people, and Kashgaria has been reconquered. Among no people with any degree of civilization is the birth rate so high as in China, and although the death rate in the densely crowded districts is very great, there is every reason to presume that there is now 450,000,000 people in China.

These figures represent more than one-third of the population of the globe. It is a greater population than that of all Europe, and three times the number of people on the Western continent. Even at these enormous figures the average number of people to the square mile for the whole empire—eighty-five—is not so high as in some parts of the United States.

In the great mountain ranges on the arid plains of Kashgaria and the snowy regions of Mongolia and Manchuria, the population is sparse, but in the eight central provinces of China proper—in the fertile, alluvial soils—the population is denser and more crowded than in any other region of equal extent on earth. The villages there are almost beyond enumeration, and the numbers of walled cities incredible to those who have not seen them. In the two King provinces, at the mouth of the Yangtz river, with an area of 90,000 square miles, the population in 1875 was 72,000,000, and there were 125 walled cities.

Speaking of the walled cities and their number Pampelly, the geologist and mineralogist, says: "The gray walls of innumerable cities are constantly disappearing behind the steamer, and others as constantly coming into view before it, on the banks of the river, and inland from it, spreading out over the lowlands, built upon the slopes of hills, or extending over the crests, or again entirely inclosing isolated elevations." Such is a general view of our great transmarine neighbor, her unequaled area and population, and her topographical features. As a neighbor and a factor in the future politics and commerce of the world she is worthy of a more extended and minute study.

### Wonderful Progress in Japan.

A Japanese resident of Burlington, Vt., writes to the *Free Press* of that city that two American teachers—Mrs. True and Miss Millikes—are teaching English very successfully in a school at Tokio; that "almost all people in Japan learn the English language, and nearly all the school girls comb their hair in foreign fashion, and have begun to dress in American style, with the exception of the corset and high bonnet. Christianity and women in Japan are daily gaining strength, like the rays of the rising sun."


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# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, JULY 18, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.


## BY THE WAY.

—The Union County Board of Assessors will meet at the Court House in Elizabeth to-day.

—A Union county paper says: "Westfield has the best roads in the county"—outside of Plainfield.

—Lawrence Bray was arrested on Saturday night for being implicated in a fight on the boulevard. The "sport" cost him five dollars this morning.

—John Smith of Green Brook road, lost a valuable mare on Saturday night, from an attack of the colic. The animal was insured for $150 in the Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company of New York.

—The new patent ballot boxes ordered in accordance with an act passed by the last Legislature, have been secured in North Plainfield Township and will be used for the first time at the fall election.

—Officer Mattox found a man named Kane drunk and asleep in a front yard on East Second street, late on Saturday night, with several dollars in bills laying beside him on the ground. He was fined $2.

—The lightning last evening caused considerable damage at the electric light station. One of the regulators was disabled, and one of the dynamos somewhat broken. The damage is being repaired to-day.

—The attention of those desiring to invest in a paying enterprise, is called to the advertisement on the second page of this paper to the auction sale of valuable real estate, to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

—Every man whether a member of the association or not is especially invited to enjoy the young men's meeting to be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. Leader Mr. George R. Cornwall.

—Saturday was considered the hottest day of the season. At ten o'clock in the morning the thermometer registered 80 degrees in the shade, and it was much warmer during the afternoon, running up to 99 degrees.

—Over in Rahway they claim to have another clue leading to the detection of the murderer of the unknown girl. But so many clues have been advanced that led nowhere, it is hardly worth while getting excited about this one.

—The handsomest poster on the city's fences to-day is that of the Reform Club's excursion, and we notice it is from the presses of our *esteemed* contemporary, *The Constitutionalist*. It seems that all the fine job work done in the city is done at No. 3 North avenue.

—Samuel Gibson, of this city, was arrested in North Plainfield, this morning, for being intoxicated. At last accounts he was "too full for utterance," and he now sleeping off the effects of his drunk in the Borough "cooler," preparatory to arraignment in the morning.

—Marshal Becker was informed last evening that a negro named Ceasar Taylor, living on the Hillman Place, on Somerset street, was cruelly maltreating his wife and children. The officer arrested the man and locked him up. This morning Mayor Cooley fined him five dollars.

—During the heavy shower and blow on Saturday afternoon, the fine yacht of Messrs. Wilbacheer and English, named "Mary," broke loose from its anchorage opposite the Sewaren House, and drifted down the sound in the direction of Amboy. The vessel was subsequently recovered without any damage being done.

—Janitor Mattox of Music Hall has commenced a thorough rejuvenation of the place. The iron fencing at the entrance and the steam regenerators have been bronzed, and the drop curtain has been taken down and gotten in readiness for the artist who will soon begin to freshen up the scenery by a coat of paint.

—The committee of five including Director Jones of North Plainfield, who were appointed at the last meeting of the Somerset county Board of Freeholders, met on the ground on Friday and took measurements for the new bridge granted in Chimney Rock Hollow. The structure will be about forty-five feet over all, and will be sold on Friday next.

—Complaints continue to come in of the frequent attacks made on ladies by a white spitz dog at the intersection of Legrande avenue and Ninth street. A gentleman recently vouched for the assertion that no less than four females were attacked in one day. The owner of the dog should muzzle the vicious brute, and thus put an end to all complaints.

—Weak fish are now biting lively at Sewaren, Woodbridge Beach; large number are taken daily by the many anglers who visit the locality. Good boats, bait and lines may be procured at the Sewaren House, Jno. P. Turner, proprietor. This large Summer hotel is now filled with guests, and is most properly managed by Mr. Turner and his nephew Charlie, who are always found agreeable and courteous to all who visit the house. Sewaren is but an hour and a half drive from Plainfield. Fine bathing is afforded during certain stages of the tides.

## A BRUTAL ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

### An Old Couple Beaten Almost to Death by An Italian and His Wife.

Soon after twelve o'clock to-day, Vincennece Palemro and his wife, the latter the peanut vender at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, made a most brutal attempt to murder Embly Stewart, an old man, and his wife who reside in Stiger Alley, just North from East Front street. Harriet Squires, also a resident in the alley, lodged a double complaint against Palermo and a woman named Kate Beard before Justice Nash this morning charging them with using foul and offensive language. The accused were arraigned before the Justice who paroled them for a hearing on Wednesday. Soon after the Italian was released he returned to Stiger alley where himself and family eke out a miserable existence in a rookery which has for many years been an eyesore to the respectable citizens who reside in that immediate neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart also occupy quarters in the alley. Mr. Stewart is a hatter by trade, and is said to be a hard-working and industrious citizen. He is about sixty-seven years old, and his wife is about three years younger. When the Italian returned to his rookery he is said to have made threats that he would murder all who lived in the alley. All the forenoon Palermo was sullen and obstinate, and between eleven and twelve o'clock, when John Stewart, a son of the old gentleman, drove into the alley and tied his horse in front of his father's residence, the Italian appeared to be greatly excited, and at once began to assault him with a club. John Stewart was being considerably worsted, when his father and mother, both old and feeble rushed out of the house to protect their son. Palermo and his wife were both busy at this time, showering blow after blow upon the defenceless man, and the appearance of the old couple seems to have maddened them beyond description, for they immediately set upon Mr. Stewart and his wife, one with an iron pump handle and the other clutching a strong plank, and beat them both about the head and body in a shocking manner. Neighbors rushed to the scene of the attempted murder and in a few minutes at least 100 persons were on the spot. The crowd grew frantic with excitement and cries of "hang him," "string him up" and "Lynch him," were heard on all sides. The Italian evidently knew that his life would be short if he remained in that locality, and leaving his victims bleeding and faint in their dooryard, hastened from the scene of the tragedy. His wife sought refuge in the house, strongly barricading the doors behind her. Meanwhile John Stewart ran into Justice Nash's office and said that his father and mother were being murdered. Special Officer Mattox and a PRESS reporter accompanied him to the place and found everything in excitement. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart sat in the dooryard of their residence, sweltering in blood, and surrounded by their friends and neighbors. The spectacle was sickening as the top of each one's head appeared to have been battered to a jelly. The most deadly weapon used in the assault was an iron pump handle about two feet long and about an inch and a half wide. This was broken in two places, and boards were splintered over the heads of the old couple. Officer Mattox arrested Mrs. Palermo and locked her up in the station house. A posse of excited men and boys started in pursuit of Palermo, and for over an hour chased him from one place to another in North Plainfield, finally losing track of him near Scribner's brick yard. Doctors Probasco and Hedges went to the place and dressed the wounds inflicted on the old couple. An examination disclosed severe scalp wounds on the head, penetrating nearly to the bone, but no fracture of the skull was discovered. It is almost too soon after the tragedy to determine the extent of the injuries, but the only immediate danger of the wounds proving fatal is the setting in of brain fever. Dr. Probasco informs us that as yet there is no sign of the fever setting in. Much pity is expressed for Mr. Stewart and his wife, and much indignation is aroused over the action of the Italian and his wife, in so brutally beating a defenceless old couple, as was the case in this instance. While the outrage was being perpetrated, Mrs. David Squires, another resident in the alley, fainted at the sight of such inhuman treatment on the part of Palermo and his wife. Other persons who were witnesses the affray turned away in horror expecting that Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were being beaten to death.

About an hour after the affair took place, Maggie, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Palermo, openly made threats that she would burn down the house. Special Officer Noel arrested her, and she now languishes with her mother in the station house, awaiting for the officers to capture her father.

Chief Dodd also started in pursuit of Palermo but after following him for a long distance gave up the chase. About two o'clock the Italian entered the blacksmith shop owned by a man named Mair on Mountain avenue between this city and Scotch Plains. He was bareheaded and in his shirt sleeves, and asked the owner of the shop to loan him a hat, stating that he had lost one of his children and that his wife had started out in one direction looking for the child, and that he was on his way to Scotch Plains, also in search of it. Mr. Mair gave him a hat and he resumed his journey.

Stiger Alley has been, of late, the scene of many brawls and fights, and it is a noticeable fact that Palermo is generally implicated in them. A little over a month ago he was arrested for a murderous attack with a pitchfork upon a man named Gordon. The last session of the Grand Jury indicted him, he was tried and convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars. It is thought to be only a matter of a very short time before he will return to his former haunts, and when captured he will in all probability be sent to State Prison, unless, however, either one of his victims should die, then he will be tried jointly with his wife for murder.

### The Death Roll.

Henry R. Shotwell, an old resident of Rahway, died this morning, after lingering eleven years with paralysis.

Mrs. Peter Mahon, a lady residing at Dunellen, died this morning. She had been ailing for some time from an attack of the measles, which subsequently resulted in her death.

A boy baby, nine months old, whose parents (Danes) reside at No. 63 Duer street, died of cholera infantum on Saturday afternoon last while on the way home from the office of the attending physician.

James, the two-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper, died at his parent's residence at Dunellen, on Friday. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Margaret Spillane, the wife of Michael Spillane, of West Fourth street, died yesterday. The cause of death was a tumor. Deceased was 38 years of age, and leaves a husband and several children to mourn her loss.

Albert Martin Morrison, the young son of James Morrison of Evona, died yesterday from cholera infantum, aged two months and six days. Funeral from the Seventh Day Bastist church on Wednesday at three p. m.

Mrs. John Kiely, aged thirty-eight years, died at her residence on West Fourth street, yesterday afternoon, from consumption, after an illness covering about three years. A husband and several children survive her. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's Church, to-morrow at ten, a. m.

The lovely eight-months-old son of City Judge Ulrich, died at Ocean Grove on Saturday afternoon. The little one was stricken down at its home on East Fifth street, several days ago with a complaint bordering on cholera infantum, the cause assigned of his death. The attending physician prescribed a change of air, and the child was taken to the seashore last week, with a view of benefitting his health, but he continued to grow worse and died as above stated. Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich have the sympathy of a host of friends in their sad bereavement. The remains were brought to this city on Saturday evening.

During yesterday afternoon at about five o'clock, the death occurred of Thomas Fitz Randolph, son of the late Simeon Randolph. The deceased was born on Plainfield avenue, this city, April 3d 1825, and was one of the oldest inhabitants of Plainfield. He had been ailing for the past five years from catarrhal and bronchial affections, but had only been confined at home for about three weeks. On Thursday last, suffocative pneumonia set in, and death resulted. Dr. Tomlinson, the attending physician, pronounced the disease as bronchial consumption. Three daughters, Isabel, Carrie and Sarah, and one son, Thomas Stillman Randolph, survive him. The deceased for a number of years was in the employ of ex-councilman Joseph Cutter, and upon leaving him started the grocery business at Second street and Madison avenue that still exists. The funeral services will be held in the Seventh Day Baptist church, Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock.

### Congratulating the G. A. R.

The following circular has been issued from the Department Headquarters, G. A. R., to the various Posts throughout the State, commending the members on the successful reception tendered to the National Commander, ex-Gov. Fairchild of Wisconsin, at Newark, recently, and the same was read at the regular meeting of Winfield Scott Post last week:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF N. J.
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
RED BANK, N. J., JULY 5, '87.
*General Order No.* 9.

The Department Commander has great pleasure in congratulating the Department upon the magnificent success attending the reception of the Commander-in-Chief, at Newark, on June 27th. The large number of Posts and Comrades in attendance; their fine appearance in line, and the deep interest manifested by all, demonstrate conclusively that our Department is in a healthy and robust condition.

## STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

### John Hammond Has a Miraculous Escape from Instant Death—The Shoes Torn From His Feet and His Body Scorched.

What is considered a miraculous escape from instant death occurred to John Hammond a gardener employed by Mr. A. D. Shepard at Scotch Plains on Saturday evening. The man has been employed by Mr. Shepard to work about his spacious grounds for the past fifteen years. He resides with his children on East Second street, near the gravel pits, and walks to and from his work every morning and evening. About half-past six o'clock on Saturday evening Mr. Hammond was walking along East Front street on his way home. He noticed a shower approaching from the Northwest and as he ascended what is known as Cole's hill, midway between this city and Scotch Plains, the rain began to fall in torrents. In order to escape a severe drenching, Mr. Hammond says he sought shelter under an apple tree, but as the storm increased in violence, he ran a short distance and again stopped under a large willow tree standing in a field, a short distance from the road way. He had remained there but a short time when a bolt of lightning split the tree, felling him to the ground, unconscious. When he regained his senses, nearly an hour afterward, he was unable to move his lower limbs and could not speak above a whisper. He tried to signal some persons who were passing but was unable to attract their attention. Presently two German girls passed and he succeeded in bringing them to his side. The girls could not understand what he meant by motioning, but finally ran off and informed a milkman named Gordon, who hastened to the spot and found the prostrate man lying under the tree wet and bleeding from his wounds. The shoe on the right foot was completely torn from the foot, while the other one was badly torn and burned. Both legs were swollen to enormous proportions and the left arm and shoulder were terribly burned. Blood flowed profusely from the left ear, and the left cheek was swollen and discolored. Mr. Gorden procured a wagon, and with assistance brought the injured man to his home on East Second street. Doctors Jenkins and Tomlinson were summoned and did all in their power to alleviate the man's sufferings. A PRESS reporter who called at the house this morning, found Mr. Hammond very weak and confined to his bed. He said that at the time he was struck, he was carrying a dinner pail, but does not remember anything else until he noticed some people passing along the road. He also says that the wounds about the head are the most painful and that both of his legs and arms were badly singed. The shoe on the right foot was literally torn off and on the instep of the foot the flesh was severely burned. Mr. Hammond told the reporter that he had never before been afraid of lightning, but the shower last evening made him very timid and caused him much pain. To-day he is much improved, but his thrilling experience in Saturday's storm will probably result in his confinement to the house for some time. The man, although nervous, related his story in a straightforward manner, and is himself cognizant of the fact that his escape from death was most wonderful. Mr. Hammond is to be pitied. Recently he lost his wife and several children all within a period of about eighteen months. He is, however, fortunate to have been in the employ of so kind and generous a family as that of Mr. Shepard, who will see that he is made as comfortable as possible.

### Reform Club Meeting.

The usual meeting was held at Reform Hall last night, notwithstanding the intense heat. President French and Musical Director Vanderbeek were at their respective posts of duty. Dean Rodman conducted the devotional services and afterwards made the address of the evening. He spoke with accustomed vigor and ability on behalf of practical temperance, and severely criticising the singular wording and signing of applications for licenses to sell intoxicants, dealt the Common Council of this city straight out blows for giving the authority of law to such a traffic. Doctor Rodman, in conclusion, expressed the opinion that the time was coming when public sentiment throughout the country would abolish the evil.

### Always Ahead.

Our special telegraph service beat the record and every other thing, Saturday. THE PRESS' report of the great storehouse fire, was four times as long as any other, and was the only complete account. Again is proven the fact that we have the only telegraphic service of any value in New Jersey.

And, by the way, Saturday's PRESS, besides other exclusive news, gave its readers a half column account of the robbery of the Evona station the preceding night. The other papers will have it to-day.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Marshall, of Park avenue, are recuperating at Saratoga.

Wallace Ross, the famous English oarsman, is a guest at Miller's Hotel, this city.

Mr. Harry Yarnell, formerly with the Plainfield Electric Light Company, is in town for a week.

Dr. W. E. Mattison, of North Plainfield is lying dangerously ill at his home on Manning avenue, from heart trouble.

Miss Mamie Bradshaw, of Newark, is spending part of her vacation with relatives on Duer street, North Plainfield.

Miss Franklin Halleck and daughter of Derby, Conn., have been, for several days past, the guests of the family of Mr. S. C. Peck of West Front street.

Miss Flora McGloin and Miss Flora Keiper, of Easton, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. L. Cole, Emily street, North Plainfield.

Postmaster Force, who is Vice-President of the New Jersey Democratic Editorial Association, is attending the annual meeting of that body at Asbury Park.

Fish Commissioner William Wright was in our city this morning, in consultation with Fish Warden Force on matters pertaining to stocking certain waters with game fish.

The many friends of Mr. Dudley Miller, will learn with pleasure of his acceptance of a position as head clerk with Messrs. Field & Randolph, the Front street Druggists.

Mr. H. J. Storrs, and Mr. Chauncy Shaffer's son-in-law Bert, were among the many who visited the Sewaren beach on Saturday last, and were rewarded with a fine catch of weak fish.

Messrs. William Young of Trenton, and Herbert Clark of Central avenue, went to Amboy, Saturday, determined to catch what fish were left by Judge Shaffer and his jury, the previous Thursday.

A letter received from one of the members of Miss Bulkley's party to Europe, says the weather was continuously delightful, and no one at all ill with the exception of one young lady slightly so.

In the latter part of August, Mr. Wallace Ross, the renowned oarsman, will row a match race against Geo. Dubear, of England, for a stake of $1,000. Mr. Joseph B. Miller, of this city, will back Ross and Thomas Murphy, Esq., of New York, champions Mr. Dubear. The location of the race has not yet been decided upon.

The International Sunday School lesson was clearly and instructively explained to the Berean Class of the Warren Mission yesterday, by Mr. Leal. If the Committee on supply of Teachers (during Mr. C. E. Tyler's absence) will be so kind as to hand us the name of the leader for the following Sunday, we will gladly announce it to the class on any day during the week.

Mr. Warren Marsh, who left this city a few months ago to accept a lucrative position in a railroad office at Sedalia, Mo., has recently accepted a situation as private secretary to the Superintendent of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw railroad, with office at Van Wert, Ohio. He leaves his former place to accept a higher position with more remuneration for his services. His many friends here will wish him success in his new field of labor.

The New York *World* knows what it is talking about when it says: "Sheridan Fox, of Plainfield, has the inside track in the hearts of many of the fair sex, who welcome him back from his Western ranch, where the glories of a cowboy's life were not sufficient to make the genial "Sherry" ignore greater attractions. He vibrates in Summer between Plainfield, New York and Bergen Point, but is sure to be on hand at the Saturday night hops of the La Tourette House, where his fine dancing always makes him a welcome partner."

### Base Ball.

The nine from the Potter Press Works went to Dunellen, Saturday, and although the afternoon was rather hot, the Plainfield boys had no trouble in keeping cool while defeating the Dunellen team by the score below. Mr. Jos. Hawkins was a most satisfactory umpire, and Mr. John Goss acted as scorer.

| POTTER. | R. | O. | DUNELLEN. | R. | O. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kelley | 3 | 1 | Dunham | 0 | 2 |
| Cocker | 1 | 2 | Book | 1 | 4 |
| Buckley | 3 | 0 | Shultz | 3 | 2 |
| Andrews | 2 | 2 | Read | 3 | 0 |
| Duckworth | 3 | 1 | Boice | 1 | 1 |
| Randall | 0 | 4 | Smith | 0 | 3 |
| Meyers | 3 | 1 | Jas. VanMid'sw'th | 0 | 2 |
| Babcock | 2 | 1 | Jos. " | 0 | 1 |
| Lyons | 1 | 3 | Pope | 2 | 0 |
| | 18 | 15 | | 10 | 15 |

INNINGS.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Potter | 6 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 | —18 |
| Dunellen | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | —10 |

A game of ball between the employees of the Oil Cloth Works and a nine known as the "Baysiders" played on the grounds, East of the Oil Cloth Factory on Saturday afternoon, resulted in a defeat of the "Baysiders" by a score of 15 to 13. Rain stopped the game at the end of the sixth innings.

### Last Night's Fire.

About nine o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the two-story brick barn situated in the rear of Mr. Henry Liefke's bakery on West Front street. A general alarm was sent out, and the fire department was soon on the spot and at work. The fire originated in a lot of hay in the loft, and the building being of brick, consequently it was kept from spreading to some frame buildings adjoining. In the building were stabled two horses belonging to Mr. Liefke, and there were also three wagons, some harness and a sleigh housed therein. These were all removed to a place of safety; but about ten bushels of corn and a half ton of hay were burned and fourteen pigeons were suffocated. Mr. Liefke told a PRESS reporter that he was alone in the house at the time the fire broke out. About twenty minutes previous to that time he went out in the yard, but saw nothing unusual. He says that as the night was warm, the stable door had been left open, but the windows were all closed, and that he intended to close the door later in the evening. The interior of the second story was completely gutted of its contents, and two store counters were burned so as to render them valueless. Mr. Liefke's loss is trivial, and there was no insurance on the articles burned. The building belonged to Mr. John E. French, President of the Reform Club. His loss will probably reach several hundred dollars, and is said to be covered by insurance.

The fire is another, the origin of which is attributed to an incendiary. Mrs. William H. Warner, who occupies apartments over her store on West Front street, was sitting in her kitchen when the fire broke out. The barn stands but a few yards distant, and within twenty or thirty feet of Gazelle engine house and the house of Zephyr hook and ladder company. Mrs. Warner says she heard footsteps in the neighborhood of the barn, and when looking out of the window, which commands a fine view of the surroundings, she discovered the form of a man disappear around the south corner of the structure, going directly in the yard in the rear of the engine and truck house. The man cried "fire," and immediately thereafter she saw a bright light in the hay mow. Mrs. Warner had her shoes off at the time, but says if her husband had been at home, he could have easily traced the criminal. The timely discovery of the fire probably averted a most disastrous conflagration, situated as the building was, in close proximity to several frame dwelling houses. Fires of a similar nature are becoming an altogether too frequent occurrence, and some people assert that the "fire-bug" is none other than a resident here. It is said that since January last there had been more barns burned in Plainfield than in all the rest of New Jersey in the same time. The fires by incendiary causes have averaged one a week for several months past, but the one of last evening was the most daring attempt at incendiarism that has been perpetrated here for a long time.

## WESTFIELD

The Town Committee have concluded going over the assessment roll, having made some slight changes, in a few cases, from the values placed by the Assessor.

During the heavy thunder shower on Saturday afternoon, a bolt of lightning struck a house on Prospect street, destroying the chimney to the roof, and, passing across the street between two new dwelling houses, entered the ground near Elm street.

Saturday afternoon Mr. J. Warren Brown's horse, attached to a buggy, stood tied to a post in front of Wilcox's harness shop. It became frightened at a dog passing under him, broke loose and ran up Broad to Elm street and across the vacant lot to the brook, upsetting the wagon and wrecking it badly. The horse was secured by liveryman Burtis.

### No Consolation for Us.

The contests for the consolation prizes offered as part of the awards of the Plainfield Lawn Tennis tournament, were played on Saturday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, on the Central avenue grounds. These contests were to give all who had played with the final winner, a chance at one another. Those eligible in the doubles were not present, but as no Plainfield players were included in the list, "consolation sets" were unnecessary. The singles were between Messrs. Elliott and Smith of Elizabeth, and Wotherspoon of Plainfield—Glazebrook the final winner having defeated each on the preceding Saturday. The result was:

Elliott beat Wotherspoon: 6–4, 0–6, 6–1.
Elliott beat Smith: 6–4, 6–3.

—There are 880 convicts in the State Prison at present.

—A handsome new delivery wagon for a New York carriage material house was this morning shipped from the Carriage Repository of Messrs. Homan & Ryerson, 29 and 31 Somerset street. It is a credit to our city to have a firm in our midst who can turn out the first-class work this firm is now doing.

# THUNDER, WIND AND RAIN

## CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE ON BOTH LAND AND SEA.

**New York and Vicinity Visited By Mighty Gales — Vessels Overturned, Houses Blown Down and Trees Uprooted**

NEW YORK, July 18.—About 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the worst thunder storms that has visited this region for ten years broke directly over this city, accompanied in its wild career by one of the largest sized wind cyclones that has visited this city in some time, the full extent of the loss of life and damage not being yet fully known.

The maximum temperature reached in the city yesterday was 91 degrees, just before 3 o'clock in the afternoon, while at the same hour it was 96 in Philadelphia, 98 in Baltimore, the same in St. Louis, Chicago and Jacksoville, 85 in Albany, 78 in Boston, 94 in Charleston, 81 in Buffalo and 84 in New Orleans.

The bay was liberally dotted with sail when the cloud hissed thither. Veteran boatmen say it swooped down with unprecedented suddenness. Many little sailing craft and row boats were capsized.

The doctor's tug George C. Preston, started from quarantine out to the National line steamship Erin just as the storm got there. A two-masted schooner was blown against her, striking her bow on the port side and smashing a big hole in her under the foremast above the water line. The schooner was blown away with the loss of her bowsprit. The doctor's boat rescued a seamen of the sloop yacht Fanny then abreast of squarantine. The seaman was taking in the awning of the Fanny's yawl when the squall engulfed the yawl. It was towed to quarantine, righted, and the seaman rowed back to the Fanny in it.

Police Captain Smith took the sidewheeler patrol out in the storm and picked up thirty men and boys who had been overturned in sail and row boats.

The ships Annie Wright of Dorchester N. B., and Lorenzo of Connecticut dragged their anchors and came into collision, and were slightly damaged.

The steamer Columbia, with 2,600 souls on board, was on her way to Rockawny when the squall struck her. She had almost reached the entrace to Rockaway inlet, but seeing the squall hard aboard the pilot put over his wheel to port and headed her out to sea.

A good many of the passengers were frightened at the prospect of running to sea before such a howling tempest as seemed bursting upon them. Women wept and screamed, and became almost panic-stricken. Many stayed on the upper decks fearing to go into shelter, lest the vessel sink and they be drowned like rats in a hole. These were drenched by the rain. The squall was soon over, but it kicked up a stylish sea about the Columbia while it lasted, and she was headed bow on to it when a sufficient offing had been obtained, and thus rode it out easily for the vessel, but very uncomfortably for the wet, seasick and otherwise very miserable passengers. A report got all over the city last night that the Columbia had foundered in the squall.

The yacht Tough of this city, was sailing near Staten Island when the storm arose. Those on board of her saw another yacht, with five occupants go over. The Tough's crew were unable to render any aid until it was too late and the five men were drowned. They belonged on Staten Island and their boat was towed there by the steamboat Eliza Hancock.

Jacob Scheverstein and his 9-year-old son of Broadway, near Sheffield avenue, Brooklyn, were boating on Canarsie bay. Several squaintances of Mr. Scheverstein's took four boats out, and they were all between Ruffle Bar and Van Wicklen's mill when the gale struck them. The boats went over simultaneously. The little Scheverstein boy was drowned. His father, who is an old man, dived for him and brought him up twice, but he was too weak to save him. The body was not recovered.

These were some of the minor accidents: The sloop yacht Angler, with thirteen young men on board from Communipaw, was capsized off Tompkinsville. The occupants clung to the bottom of the boat for nearly half an hour, when they were picked up by a steam launch from Bay Ridge.

At Staten Island four upsets were reported. It is believed that no loss of life accompanied the accidents. A big white catboat went ashore on the little rock reef off the Clifton dock, and every man on her went overboard and laid hold of the side to keep her off the reef.

One boat with three men in it, turned turtle half a mile offshore, near the same place, and was towed in by a steam launch and righted at Lyman's float. Another upset near Robbin's reef and was towed in when she drifted down to Clifton. The fourth was towed in at Stapleton. All these boats had parties consisting entirely of men, well able to take care of themselves.

The Windward club of Brooklyn was sailing in Jamaica bay, near Barren island in the yacht Julita, and saw a catboat knocked over. Two men and a boy were seen floundering in the water. One of the men was entangled in the sail. Captain Rohe, of the Julita, took off one of the men, and a man in a rowboat got the other man and the boy ashore.

A yacht was capsized off Manhattan Beach, but its three occupants were rescued.

At Rockaway Beach the gale picked up the sand that fills the streets and lines the shore and hurled it against the buildings so that the buildings rattled. Hail fell in some places. Small fruit and peanut stands were blown away. Chairs on piazas were blown off, flags carried away, and trees were blown down.

It was rumored that a man had been drowned off the iron pier, but the man was found to be a professional swimmer, who had swam three miles out and returned before the storm reached its height. There was also a rumor that three men had been drowned from a boat at the broad channel at the trestle work of the Rockaway railroad, but this is believed to have been founded on the drowning of young Lcheverstein at Ruffle Bar.

Coney Island got its share of the squall, but it did not interfere much with business there. The crowd that visited the beach was one of the largest of the season. No loss of life was reported.

Capt. I. S. Crowell, a life save at Manhattan Beach saw a sailboat capsize five miles to the eastward, and saw three men struggling in the water. He started after them in a rowboat and found them clinging to the capsized boat. He got them all safely into his boat and brought them ashore.

At Sheepshead Bay the storm did great damage to the crops and shade trees. Trains to and from Coney Island were brought to a standstill to prevent being derailed until the force of the wind had subdued.

All over Brooklyn trees, awnings, and fences were blown down, and houses unroofed, and there was a general disarrangement of the telegraph and telephone system by injury to the wires.

The spire of the Dutch Reformed church at Canarsie was struck by lightning and destroyed, although no other part of the building was damaged. The shutters of the German Lutheran church were blown off. The engine house of the Brooklyn, Canarsie and Rockaway railroad was blown down and many trees were uprooted.

The Dutch Reformed church of Lafayette, at Pine street and Communipaw avenue, Jersey City, was struck by lightning about 12½ o'clock. About 100 persons were in the church.

The bolt struck one of the lightning rods at the back of the spire. An iron rod runs lengthwise through the church near the ceiling, and from it are suspended two large chandeliers. Persons who were in the organ loft say they saw a small ball of fire glance along the iron rod, strike one of the chandeliers and disappear. A portion of the chandlier was twisted out of shape and plaster was knocked from the ceiling. No other damage was done.

The second squall arrived at about 10 o'clock last night. It had been gathering slowly for over two hours, but when it got here the wind this time came howling through the streets in advance of the rain. It reached a speed of thirty-six miles an hour at the signal service office on top of the Equitable building, but to pedestrians on the street, who were caught by and sent scurrying down to leeward in spite of efforts to breast it, it seemed to blow like a hurricane. It was a local storm. The temperature dropped temporarily to 72 degrees.

# RTAPPED BY BUNKO STEERERS.

**They Tackle the Wrong Man and Are Compelled to Skip.**

POTTSVILLE, Penn., July 18.—Two young men, one of whom represented himself as Frank Lieb, of Harrisburg, formerly of this place, and the other as a son of President Whitney, of the Miners' National bank, rented from a widow a basement room in the residence part of the town for a few days. Saturday they enticed Jonathan Wright, an old attorney, into the place, and led him into a bunko game, in which, as usual, he won $2,000 finally, but to secure which he had to produce $1,000 as security. One of the men even loaned him $200 of the amount required, but when Wright applied at the Safe Deposit bank he could not produce the collaterals for the loan of $800 and he sadly returned the money to the steerers. They had trapped the wrong pigeon, and got out on the midnight train to escape the police, who, meanwhile, had heard of Wright's escapade.

**Getting Around the Inter-State Law.**

CHICAGO, July 18.—Before the inter-state commerce law went into effect the favorite practice of the railroads who desired to cut rates and discriminate in favor of large shippers was to grant rebates. This being prohibited by the new law, some of the western roads have now hit upon a plan by which they will discriminate in favor of certain shippers. Instead of granting rebates, these roads, it is said, are now paying ten per cent. of the regular rates to persons securing them business. While these roads pretend to pay such commission to freight solicitors only, yet it can easily be seen that the commissions can be paid to any member of a large firm on the pretence that such party is a freight solicitor.

**Still Lighting Fires with Kerosene.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 18.—Two more victims of the oil can were reported, making five fatalities from the same cause in the last twenty-four hours. At Apollo, Pa. Mrs. William Dougherty tried to kindle the fire with oil, with the usual result. The can exploded, throwing the burning fluid over her clothing, and before the flames could be extinguished she received burns, from which she died. A similar accident happened at McDonalds, Pa. A Belgian woman named Moshen was lighting the fire with kerosene when her clothing took fire and she was fatally burned. Her husband was also badly scorched in his attempt to extinguished the flames.

**Pool Selling Not Legalized.**

SPRINGFIELD, July 18.—The attorney-general has decided that the law passed by the late legislature in relation to pool selling and book making on fair grounds does not authorize or legalize pool selling. The provisions of the act, he says, are excluded from application to inclosures of fair or race track associations incorporated under the laws of the state, during the time of the association. He further states that if pool selling is permitted on a fair ground it will be considered a gambling device, and that such society in his opinion would not be entitled to the $100 provided by law for agricultural societies.

**Lower Fares for College Students.**

CHICAGO, July 18.—A committee of three, presidents of colleges, waited upon Chairman Abbott of the Western States Passenger association and asked that reduced rates be granted college professors and students taking their vacations. Mr. Abbott replied that in his opinion such action was contrary to the inter-state act, which mentions ministers of the gospel as the only class entitled to special rates, but promised to lay the subject before the association at a future meeting.

**They Will Urge Cleveland to Go West.**

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Mayor Francis has appointed a committee to carry the invitation to President Cleveland to visit St. Louis during the fall festivities. On this committee are the presidents of the various associations having charge of the fall festivities, and the many prominent citizens representing the Union and Confederate soldiers and business men. The colored citizens are represented by one of their race. The delegation will start on next Saturday.

**A $16,000 Fire in Hightstown.**

HIGHTSTOWN, July 18.—The large steam hay press buildings and new canning factory just erected and not quite completed, caught fire Saturday night. All the sections, composed of ten large buildings, were in flames, almost before an alarm could be given. The buildings were soon reduced to ashes. The loss is estimated at about $10,000 on stock and machinery, and and $6,000 on buildings. The insurance was for about three-quarters of this amount.

**"Boss" Shepherd in Washington.**

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Ex-Gov. A. R. Shephard and wife arrived from Mexico at their country seat, Bleak House, near Silver Springs, a suburb of Washington. Mr. Shepherd has not been here since his departure in May, 1880, although Mrs. Shepherd has twice come on, once "for the marriage of a daughter. The governor is feeble from a recent accident. He was warmly welcomed by old friends.

**A Yacht Broke Down.**

DETROIT, July 18.—The city of Mackinaw run down a yacht at the head of Belle Isle. Five persons are reported drowned.

# CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS

## FIENDS BLOW UP A DANCE HALL TO OBTAIN BEER.

**Miraculous Escape of a Crowd of Dancers—The Building Shattered—A Number of People Injured—Other Items.**

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 18.—One of the most diabolical outrages ever committed in this vicinity occurred at Mingo, just south of this city Saturday night, it being the partial destruction by dynamite of the building in which a large ball was in progress. The ball was under the auspices of the colored people of the place and was very largely attended.

About 10 o'clock a number of white men made a raid upon the building intent upon capturing a quantity of beer at the hall. The attack was frustrated, and the retired only to reappear in about an hour with a number of dynamite cartridges. These were exploded beneath the windows of the building, shattering the structure in many places. The lights were extinguished and in the panic which ensued a number of people were hurt. There were many narrow escapes, and it is a wonder that several lives were not lost. In the confusion the beer was stolen. The proprietors have not been arrested.

**The Soldier Shooting Case.**

DETROIT, July 18.—The soldier shooting case made an advance on the way to an adjustment. Col. Black ordered Sergt. Clark to respond to the summons of the United Sates court, and he appeared before Judge Brown, the captain of his company with him. He handed to the court the official record of a court of inquiry held at the fort on the day following the shooting, which showed that the sergeant had been acquitted of all blame, and held to have done the killing while in the line of his duty. Judge Brown postponed the preliminary examination until Wednesday next, and ordered Clark to give $1,000 bail for his appearance, which was done. All the men from the fort appeared in full unform.

**Lightning Continues its Work.**

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 18.—News has just been received here of the terrible death of Miss Sallie Barnes, daughter of one of the most prosperous planters in Edgefield county. During a thunder storm she was standing in the yard watching the heavy clouds when a flash of lightning struck her and killed her instantly. Her clothing was torn into shreds and the sole was ripped from one of her shoes, her person was not disfigured. A small blue mark, circular in shape, was found upon her breast, and that was the only evidence of force to be seen.

**Forged a Draft on a New York Bank**

BINGHAMTON, July 18.—W. G. Truman was arrested at Stroudsburg, Pa., for forgery. He succeeded in getting $746 on a draft made on the Chemical National bank of New York through the City National bank of Binghamton, forging the name of William R. Osborne, president of the latter bank. Truman has been operating in Tennessee and Mississippi, and the bank of this place lately warned the Mississippi bank in time to prevent the payment on a forged draft of $4,600.

**A Murderer Given Another Chance.**

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 19.—Samuel Johnson, the negro who cruelly murdered the old Quaker, John Sharpless, in Delaware county a year ago, has been respited until Sept. 1 in order to give him a chance before the board of pardons, which will hold no meeting in July. There is a strong pressure on the board to commute Johnson's death sentence to imprisonment for life. He was to have been hung Aug. 2.

**Drowned While Yachting.**

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 18.—While yachting Arthur J. Foster, chief clerk in the First National bank, of this city, and secretary of the Eureka lodge F. and A. M. caught his foot in some rope, fell overboard and was drowned. He did not come to the surface. He leaves a wife and one child.

**Convicted of Pension Frauds.**

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The commissioner of pensions is informed of the conviction at Knoxville, Tenn., of Thomas G. Barry and John J. Ball, charged with making false certificates, and of the plea of guilty made by Samuel L. Sussong to the charge of forging an affidavit.

**Death in the Gale.**

OLEAN, July 18.—A large portion of a tannery being erected here was blown down by a strong gale. Several workmen fell with the ruins. E. Reynolds was fatally injured. George Moore, John Goodsell, and James Murray were seriously, and several others slightly injured.

# JAKE SHARP VERY ILL.

**His Physician Pronounces His Condition Very Critical—Affected by the Heat.**

NEW YORK, July 18.—The terrible heat of Saturday and yesterday had a depressing effect upon Jacob Sharp, in Ludlow street jail. He tossed and turned all Saturday night and moaned aloud in anguish.

Mrs. Sharp and Warden Keating paid the old man every attention and before daylight yesterday morning it was found necessary to send for his physician.

Sharp arose at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and drank a little milk, but could eat no breakfast. Dr. Loomis called shortly before noon and remained about ten minutes. He told Warden Keating that Sharp was a very sick man and that his condition was extremely critical.

Sharp's daughter, Mrs. Selmes, her husband and son Frank arrived at the jail early in the morning and remained the entire day.

None of Sharp's counsel called upon him and no other visitors were admitted.

Warden Keating was completely fagged out and compelled to go to bed during the afternoon to recuperate from his exertions.

**Burned to Death in His Drug Store.**

LINCOLN, Neb.—Frank Coy, of Davenport, was found burned to death in his drug store. About 1 o'clock in the morning he attempted to go down stairs with a lighted lamp when he fell headlong, breaking the lamp at the turn in the stairway. The oil flew all over him saturating his clothing and taking fire. Mr. Coy's clothing was hardly burned off. Everthing goes to show that he had been fighting the fire until he succumbed by suffocation.

**Thirty-two Deaths from Yellow Fever.**

KEY WEST, Fla., July 18.—There have been no new cases of fever since yesterday, but there have been two deaths. The record now stands: Total cases to date, 119; deaths, 32; sick now, 57; discharged cured, 30.

# THE DISASTER AT ST. THOMAS.

**Twelve Passengers Killed and Ninety Injured.**

ST. THOMAS, Ontario, July 18.—It is now ascertained that the victims of the railway accident number 12. Mrs. K. Smithens and child; Mrs. L. Fraine and child; S. G. Zealand and child; Mrs. J. Boyle and three children; Engineer Donnelly; Herman Ponsford, who died from his injuries, and Mrs. S. G. Zealand, probably fatally injured.

In addition to those already reported injured are the following: Mrs. Morrow, cut on face and burned; Alderman Cockrane both hands singed; A. Musselman, neck burned; Mrs. McKinney, instep bruised and bone of foot broke; Dr. McNicholl, hands severely burned; Samuel Bowlley, fireman, hands burned; Conductor Matlock hands burned; R. Sanders, hands burned; H. Smith, bruised and burned; W. Colcott, hands, face, and arms scalded; F Queen, head, wrist and neck burned; Orinel Wood, badly bruised, hand, back, neck and shoulder burned; Oscar Allan, wrists and hands scorched; W. F. Martin, badly burned about hands and face; T. Comfert, builder, both hands burned while trying to save Herman Horsford: Peroy Van Houghton, Michigan Central engineer, both hands burned; P. L. Hoyt, of the Michigan Central railroad both hands burned. Alexander Austin, of the Grand Trunk railway, engineer, shoulder dislocated; Thomas Robinson, fireman, badly burned about the head; John McLeod, face and hands scorched; Harry Bevis, hands and legs burned; L. Bennett, both hands burned; William Foote, fireman, badly burned about the face and hands; Mr. Gardner, badly injured in the shoulder and side; Mr. Prettyman, run over by a hose reel, and hurt about the thigh, side and arms; Albert Hutson, superintendent of the St. Thomas cemetery improvement, hands badly burned; L. Ferguson, burned about the head and bruised; Mr. Forbes, blacksmith, of the Michigan Central railway, burned about the face and hands.

The total number of casualties reported up to this time is fully 100. No further deaths have been reported as yet, but many who were seriously injured by the explosion are lying at their own homes or those of their friends, and it is almost impossible to learn their condition. An investigation will be held in regard to the cause of the accident and to discover upon whose shoulders the blame should rest. It is reported that the engineer had been drinking, but it is said the main cause of the disaster was the failure of the air brakes to work.

**She Says the Money is Hers.**

EASTON, July 18.—Jules Van Doren and Mrs. Van Heyst, whose arrest for elopement and the theft of 50,000 florins was asked by the woman's husband in Antwerp and who escaped from the officials at Jersey City have been found in this place, and have since been watched by detectives. A habeas corpus was issued directing Van Doren to produce the child of Mrs. Van Heyst in court on Tuesday next. Van Dcren says that he nor Mrs. Van Heyst have done anything wrong and they are ready to have the case decided by law. The woman says the money she has is her own. They keep in their respective rooms in the Barnett house, where they are boarding. The proprieter told one of the detectives that he would have to clear out, and stop peering around, but the officer said he knew his business and would stay, and stay he did.

**The Disgraced English Paymaster.**

CHICAGO, July 18.—William Markham, the forging paymaster of the British war ship Emporia at Hong Kong, was brought from Kansas City, where he was arrested. He waived examination, and was committed to jail until extradition papers from Hong Kong reach the secretary of state. He sat disconsolately in the United States marshal's iron cage. A reporter asked him: "How did you come to do it?" "God knows; it was impulse. I hadn't thought of the idea before. My record for seventeen years was as clear as a sunbeam, except whiskey and women. I admit I got the $11,000, but I didn't expend it, as reported, on that San Francisco woman. There are things about it I won't tell you.

**Politico-Labor Parties Disagree.**

CINCINNATI, July 18.—There are two labor parties in the state, the Union labor party, which came within an ace of electing mayor of the city, and which is composed mainly of greenbackers, and the united labor party, whose members believe that only land values should be taxed. The union labor party, which is not to be confounded with the Casey, Keough, Lennon, Martin clique of New York. The united labor party does not quite favor the ticket. Some of the members talk about nominating a ticket of their own. Dr. A. S. Houghton and Dr. D. Beck and other united labor party men talk about such a course.

**Cracksmen Make a Big Haul.**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 18.—The extensive establishment of G. W. Fairchild, of this city, was burglarized Sunday morning and $13,000 worth of diamonds and watches were secured. The entrance was effected through a beer saloon into a court, and from there into the cellar of the store. Pinkerton's men are on the track of the robbers.

**Items for the Industrious.**

The strike of rug weavers at William T. Smith's Orianna mills, Philadelphia is reported to have been settled.

At the recent convention of the national plasterers' union it was decided to make the organization an international one, as applications for charters were received from Canadian plasterers.

District assembly No. 64, knights of labor, has made an appeal for aid on behalf of the label printers employed by Hines, Ketcham & Co. of Williamsburg, who have been on strike for five weeks.

James J. Dailey, treasurer of the board of trustees of the Child-Drexel fund, acknowledges the receipt of contributions to the fund from various quarters of $157.35. This makes a grand total of $2,841.06.

One hundred and ten men passed through Pittsburg for West Leisenring, in the coke region, where they were put at work this morning. They were sent from New York. Forty-five men engaged in Pittsburg were also sent to the coke region.

The executive board of the expelled National carpet weavers district assembly No. 136, knights of labor, has issued its statement in relation to the difficulty with the general executive board. The statement is printed and signed by John Morrison, district master workman.

It is reported from Pittsburg that notwithstanding the shut-down of the blast furnaces on account of the coke strike, the ore shipments from the lakes show a large increase over last year, and it is estimated that the production this year will be 1,600,000 in excess of what it was in 1886.

The Morocco Manufacturers' association of the United States held a session in Saratoga. The following officers were elected: President, J. Park Postles, Wilmington, Del.; first vice-president, H. H. Pevear, Lynn; treasurer, M. S. Adkinson, Baltimore. The next meeting will held at Philadelphia.

# DEATHS.

BRANDON—In this city, July 15, Eloise, daughter of M. H. and Ella M. Brandon, aged 2 years, 8 months, 12 days.

Funeral services from the residence of her father, Plainfield avenue, near Front street, Sunday, July 17th, at 4 o'clock p. m. Interment at Hillside cemetery.

JONES—In this city, July 15th, Wm. Llewellyn Jones, in his 73d year.

Funeral from his late residence, Seventh st. and Park avenue, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 15, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, Mrs Dr | Moses, David |
| Bowers, Miss Julia | McArnuie, Miss |
| Burne, John | Randolph, Mrs Edw J |
| Baldwin, Frank (2) | Stewart, Wm D |
| Coffin, Mrs Will | Snyder, Mrs Rebecca |
| Compton, Samuel | Smith, Mrs Florence B |
| Forman, Wm | Thompson, Mrs Phebe J |
| Griswold, Mrs Sarah N | Townsend, Mrs Phœbe |
| Hughes, Miss M H | VanDeventer, Mrs W H |
| Lutes, Mrs Wm | Wright, Mrs |
| | Wilson, Edward T |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


# Executors' Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers, executors, etc., of Anna S. Schumm, deceased, will sell at public auction on

**TUESDAY, JULY 19th,**

ttwo o'clock p. m., on the premises, the houses and lots No's 74 and 76 North 4th street, known as the Frederick Schumm property, in the City of Plainfield, N. J. The property consists of plot about 70x150 ft., large 3-story slate-roof house, containing 13 rooms; cellar under whole house. Built for store purposes and has always been used for such, being in first-class location. Also cottage, in good condition and excellent well of water. Fine opportunity for persons wishing to go in the Grocery business. Possession given immediately. The above property will be sold separately or together, to suit. Terms made known on day of sale.

JAMES BLY,
MARY A. SCHUMM,
Executors.

7-13-d5

# GRAND EXCURSION OF St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, TO RIVERVIEW GROVE, (UP THE HUDSON) WEDNESDAY, JULY 20.

TICKETS.....$1.25.

Dancing and other attractions will be offered, besides affording a sail around the

**STATUE OF LIBERTY**

and up the most beautiful river in the country. Several hours will be allowed at the grove for Bathing, Fishing and Boating.

# SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

**AN OLD FISHING GROUND,**

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

**A FINE SANDY BEACH**

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

**LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM**

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

☞ No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.


# WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND LOADS OF gravel. Enquire at this office, or corner Third and Liberty. 7-16-d6

TO LET—ON DUER STREET, CORNER LINDEN avenue, store and four rooms for housekeeping; in first-class order. Inquire on premises. 7-15-d6

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

**SUMMER HOSIERY AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR AT PECK'S.**

**CABRIOLETS.**

SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J. BUGGIES.

**29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.**

7-1-tf

**No. 8 PARK AVENUE.**

Fancy Goods, Worsteds, Notions,

**STAMPING!**

**Great Bargain Sale OF REMNANTS AT POPE'S!**

Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Lawns.
Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc., REGARDLESS OF COST.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

**John A. Thickstun,**

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

**COAL, WOOD, AND BLUESTONE**

YARD—Cor. Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

**No. 33 Park Avenue**

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A

**A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.**

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

**Plainfield, N. J.**

my10y1

**THIS IS THE BEST CHANCE**

EVER OFFERED AT

**LEDERER'S!**

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

**SATURDAY & MONDAY,**

JULY 16 AND 18,

**SUMMER GOODS**

AND ALL DEPARTMENTS WILL BE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

**50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.**

DON'T FAIL TO TAKE THIS CHANCE.

Respectfully,

I. LEDERER.

my10tf

# TO KILL KAISER WILLIAM

## A SOCIALIST PLOT SAID TO HAVE BEEN REVEALED.

**The Emperor to Be Assassinated on His Way to Gastein—Many Arrests Made—Other Foreign News.**

PARIS, July 18.—The *Intransigeant* announces that the police at Grosgeran have discovered certain documents which gives evidence of the existence of a socialist plot to murder Emperor William of Germany while journeying to Gastein. Many arrests have been made of persons charged with being implicated in the plot.

BERLIN, July 18.—In consequence of a rumor that slips of paper had been found in several places through which the imperial train would pass, indorsed: "Tonight, at about midnight, the emperor's train passes. Be ready!" A fictitious special train was dispatched before the emperor's. The route from Mayence to Darmstadt was lined with police and gendarmes. Both trains passed safely without incident.

## GLADSTONE AT A BANQUET.

**Effect Produced by the Exhaustive Discussion of the Irish Question.**

LONDON, July 18.—Mr. Gladstone, at a banquet given by the Scottish commoners of the National liberal club, in respounding to a toast to his health, said one effect of the exhaustive discussion of the Irish question in parliament was the bringing before the Welsh and Scotch peoples the necessity for local legislation in accordance with the national wants and traditions.

He denied that there was any alliance between the liberals and the nationalists of which either party need be ashamed, and declared that whatever alliance existed was independent. The Parnellites, he said were free to join the tories if they thought such a union would be to their advantage.

**The Bulgarian Question.**

LONDON, July 18.—Russia has replied to the circular note in relation to the Bulgarian question issued by the porte. The reply states that while there is personally no objection against Prince Ferdinand as ruler of Bulgaria, Russia declines to accept the decision of the present sobranje. Germany, Austria and Italy reply that they will accept any solution of the question which is based on the Berlin treaty. Count Kalnoky, the imperial foreign minister, in his reply will say that Austria does not object to Prince Ferdinand and will not exercise her right of veto if the prince attempts to occupy the throne.

**A Tenant and Two Bailiffs Injured.**

DUBLIN, July 18.—A tenant named Byrne and two bailiffs were seriously wounded while the evictions at Coolgraney were being effected. At the Kerry Assizes three murder and two Whiteboy cases were postponed, counsel for the crown declaring that it would be impossible to obtain a jury the members of which would do their duty. Judge O'Brien denounced Kerry juries.

**Wolff Leaves Constantinople.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18.—Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the special English envoy, who was ordered to leave Constantinople (the sultan refusing to sign the Egyptian convention), has started for London.

**To Cross the Ocean in a Balloon.**

PARIS, July 18.—The Paris *Figaro* says that Captain Jovis will in October attempt to make a balloon voyage across the Atlantic to New York. He will start from Saint-Nazaire.

**The Knights on Canned Goods.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—In the warfare against adulteration of goods, such as breadstuffs, milk and canned goods, the knights of labor have also joined, beginning a crusade against the evils which result from the improper packing and soldering of preserved fruits. An official circular has just been issued from headquarters by the executive board addressed to all the local assemblies of the order, calling attention to the fact that the present low scale of wages paid to canmakers, cappers and processors is the result of frauds practiced in labelling goods and the cheap and deleterious liquid fluxes used in machine soldering. The plea is made for hand made cans in behalf of the canmakers' mutual protective association and assembly 1,384 of Baltimore. The members of the order are requested to purchase goods packed only in hand made cans.

**Trouble Among the Fishermen.**

HALIFAX, N. S., July 18.—Serious troubls is threatened between French and English fishermen on the French shores of Newfoundland, where concurrent rights are exercised by both nations. One letter from Port Au Port says that Newfoundland skiffs have been boarded by the French and compelled to leave at the muzzle of loaded guns and points of bayonets. One fisherman who refused to take up his traps was compelled to do so by the commander of the steamer Brac. The French are reported fishing on grounds they never fished on before. French fishermen at St. Pierre now help themselves to bait, and the only effect to the bait bill recently sanctioned by the imperial parliament is to deprive Newfoundlers of the money they formerly received for bait supplihd to the French.

**Why Chicago is Not a Literary Centre.**

CHICAGO, July 18.—Librarian Poole will tender his resignation at the next meeting of the trustees of the Chicago public library, and accept the office of librarian at the new Newberry library. "The public library, he says, "does not meet a pressing demand. Although it is fairly supplied with standard works of reference, it is not calculated to meet the need of profound men." Due reason why Chicago is so immensely behind in rank as a literary centre lies in the fact that we have no special libraries scattered about. Boston can count nearly twenty.

**Burglars' Lanterns Will Not Pass as Toys.**

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The treasury department has decided that the bull's-eye lanterns with slides of colored glass, which the importers have classed as toys, must pay duty at 45 per cent., as manufactures of glass and metal. The decision is on the ground that the lanterns are used by bicycle riders and by housekeepers in cellars, "and perhaps for other purposes less innocent and useful."

**He Crossed the Alps With Bonaparte.**

CANAJOHARIE, July 18.—George Michael Blumbart, of this village has just died. He was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, in 1790 and early became a soldier. He was under Napoleon Bonaparte when that emperor crossed the Alps. At the age of 27 he came to America, 196 days being occupied in making the passage. He retained his faculties to the last.


WE KEEP THE

**GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER !**

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

**DOANE & VANARSDALE.**

SHOE DEALERS,

**22 WEST FRONT STREET.**

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**A. WILLETT,**

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

**SHOES,**

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

**Hardware AND Stoves,**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

**J. P. LAIRE & CO.**

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**E. M. ADAMS.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Color, etc.

**MACHINERY OILS**

OF ALL GRADES.

**10 PARK AVENUE.** 7-11-tf

**REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.**

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

**VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD**

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

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**FRANK C. GREEN**

STILL HAS HIS

**Upholstery and Repair Shop.**

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

**Hotel Netherwood.**

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

**FRANK E. MILLER.**

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

**FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,**

24 NORTH AVENUE,

**First-Class Market,**

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to suppete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

**L. HEYNIGER,**

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

*WOODENWARE*

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND.
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention

**Central Railroad of New Jersey**

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 5.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.14, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**ROUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

**GRAND OPENING !**

THE

**NEW DRUG FIRM**

OF

**FIELD & RANDOLPH,**

21 W. FRONT STREET.

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

J. C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

**BARGAINS IN**

**PIANOS and ORGANS,**

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. MCCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.

Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.

Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,

Teacher of Piano.

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.

A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.

GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S

City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

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Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,

HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CARET'S

Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

Grocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.

J. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

A. ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HOLMES, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

C. P. WHEELER,

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,

for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 18 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,

Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

FIRST-CLASS

Stationery, etc.,

Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

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DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 231.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT

Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

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Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.

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J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf


## RECORDS OF THE BALL CLUBS.

**Standing of the Clubs in Three Leagues—Saturday's Games.**

NEW YORK, July 18.—The summary of Saturday's championship games in the three base ball associations is as follows:

National league—New York 4, Chicago 9; Philadelphia 10, Detroit 4; Washingtons 5, Pittsburg 8; Bostons 6, Indianapolis 1.

American association—Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 6; Louisville 9, Baltimore 5; St. Louis 9, Athletic 2.

International league—Rochester 9, Newark 2; Syracuse 6, Scranton 1; Buffalo 17, Jersey City 9.

The steady advance of the Chicago club continues, while the Detroits are coming down fast. The surprise of the week was in Washingtons winning four straight games from the Pittsburg club, and yesterday supplanting the Pittsburgers in sixth place.

The following table shows the relative standing of the National league clubs:

| | Won. | Lost. | Played. | Per cent. Won. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 41 | 20 | 61 | .672 |
| Chicago | 37 | 22 | 59 | .672 |
| Boston | 37 | 25 | 62 | .597 |
| New York | 34 | 31 | 65 | .523 |
| Philadelphia | 31 | 32 | 63 | .492 |
| Washington | 23 | 34 | 57 | .404 |
| Pittsburg | 23 | 36 | 59 | .390 |
| Inpiaapolis | 18 | 44 | 62 | .290 |

There is still no change in the relative position of the association clubs. Baltimore, which keeps a good second has no idea of overtaking the world's champions, but they say they will keep pushing them to the end of the race. The record to date is as follows:

| | Won. | Lost | Played. | Per cent. Won. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 51 | 19 | 70 | .728 |
| Baltimore | 41 | 24 | 65 | .631 |
| Cincinnati | 43 | 30 | 73 | .589 |
| Louisville | 39 | 32 | 71 | .549 |
| Brooklyn | 32 | 32 | 64 | .500 |
| Athletic | 31 | 38 | 69 | .449 |
| Metropolitan | 18 | 47 | 65 | .277 |
| Cleveland | 17 | 49 | 66 | .258 |

The International league has been in rather rough water of late, but a meeting was held in Buffalo at which all the snails were straightened out and the league has a new lease of life. Pennsylvania is now represented by two clubs in the league. Wilkesbarre having purchased the Utica franchise. Scranton, which promised so well at the start, has fallen behind and has not been winning at all of late. The Wilkesbarre club takes the Utica record and will thus be seriously handicapped. The record of games played, lost and won is as follows;

| | Played. | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 50 | 34 | 16 |
| Buffalo | 57 | 34 | 23 |
| Syracuse | 50 | 29 | 21 |
| Toronto | 49 | 27 | 22 |
| Rochester | 53 | 28 | 25 |
| Hamilton | 52 | 27 | 25 |
| Jersey City | 47 | 22 | 25 |
| Binghampton | 45 | 19 | 26 |
| Scranton | 29 | 10 | 19 |
| Utica | 52 | 12 | 40 |

**Will His Dream Materialize.**

WATERBURY, July 18.—Col. J. H. Pierce has invented a system for passenger transportation through pneumatic tubes. He believes that continents may be united by this method. The tubes will always be in couples, the air current in one tube moving in a direction opposite to that in the other. The speed of the car is to be governed by the rapidity with which air can be forced through the tube. The speed, says the inventor, may attain to 1,000 miles per hour by using the common steam driven fans used in blast furnaces. He also says the Niagara Falls could furnish motive power, and there is no reason why it could not keep in motion trains connecting the new and old worlds. The tubes, he says, would be laid like the submarine cables. Mr. Pierce needs 100 patents to cover the details of the inventions. He has submitted the plan to the experts connected with a scientific newspaper and has received a favorable report.

**Grover on His Travels.**

UTICA, July 18.—Just after the accident which occurred to the presidential excursion train Saturday night on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road, Mrs. Cleveland sent a telegram to her mother at the executive mansion in Washington assuring her that both the president and herself were unhurt. It occurred between the villages of Lowville and Glendale. The inquest on the body of Reilly, the engineer killed, is being held.

**To Escort Queen Kap.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 18.—The navy department has ordered the steamer Hassler, of the coast survey, to be prepared to convey Queen Kapiolani and her suite to Honolulu. The Ranger was selected for the service, but is not in a condition to go to sea.

**Gossip About the Sports.**

Jack Burke, the pugilist, will sail for Australia from San Francisco, July 29.

President Kirkpatrick, of the L. A. W. is opposed to road racing and says he thinks the L. A. W. will do all in its power to prevent it.

Little Johnnie Murphy, the clever feather weight, is blooming into a good sprinter. Recently he won a 100 yard dash with Loring, who, at one time, ran in ten and a half seconds.

The famous Irish setter dog Garryowen, grandsire of the noted Elcho, Jr., died recently, aged ten years and eight months. He was the greatest prize winner of his race ever exhibited.

Mr. August Belmont, Jr.'s fox terrier Lucifer, which was sent to the jubilee show of the English kennel club, took first and special for best in open class. Mr. Belmont's dogs have won a number of prizes at other shows in England. Mr. Fred Hoey's Valet also came in for first.

One thousand seven hundred and fifty dogs were benched in the English jubilee show. There were 60 mastiffs, 120 St. Bernards, 80 Great Danes, 85 Irish wolf hounds, 21 deer hounds, 110 pointers, 160 setters, 80 retrievers, 100 spaniels, 25 poodles, 10 bulldogs; the rest were terriers and fancy dogs.

Jim Glynn, the Williamsburg heavy weight boxer, is preparing on the quiet for an eight round go. Jack Dempsey is trying to arrange it for him with Peter J. Nolan, of Cincinnati. The contest is to take place in the west, probably about the first of September. This will be Dempsey's debut as a manager of pugilists.

Jack McAuliffe, the light weight, started in training for his match with the English champion Jem Carney at Lake Hopatcong to-day. The place is fifty miles from Jersey City, on the Delaware, Lackawana and Western railroad, and has been picked out on account of the exclusion it will afford. Bob Drew will go with McAuliffe more as a companion than as a trainer.

John Teemer sent the following letter to the office of the *Turf, Field and Farm* with check for $250: "After the race at Pullman on Decoration day, Edward Hanlan, according to newspaper report, said that if I had been a contestant, I would have been beaten twenty lengths. That was simply the talk of a disappointed man. If Hanlan is twenty lengths better than myself should be eager for a race with me, I send you $250 to bind a challenge to Edward Hanlan for a race of three miles at single sculls for $1,000 a side, to be rowed in August, before Hanlan goes to Australia. I will meet Edward Hanlan or his representative at the office of the *Turf, Field and Farm* any time he may name, to discuss conditions and sign articles of agreement."

## WOMAN RANCH OWNERS.

**They Are Not Exactly Angelic, But Some of Them Have Grown Wealthy.**

"There are women all over the West who have come to be as thoroughly capable of managing their affairs for themselves as if they were the shrewdest of men," said Theodore Roosevelt in a recent interview to a New York *World* reporter. "Fortitude and patience we always look for in a woman, but cool bravery and business talent are the qualities that sometimes come out strongest when she finds herself facing a rude civilization and left to shift for herself as best she can.

"Life on the ranch is desperately rough for a woman. There is no call to pity a pioneer of the other sex, for if he has the right stuff in him it won't hurt him to buckle right down to the bone, and then he can't but succeed. But for a woman, to an Easterner at least, it seems different. And yet, so far as one can see, they like it, a good many of them, and it brings out the best that is in them.

"They are not all angels by any means, and a woman desperado is sometimes quite as much to be feared as the worst of the men. There was one down in Arizona whom the ranchmen tell tales of yet, and with something like pride in her exploits, too, who killed, so they say, twenty-five men with her own hand. She was a hard rider and a crack shot, so that it was decidedly risky to be covered by her rifle. But that same pluck and courage that she showed turned into more peaceful channels makes a splendid success of some of the ranchwomen.

"The women who are managing cattle ranges for themselves, not helping their husbands gain a footing, which is sometimes about as hard, come from all social ranks and have drifted into the business—I don't know what proportion of them have deliberately chosen it—in all sorts of ways. Some of them are Texans who were almost cradled with cattle, and to whom running a mower, feeding stock, breaking wild horses or doing any sort of work about a ranch is so much a matter of education and habit that it seems as much their natural occupation as taking in sewing to a notable house-wife left a widow in an Eastern village. They take hold cleverly with their husbands if they marry; they strike out for themselves on a small scale, which sometimes grows to a larger one, if they don't.

"Other ranch women, especially in Dakota, come from New England, New York or the States north of the Ohio. There are school-teachers among them who have concluded to train something that may possibly shoot more profitably than the unfruitful young idea. Most of them went West in the first place with their husbands to see what could be done in a new country, and when the man of the family died or broke down the wife, rather than sacrifice the foothold already gained, stayed on, learned by experience, bought her knowledge pretty dearly sometimes, failed utterly perhaps, if the wiuters were bad or a fire swept her buildings, succeeded more probably, kept her stock in good shape, added to their numbers and came out ahead a little every year.

"Success is graded of course, as elsewhere. The women ranchers whom I know personally—and that is no very large number—are not in the business on a large scale. Some of them are not ranching as Eastern people, with their ideas of the bigness of Western operations, interpret the word at all. They have no more than six or ten cattle, perhaps, and from that the number will run up to twenty-five or fifty head, but they are an energetic and business-like set of women, who are working industriously in the day of small things, and, of course, with some, though perhaps with no large number of others, the day of larger things has already come."

How the ranch woman, whose business enterprise Mr. Roosevelt commends in the West, sometimes makes her start from the East, is illustrated in the case of a New York boarding-house keeper who is working at both ends of the line just now. Keeping boarders is one of the most wearisome and discouraging ways in which a woman earns a living. But when she can keep one hundred and fifty of them the case is different, indeed. This energetic woman had laid by money enough, some three or four years ago, to take up land in Dakota and stock, on a small scale, a cattle range. Since that time her cattle have thrived and her boarding has prospered. With the profits of the latter she has increased the number and improved the breed of the former, and is looking forward to the day, not very far distant, when her Western venture shall be so well started and under such promising headway that she need heed no longer the complaints of the parlor floor lodger, whose egg is always a minute too hard or ten seconds too soft, but can put up her Gotham shutters and settle herself to grow up with the country in the free and bounding West, where her hand need practice its cunning in the mixing of hash no more.

Of the women who have had the courage to make a bold departure for themselves, some few have been successful. Conspicuous among the rich women of the country, there is Mrs. Bishop Hiff Warren, who is credited with being the wealthiest woman in Colorado. She is worth $10,000,000, and has made it on cattle, with no other business advice than that furnished by her own mother wit. Another cattle queen who has amassed about $1,000,000 is Mrs. Rogers, the wife of a minister in Corpus Christi, Tex. Her husband ministers to the spiritual wants of a widely-scattered congregation, but Mrs. Rogers, whose talents are of the business order, went into stock-raising on a small scale, experimentally, some time ago. She gave her personal attention to the matter from the start, leaving very little to the overseers. She bought for herself, sold for herself, knew how her cattle were fed, learned to be a fearless rider and was over the range about as frequently as the cowboys she employed and more carefully. She enlarged her enterprises every season, and her business is still growing today.

Two rich widows who have inherited ranches from their husbands are Mrs. Massey, of Colorado, and Mrs. Mary Easterly, of Nevada. Mrs. Massey went to Colorado as agent for a life insurance company, married a man with 150,000 head of cattle, and, it is said, manages them quite as well as he did. Mrs. Easterly has not a large herd, but her stock is of a fine grade and she gets good prices for it. She is worth $300,000 maybe. Mrs. Iliff, widow of John Iliff, the cattle king, and Mrs. Meredith, widow of General Meredith, of Illinois, are excellent business women and making money on stock. Of unmarried women there is Clara Dempsey, of Nevada, as well as Ellen Callahan, of recent newspaper fame, who are worth, the one $30,000, the other rather less, which they have earned from the initial dollar themselves, and who are young women to have made so fair a start in the world.

**Trials of a Missouri Editor.**

We worked off our paper last night under great difficulties, says a La Plata, (Mo.) *Home Press*. An even peck of the very latest pattern of potato bugs swooped down upon us, and mistaking our devil for a large early rose, they mutilated him terribly. He will recover.

## HOMESICK HORSES.

**A Faithful Animal, After Ten Years, Returns to a Former Owner.**

Not long since, says the Fitchburg (Mass.) *Sentinel*, a large and noble-looking horse, without halter or bridle, was seen trotting rapidly through the business part of Wilton, New Hampshire, finally turning down Maple street, and going directly to the stable in the rear of Mr. D——'s residence.

"Isaac" trotted through the carriage-house into his old stall, apparently delighted to see the members of the family, who soon visited him. Nearly three years previous the gentleman had sold him to parties who soon disposed of him, and after exchanging owners several times had for a few days found a home in the town of Greenfield. The day he returned he was taken from the carriage in the door-yard, and after eating a mouthful of "feed" designed for the chickens tossed his head high in the air and at a lively gait went the entire fourteen miles, followed by his new owner, who soon obtained a fleet team at his own village, but was one hour behind the horse.

A little later the same family were still more surprised. A man who was engaged in work about the premises saw a horse come into the yard, walk up to a building that was formerly a stable, but now used for another purpose. After gazing through a window, he looked about outside, and discovering a handsome new stable with doors wide open, only a few rods away, he trotted gracefully up the drive and took possession.

The man did not recognize him, and tried to drive him away, but he wouldn't go. Finally, with a halter about his neck, he succeeded in leading him, but as he persisted in returning, he asked Mrs. D——, in the absence of her husband, to look at him, remarking that it must be a horse they had owned before he worked there.

Quite a delegation of village people had already visited the stable, but all the information gained was simply that he had been seen to pass through the town; so there was nothing to do but await further developments.

The moment Mr. D——, who soon returned from a drive, saw the horse, he exclaimed to his wife: "Don't you know him? Why, this is a colt I sold between ten and eleven years ago, and have regretted it ever since. Only the other day I was wondering what became of him." (It was one of a pair he drove the year before his marriage, and he thought his wife ought to recognize him.)

When his old mate was brought out, the horse showed so much pleasure it was as affecting as witnessing his joy when his former owner entered the stable. He had journeyed from Fitchburg, Mass., more than twenty miles away, and, so far as can be ascertained, it was the first time he had been "loose and free" since he left Wilton so long ago.

The present owner had "turned him out to feed," to find an hour later that bars and fences were not an opposing force to a homesick horse, though hitherto well-behaved and apparently contented.

## GLOOMY PREDICTION.

**Why an Ohio Man Is Down on Boring for Natural Gas.**

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* predicts an overwhelming disaster to the sections of country occupied by the natural gas wells, and is so positive in his assertions that he urges the calling of an extra session of Congress to take some action in the matter. He says: Boring for natural gas should be prohibited by stringent laws. The good people of Ohio and Indiana while trying to develop the gas magazines, do not take time to consider that they are toying with a force that may destroy this country and themselves. The danger that impends is well known to scientists. Two hundred years ago in China there was just such a craze about natural gas as we have in this country to-day. Gas wells were sunk with as much vim and vigor as the Celestials were capable of; but owing to a gas explosion that killed several millions of people and tore up and destroyed a large district of country, leaving a large inland sea, known on the maps as lake Foo Chang, the boring of any more gas wells was then and there prohibited by law. It seems, according to the Chinese history, that many large and heavy pressure gas-wells were struck, and in some districts wells were sunk quite near to each other. Gas was lighted as soon as struck, as is done in this country. It is stated that one well, with its unusual pressure, by induction or back draft, pulled down into the earth the burning gas of a smaller well, resulting in a dreadful explosion of a large district and destroying the inhabitants thereof. Lake Foo Chang rests on this district. The same catastrophe is imminent in this country unless the laws restrict further development in boring so many wells. Should a similar explosion occur there will be such an upheaval as will dwarf the most terrible of earthquakes ever known. The country along the gas belt from Toledo through Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky will be ripped up to the depth of 1,200 to 1,500 feet and flopped over like a pancake, leaving a chasm through which the waters of Lake Erie will come howling down, filling the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and blotting them out forever. Some prompt action should be taken at once to prevent this catastrophe."

## GOOD-NATURED WAITERS.

**Why They Are a Source of Profit to Keepers of Restaurants.**

"You have no idea of the difference it makes in our receipts whether our waiters are pleasant-faced or glum," said the keeper of a popular restaurant to a New York *Mail* reporter.

"Why, the patrons get their food just the same, don't they?"

"Yes; but they don't feel just the same about it. A pleasant-faced waiter puts a guest in good humor, and a man in good humor eats more, and, of course, orders more. Then he comes again, and, at last, becomes a steady customer, and a steady customer is a very desirable thing to have. I do not mean by a pleasant-faced waiter one who is smiling, bowing and scraping and hurry-scurrying about, making a big pretense of doing things in a hurry, and doing them slowly after all. None of these things please a guest. But a waiter with a pleasant face, one that makes a guest feel welcome, is what pays. It need not go to the extent of smiling, but it ought to be pleasant."

"Do the glum ones drive trade off?"

"Certainly. The solemn, grim waiter chills the enthusiasm of the guest. He never grows accustomed to the place, and it never becomes a home to him, which is what it must be to make him a steady customer. Why, I've had one waiter drive away a dozen of customers, and he did nothing wrong either. He waited on every body conscientiously and well, but he was so awful sour about it that the customers soured on me. That waiter cost me double wages. When I hire a new waiter now I make sure that he is good-natured and pleasant-faced."

## GNARLED AND DISJOINTED.

**A Strange Pennsylvania Workman Who Is a Walking Curiosity.**

The Reading Railroad Company, says a Reading (Pa.) special, has ceased the manufacture of torpedoes for its own use and will hereafter buy the explosive signals ready made. Jacob Schultz, who for thirteen years has been employed at the work, is therefore out of a situation. Physically Schultz is a unique character. He is fifty-two years old and since 187- has at times been all out of joint at fingers, elbows, toes and knees. Years ago he was rendered almost helpless by inflammatory rheumatism and he has suffered the most excruciating torture since. In walking to his work, five squares from home, he once consumed an hour and a half of time. One day his sister found him writhing in convulsions in his room and tearing his bedding to rags. It was found that he had twisted one hip, his elbows, fingers and knees clean out of position. It took two powerful men to hold him while two strong-armed surgeons pulled his dislocated joints into place, and then they failed to restore them as they were before, and Schultz has been awry ever since. A few months later the toes of both feet were disjointed by rheumatism. Now the big toes are where the little ones belong, and the other toes are to the side. His knees and elbows look like compound joints, and unsightly ridges cover the knuckles of both hands.

Notwithstanding his physical afflictions, Schultz has worked industriously, and is the support of an invalid sister. He was the most expert torpedo filler the company had. For years he rode to and from work, in North Reading, but recently he found it impossible to step upon a car, and has walked to and from the shop, leaving at four a. m., so as to be on hand at seven, and not reaching home until nine p. m. When sick his fellow employes have taken shop collections to pay the poor man's way, and now that torpedo-making has been stopped, they will ask the company to appoint him watchman.

## FLED IN MALE ATTIRE.

**Experience of Two Young English Women Converts in Mormondom.**

A woman about twenty years old was accosted by a policeman in the Pennsylvania depot at Jersey City the other afternoon because she appeared to be in mental distress. To a New York *Tribune* reporter she told the following story:

Her name was Eleanor Paston and she had just arrived from Salt Lake City. About a month ago, she, in company with seventeen other converts who had been secured in Cornwall, Eng., were taken to Salt Lake City by Elder Bascom. Bascom already had three wives, the principal of whom was one named Hannah, a gray-haired woman. When the elder announced his intention of taking to Miss Paston and Miss Clegg, her companion, Hannah became jealous and angry. Both the converts objected to remaining in the elder's household and one night they tied together some clothing and lowered themselves from a window of the house. They were discovered in an alley near the tabernacle by Elder Junius T. Wells, a Mormon, who, Miss Paston says, sides with the Government. He took the two women to a stable and provided them each with a suit of male attire, in order to facilitate their escape from the city. On the following morning he took them to the railroad station and put them on the train.

While they were standing on the platform Elder Bascom came up and asked Elder Wells if he had seen any thing of the two missing women, not recognizing them in their new garb. On the train they related their story to the women passengers, who provided them with suitable clothing, while the gentlemen made up a purse for them. At Omaha Miss Clegg left the train with a lady who had promised her a situation. Miss Paston is of bright intellect, and says she had no idea until she reached Salt Lake City that Bascom intended to marry her.

## PURSUED BY BIRDS.

**Spirited Fight Between Five Robins, Five Sparrows and a Squirrel.**

According to a correspondent of the New York *Times* an odd combat was witnessed on the corner of Hone and Pierpont streets, Rondout, a few days ago between five robins, about an equal number of sparrows and a squirrel. The birds were all arrayed against the squirrel. The fight lasted over an hour. When first discovered the birds were chasing the nimble-footed animal from branch to branch of a large tree. The birds swooped down on the squirrel and pecked it with their sharp bills. In vain the little animal tried to catch its enemies and defend itself from their repeated attacks. It ran from tree to tree it in its efforts to escape. Its feathered antagonists were always on hand and pounced on it unmercifully. Then the squirrel tried a new means of escape. It ran down the tree, crossed the road, and a moment later was seen on the roof of a neighboring house. The birds espied it and once more renewed the battle. Down the leader of the house slipped the frisky little animal, the birds all the while uttering shrill cries. Across the street it darted back again and up the tree where the fight first began. Attack after attack was made by the robbins and sparrows. In among the leafy branches and crotches of the tree ran the squirrel, seeking a hiding place. The birds gave it no rest but kept continually darting and pecking at it. Finally it ran to the top of a tree, crawled out on a slender limb, and dropped on the roof of Mrs. Barber's house. It clambered over the roof, pursued by the birds. Down the leader it slid rapidly, and, running across the yard, disappeared from view and from further pursuit. Probably the squirrel had been after eggs and was caught in the act.

**The Art Craze Down East.**

"You don't know what art is out here in the West," said a commercial traveler from Boston whose line is patent prepared baked beans. "If you want to find genuine art come down East. Every body has the art craze down our way. Art is in the air. Why, boys, even the beasts and birds in the fields of my native State, old Massachusetts have got the art fever. Now, I'm afraid you won't believe me, but when I Sundayed with my uncle near Northampton, two weeks ago. I wandered out in the woods and found that the birds had lined all their nests with pieces of silk and decorated them with bits of bright ribbon tied on in cute little bows. Of course colors were not harmoniously arranged in some cases, but that will come in time. Give the birds of Massachusetts time and they'll show you the most beautifully decorated nests that ever was in the world."

**What the Vassar Girls Eat.**

The report of the treasurer of Vassar College shows that the young ladies of Vassar have consumed during the past year 84,000 pounds of fresh meats, 5,000 pounds of smoked meats, nearly 5,000 pounds of turkeys, over 4,000 pounds of chickens, nearly 4,000 pounds of fish, 32,000 clams, 141 gallons of oysters, 250 barrels of flour, 14,000 pounds of butter, 95,000 quarts of milk, 25,000 pounds of sugar, 30,000 oranges and lemons, 10,000 bananas, over 1,000 bushels of potatoes, and 100,000 buckwheat cakes.

## MEXICAN CUSTOMS.

**How Decoration Day Is Celebrated by Our Southern Neighbors.**

It was my privilege last year to witness in the City of Mexico the annual celebration by the Mexicans of a custom which closely simulates our observance of Decoration Day, says a correspondent to the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*. There are several points of difference, however, between the two occasions. While we decorate only the graves of our fallen soldiers, the Mexicans place floral tributes upon the last resting place of all their beloved ones, irrespective of age, sex or occupation. Then, again, Decoration Day in Mexico is November 2 instead of May 30, as with us. Among the Mexicans it is the grand culmination of a prolonged festival, which extends over a period of three days and nights—the festival of All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day.

The former was introduced by the church because of the impossibility of keeping a separate day for every saint, while the latter is devoted to the alleviation, by prayers and alms-giving, of the sufferings of the souls in purgatory, in memory of whom all the graves in which their mortal remains repose are elaborately decorated with cut flowers and appropriate floral designs. All Souls' Day is therefore Decoration or Memorial Day in Mexico, and the elaboration of the graves forms an agreeable climax to three days of joyous festivity, for the religious observances of this period are overtopped by social enjoyments, and even the most devout Christians after attending mass early in the morning of each day during the continuance of the festival devote themselves completely during the remainder of the twenty-four hours to having a good time.

October 31, on which date are inaugurated the festivities that are to culminate in the observance of Decoration Day, fell last year upon Sunday, and about seven o'clock I found myself mingled with a crowd of people who were pouring along the Calle de San Francisco and Calle de los Plateros into the Plaza Mayor, within whose elegant zocolo a fine military band was sending forth strains of delicious music. Both the Plaza Mayor and the Plaza de la Constitution presented a most brilliant sight. They had been converted into a temporary fair ground, crowded with innumerable booths, within which were displayed, by the light of hundreds of tallow candles, around which shades of white paper had been placed to increase their power, every conceivable variety of holiday wares, nuts, raisins, oranges, figs, tortillas, bananas, candies, pulque, cakes, toys, hot sausages and notions were visible in endless profusion. There are occasions when appetite, which is common to both clowns and gentlemen is strongly tempted by such public ministry and display of eatables, and, doubtless, did not the "mode" and point of honor—sadly misplaced by both sexes—whisper forbearance, more than one lechugino (Anglice dude) and delicate senorita would be seen devouring, with a hearty relish, morsels, intended for the more homely mouths of poets. Troops of young brats, trusting to their legs and lungs to procure them customers, go winding through the crowd, offering circles of flour paste fried in oil, which are hung upon a long lath, held by the middle to prevent from breaking. It is surprising to see how rapidly the laths are eased of their burden, and the brittle fry consumed. The kitchen is not far off, and two cooks in their shirt sleeves are busily engaged in producing fresh supplies. One of these keeps a large iron pan over a brasero of charcoal, where it fries and hisses most invitingly; while the other, seated before a vessel filled with water and a pan containing the flour paste, forms the cake in a moment and draws it out into a hollow ring. Thence he flings it into the bubbling oil, where it browns and swells into a crisp mouthful.

## THEY KEEP A LIST.

**How Marriageable Young Men Are Sized Up by the Dear Girls.**

I am about to give away a secret. I think the way the girls talk about young men behind their backs is shameful, says a writer in the San Francisco *Bulletin*. Young men never dispraise girls until they are jilted, and that feeling only lasts about forty-eight hours, because another girl turns up. When a fellow gets discharged from his employment two or three times he finds it very hard to get anybody to have confidence in him. But he can be kicked out of a whole row of houses, one at a time, and the girls in the next block will reach for him all the same.

I know a fellow who had been jilted twenty-five times in different neighborhoods, and now he is in tow with about half a dozen girls. Those girls all have a kind of secret code. You know how it is. You are introduced to a girl. She invites you to call. You call. She invites you to a party. You go. She introduces you to a whole circle. That whole circle discusses you, calmly apportions you to three or four; they gradually reduce themselves to one. Then you're lost. She wearies of you and you get kicked out of the circle. Well, all those girls have discussed every one of your young male friends the same way. This is what a cynical girl told me. I don't know of my own knowledge.

But talk of trades unions and Knights of Labor! Their organization dwindles into absolute crudeness when compared with U. O. M. G. (United Order of Marriage Girls.) I don't say that is exactly the way the thing is done; but it is the principle condensed. They have a kind of secret register, and they have you all down fine. For instance, this is the idea:

Name: Henry Jones; good looking; twenty-five years old; dresses well; good for ice cream any time; very soft; melts at sixty degrees.

William Smith—Very forward; plain but attractive; very conceited; thinks everybody's in love with him; boils over at about one hundred degrees.

Alexander Thompson—Seventeen; good looking boy; very young; boils over at twenty-five degrees.

John Jenkins—Fine looking; clever; hard to deal with; dangerous; boiling point not yet discovered.

James Jobson—Very inflammable; simmers at fifty degrees, boils at sixty degrees, explodes at seventy-five degrees.

That's the kind of analysis. But please don't believe you have no chance because the girls guy you behind your back. That does not mean any thing bad. It means they've got you on the list.

**Whooping-Cough in a Cat.**

Mr. O. Bowen, of Liverpool, writes to the *British Medical Journal*: "For the past few weeks I have had under my care a little boy suffering from a more than usually severe attack of whooping-cough, and his mother informs me that for quite a fortnight their cat has had five or six distinct fits of coughing daily, similar in every respect to the boy's, which end after the expectoration of frothy mucus. The cat between the attacks is tolerably bright and active, though not so lively as she formerly was, and has considerably fallen away in condition."


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ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



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J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## BY THE WAY.

—There was a noticeable absence of the peanut cart at the corner of Front street and Park avenue last evening.

—Our presses were started up three times, last evening, to supply the demand for the only paper that published a correct account of the Palermo outrage.

—Those who attend the Baptist excursion to Ocean Grove, Friday, can find no more attractive and satisfactory place to dine than with Mrs. C. R. Priest of the "Norman House," 28 Bath avenue, near the beach.

—Officer Lynch arrested a "drunk and disorderly" this morning, who claimed to have hailed from Dunellen. This afternoon he is the city's guest at the station house, where he is probably dreaming of reformation.

—At seven o'clock of last evening, our presses were still running to meet the demand of the people that want only the correct news. Those who desire copies of yesterday's PRESS to send away, may procure them at this office.

—The excursion of No. 2 engine company is announced on our next page today. The trip selected this year is the most attractive yet, and every pleasure will be afforded that can be asked.

—Five hundred tickets in one day is the record of the sale for the coming ball in The Crescent, August 11th, under the management of the St. Joseph's Benevolent Association. The tickets were issued yesterday, and all were sold before night. A thousand more have been printed.

—The Board of Managers of the Fire Department will sit as Commissioners of Appeal, to-morrow afternoon in the council room from two until six o'clock. Those who have any objection to make or correction to claim in relation to their tax bill for this year, will there be given an opportunity.

—The Common Council of Morristown has just issued an ordinance providing for the trimming of shade trees, on the public highways, to a height of thirteen feet. But if it is no more effective nor enforced than a Plainfield ordinance with the same provision, the expense of its adoption might better have been saved.

—An excited man rushed into town on Saturday evening and told the police that a murder was being committed on the Boulevard. The police went to the place and found a regular old fashioned family "knocking-out" match in progress, such as is characteristic of that locality. One arrest was made and the offender was fined five dollars.

—To-morrow is the day fixed for the great excursion of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society and its thousand friends up the Hudson to Riverview Grove. A sail through America's most beautiful scenery, fine music and dancing, are the pleasures offered on the steamer. On shore will be given an opportunity for several hours of enjoyment in the way of bathing, boating and fishing.

—In Saturday's issue we published an article on the liability of stored hay and other new crops of grain, becoming fired by spontaneous combustion. It seems possible that the fire of Sunday evening in the Liefke barn, might have been so caused. We are assured by members of the Hook and Ladder company who were first on the scene, that the fire, where stated in the hay, was all underneath. On top it was not buring at all.

—John Benner of East Front street, is the owner of a balky horse. This morning the animal was hitched to almost every kind of a vehicle from a sulky to an omnibus, but the horse refused to budge an inch and quietly sat down on a pair of shafts, demolishing the same. It required the combined efforts of a team of horses and a half dozen men to start the stubborn animal, and then not until the horse's under jaw was nearly pulled from its head, by a rope which was fastened around it.

—Numerous tramps daily pass through the city on coal trains, but their stop here is not desired.

—A boy, said to have been employed in a confectionery store on East Front street, fell down a flight of cellar steps, yesterday, and sustained severe injuries.

—We have been asked ninety-four times to-day—"have they got the Eyetalian yet?" We could only reply that we did not know anyone was after him.

—Two drunken men created a disturbance at the corner of Fourth street and Park avenue, but when the police came on the scene the men departed.

—A regular meeting of the Emerald Benevolent Society was held in St. Mary's Hall last evening. New members were admitted into the order and other routine business transacted.

—Officer Lynch is puzzled to know why some one has not approached him and asked: "Have they caught the Italian yet?" or "Have they heard anything from the attempted murderer yet?"

—Kate Beard was arraigned before Justice Nash yesterday for using foul language. A hearing in the case was set down for to-morrow, but Kate got drunk last evening, and this morning City Judge Ulrich sent her to Elizabeth for thirty days.

—At this season of the year the wise and thoughtful housekeeper's fancy lightly turns to schemes of kitchen comfort as well as convenience. Therefore, is satisfaction combined with economy and efficiency in the cooking stove offered by the Plainfield Gas Light Company. As broilers and bakers these gas stoves are far superior to the range, and the fuel is only consumed when in actual use. On the next page the Company make the public a generous proposal, and announce further particulars of interest.

### One Man Made Happy.

Amos B. Stites, a veteran of Co. G, Ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, was wounded in his left thumb during the battle of Newburn, North Carolina, and during his service as a private he contracted lung and chronic troubles. For several years after the close of the war he carried on farming, but lately he has been incapacitated for such work and does light work about the city. He resides on Hill avenue near the gravel pits. Several years ago he made application for a pension and for the past seven years he has been receiving at the rate of one dollar a month for the wound inflicted on his thumb, but as there was insufficient evidence as to the cause of the other complaints, the government refused to grant him an extra allowance on that account. Through the efforts of Messrs. Jackson & Codington of this city, he was recently granted an increase of seven dollars a month, the certificate being allowed on May 14th last, and this morning he received a check from the post office for $1,600.60. The certificate allowed him $1,695.60, but Mr. Stites considers himself fortunate in securing the $1,600 and over.

### Obituary.

The sad announcement is made of the death of Georgie, the only child of a widowed mother Mrs. George Tier, which occurred at his home on Bank Place about one o'clock this morning. The deceased was seventeen years of age and had been doctoring for some time for heart troubles. Yesterday morning he was lying on a lounge, and about eleven o'clock he was discovered lying on the floor, where he had fallen, unconscious. He never rallied. Dr. Jenkins remained in attendance with him, and last evening Dr. Lowrie was called in for consultation, but his case was considered hopeless, and he expired about one a. m. as above stated. The immediate cause of death assigned was the rupture of an artery in the brain. Georgie, as he was familiarly called, was a great favorite with his associates, who had learned to love him in life, and will now mourn over his demise. For some time past and up to a few months ago, he was employed by Mr. A. M. Griffen, and was always considered a most trustworthy employee.

### The Storm.

The severe thunder storm which passed over the city on Saturday night and Sunday, did considerable damage hereabouts. On Saturday night lightning struck a house belonging to the Lee brothers, at Dog Corners, and tore away a portion of the roof and weather boarding. The chimney was also demolished. No one was injured, but the inmates of the house received a severe shock by the bolt. A large barn at Three Bridges, on the south branch of the Central road, was also struck and burned down Saturday night, and two houses near Bound Brook were burned. At Phillipsburg the shower was accompanied by hail and a fierce wind. A large mill was blown down, trees were uprooted and fences were razed. Crops in this locality suffered greatly, and farmers report that much of the corn was laid flat on the ground. During the storm on Saturday but little rain fell at New Market, and in Washington Valley the shower was comparatively light.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Dr. Chauncy Mitchell Field is in the city again for a few days.

Miss Kate Potter is enjoying a Summer visit with friends at Haverstraw, N. Y.

Mrs. A. C. Baldwin of Park and Crescent avenues, has gone to Schooley's Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Wright, child and nurse, have gone to Long Island shores for a few weeks.

Mrs. John Taylor Johnston and Miss Eva Johnston left on the 10:37 train this morning on their way to Bar Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Mattox, of New street, have great reason to feel proud of the beautiful little girl baby that arrived about noon of Sunday.

The Ocean Grove dispatches to the New York papers locate Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Burr and Miss Florence G. Burr of this city at the Hotel Grand, Ocean Grove.

Councilman John B. Dumont, was one of the committee appointed by the New York Stock Exchange to represent that body at the funeral of its late Vice-President Hill.

During the storm on Sunday night a large tree was blown down on Richmond street, and in falling broke some of the District Messenger wires. Manager Goddard soon had the damage repaired yesterday.

Mr. Percy C. Ohl of this city has been appointed Judge of "setters" and other classes, by the New Jersey Kennel Club, which is arranging another bench show to be held in connection with the State Fair, at Waverly.

Mrs. Mair and Miss Rachael Mair of Leland avenue, and Mrs. John Lindsley of West Front street, arrived at Glascow, Scotland, last Sunday. They sailed by the steamer "State of Georgia," Thursday morning, July 7th.

Mr. James E. Clarkson of New street, who lost his eyesight two years ago, is to-day celebrating his 77th birthday, by receiving the congratulations of his friends. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson recently celebrated their golden wedding.

Mr. Joseph Noel sprained his right ankle leaving on crutches for some days to come. He jumped from his wagon to seize one of the murderous Palermo family, and twisted his foot all out of shape.

The funeral of Dr. Chase took place from the late residence of the deceased, on East Front street, yesterday morning. Rev. Dr. Ketcham officiated, and was assisted by Rev. Mr. Richards. The remains were placed in the vault in Hillside Cemetery.

Mr. George Sanders commenced yesterday a series of trial flys for the training of his young Antwerp carriers. Five of this year's hatch were released at Bound Brook, and the time they made home again was so fast that their enthusiastic owner is entirely satisfied.

The New Brunswick *Times* of yesterday says: "Mr. John Sayre, of Plainfield, who is known as the eloquent shoemaker, spoke at Temperance Hall on Sunday afternoon, his address being an excellent one. Mr. Noah Pike, also of Plainfield, made a short address which was attentively listened to."

Rev. W. E. Honeyman and wife of North Plainfield will leave to-morrow for a month's recreation at Pine Hill, in New York State. The place is about twenty miles distant to the west of Kingston and is spoken of as a sort of retreat for clergymen, a number of whom spend each succeeding Summer there.

The last sad rites following the death of the young son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ulrich were enacted at the house on East Fifth street, yesterday, in the presence of the relatives and friends of the family. Rev. Dr. Ketcham conducted the services, and at the close the body was taken to Hillside Cemetery for interment.

Justice Nicholas Babb, of Elizabethport, died suddenly of appoplexy yesterday, at the residence of his son in New York. He was 72 years old, and a native of England, being a resident of Elizabeth since 1850. For several years past he was a magistrate at Police Headquarters, and served two years as a member of the Elizabeth City Council.

The funeral of Mrs. Jane Varian, widow of the late Gilbert C. Varian, will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Harriott, 89 East Second street. Her death occurred during yesterday morning after a long illness, in the 82d year of her age. The deceased, who was possessed of considerable property, leaves a number of children and grandchildren.

It is rumored that J. Reginald Talbot, Esq., of this city is especially partial to the belles of Netherwood society. This may not be so, but it seems that such portion of his time as he devotes to tennis and its devotees, is spent in the courts of the Netherwood cottagers. So justly popular a gentleman, however, cannot have been so discourteous as to turn his eyes and his camera exclusively towards our suburban maids.

### That Brutal Clubbing Affair

The condition of Mr. and Mrs. Embly Stewart, the aged couple who were beaten almost to death by Vincennece Palermo and his wife in Stiger alley at noon yesterday, is to-day slightly improved. Mr. Stewart, whose wounds are considered by the physician to be the most dangerous, is able to sit up at intervals, and his wife is about the house with her head completely covered with bandages. As THE PRESS stated yesterday, there is no immediate danger of the wounds terminating fatally, unless brain fever should set in, and as yet there are no symptoms to cause alarm.

All of yesterday afternoon and to-day large numbers of persons have visited the scene of the brutal outrage, and only words of sympathy are expressed for the old couple who came so near losing their lives at the hands of an infuriated Italian and his family. Mr. Stewart is almost totally blind, which probably accounts for his getting the worst of the contest. His wife, however, is recovering, and is now able to administer to his wants. Until his eyesight began to fail Mr. Stewart followed the trade of a hatter. He was neither dissipated nor quarrelsome, and has always been looked upon as a law-abiding citizen. The trouble seems to have begun a long time ago, when, according to John Stewart's story, he dumped some ashes in a low spot near the race bank. Palermo came out of his house and ordered him to desist from dumping there, at the same time declaring that he "would get square." John Stewart says the Italian has frequently threatened to kill him, and only last Saturday he threatened to strike him with a bar of iron. He says that he had been in the house but a short time when he started to drive to his home at Green Brook, and immediately Palermo and his wife and daughter and another woman set upon him and beat him unmercifully, at the same time saying —"kill him!"—"kill all of them!" His father and mother coming to his rescue, nearly cost them their lives. Mrs. Davis, a woman 63 years of age, and a sister of Embly Stewart, jumped between the Italian and her brother, and was also severely beaten about the head and [illegible] so that she is now under the [illegible] bruised and blackened, attended to his own wounds, and soon afterwards swore out warrants before Justice Nash for the arrest of Palermo, his wife and a woman named Caroline Stoff. The last named is said to be the wife of a cobbler, whose place of business is in a basement on North avenue, and she is reported to have taken a prominent part in the clubbing. Justice Wadsworth also issued warrants for the arrest of the parties concerned, including the daughter, Maggie, upon complaint of the Stewarts, so that the prisoners are likely to get their just deserts at the hands of one or the other of the Justices.

To complete the case, the police now want the Italian, who made his escape after being pursued for several miles. A report was in circulation last evening that he was seen passing Westfield about six o'clock, and he is thought to have reached Newark during the night, where he will be harbored by the Italians of that place. This morning a lean, gawky-looking individual, unquestionably an Italian, arrived in town and inquired for Palermo's residence. He is supposed to have been sent here as a scout to ascertain whether the excitement had subsided. The man's actions were carefully noted by the authorities.

Palermo, himself, is an unprepossessing individual. The heavy growth of hair about his face would put one in mind of a Scotch Terrier more than a human being. He is just the sort of a man whose presence would grace the gallows, and there are plenty of people in Plainfield who would not shudder to cut the cord. The family have during their short stay in this city gained the sympathy of many ladies, who have kindly provided them with money, food and wearing apparel. The clothing, it is said, they would bundle up and sell to second hand dealers in New York. The rookery in which the family live is scarcely better than a hog pen, although Palermo is said to have a considerable amount of money in a savings bank in New York. Said a prominent physician to a PRESS reporter this morning: "The trouble is that too much sympathy is shown the Italians; they should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law." Mrs. Palermo has engaged counsel and a hearing in the case is set down for this afternoon at four o'clock.

### Fell from a Load of Hay.

John Tealey, a farmer, about seventy years of age who resides on the second mountain, met with a serious accident on Saturday which may ultimately result in his death. He was seated on a load of hay driving from the field to his barn, when he was thrown headforemost to the ground, a distance of about fifteen feet, striking on his head. The injured man was carried into his house, and as soon as possible a physician was summoned from this city. The latest reports place the old gentleman in a critical condition.

### Union County Valuations.

The Union County Board of Assessors met in the Court House at Elizabeth yesterday. All the townships were represented by their Assessors. County Attorney Ward reported that Rahway was short in its taxes due the County to the amount of $10,420.49. It was reported that no exemptions had been allowed firemen, as the law giving them $500 exemption had been declared unconstitutional.

The books of the Assessors were examined by a committeee of three and reported all correct.

The roll of cities and townships was called for valuations and the reports were as follows:

Clark Township—Real estate $199,765; personal, $22,075; total, $221,840; polls, 88.

Cranford—Real estate $376,300; personal, $44,200; deductions, $500; total, $420,000; polls, 270.

Elizabeth—First Ward: Real estate, $1,416,035; personal, $126,300; deductions, $39,525; total, $1,502,800; polls, 1,240. Second Ward: Real estate, $1,394,600; personal, $326,000; deductions, $23,800; total, $1,694,800; polls, 1,250. Third Ward: Real estate, $992,600; personal, $27,000; deduction, $5,600; total, $1,014,000; polls, 898. Fourth Ward: Real estate, $948,400; personal, $256,200; deductions, $78,600; total, $1,122,500; polls, 362. Fifth Ward: Real estate, $2,550,550; personal, $284,100; deductions, $43,550; total, $2,791,100; polls, 1,057. Sixth Ward: Real estate, $1,640,620; personal, $265,000; deductions $205,320; total, $1,700,300; polls, 450. Seventh Ward: Real estate, $1,268,075; personal, $278,560; deductions, $156,635; total, $1,390,000. Eighth Ward: Real state, $1,046,600; personal, $103,700; deductions, $26,200; total, $1,124,100; polls, 436.

Fanwood—Real estate, $483,400; personal, $177,125; deductions, $6,125; total, $654,400; polls, 298.

Linden—Real estate, $1,090,200; personal, $231,875; deductions $27,650; total, $1,293,925; polls, 442.

New Providence—Real estate, $214,000; personal, $19,000; deductions, $6,000; total, $227,000; polls, 194.

Plainfield—Real estate, $4,308,675; personal, $921,271; deductions, $102,946; total, $5,199,000; polls 2,024.

Rahway—First Ward: Real estate, $398,875; personal, $48,700; deductions, $4,200; total, $443,375; polls, 170; Second Ward: Real estate, $390,475; personal, $51,800; deductions, $12,475; total, $429,800; polls, 203. Third Ward: Real estate, $963,125; personal, $177,550; deductions, $21,300; total, $1,119,375; polls, $400. Fourth Ward: Real estate, $479,600; personal, $84,500; deductions, $8,725; total, $555,375; polls, 189.

Springfield—Real estate, $246,050; personal, $35,575; deductions, $2,000; total $281,635; polls, 194.

Summit—Real estate, $767,000; personal, $75,000; total, $842,000; polls, 449.

Westfield—Real estate, $716,855; personal $89,045; deductions, $10,900; total, $795,000; polls, 511.

### Plainfield's Proposed City Hall.

The New York *World* of Sunday contains the following, which, among other lesser inaccuracies, quotes the wrong gentlemen as members of the committee having the matter in hand. The Councilmen appointed were Messrs. Bowland Cox, Orville T. Waring and John B. Dumont. The article reads:

"Mayor Job Male, of Plainfield, sent a letter to the last meeting of the Common Council strongly urging the necessity of the erection or purchase of a building by the city suitable for municipal purposes. In it he showed that the actual cost to the city in rents and such incidentals was more than double the amount of interest on $20,000. He advised that $40,000 be appropriated for the erection of some building, and showed by figures that it would result in an actual saving to the city of many hundred dollars per annum. A committee consisting of Councilman Dumont and Bowers was appointed to make inquiries and submit proposals at some subsequent meeting. In Plainfield the idea meets with universal favor. Several prominent sites have been suggested, the most feasible one being the Crescent Rink Building."

### Plainfield to Make its Mark.

The Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the State are or have been organizing base ball nines from their membership, and already a series of games have commenced to decide the championship of New Jersey. That this city will be somewhere near the top of the list when the season closes, is evidenced by the material that composes the Plainfield Y. M. C. A., ball nine just organized. It includes such players as Messrs. S. St. J. McCutchen, George Cornwell, J. Hervey Doane, A. R. Dilts, A. J. Gavett, Percey Stuart, R. F. Murray, C. H. Hillman, R. Munger, J. Murray, Jr., McMurray and others. The first game this nine will take part in, will be during Wednesday afternoon of next week at New Brunswick with the Y. M. C. A., nine of that city.

### Curiosities of Enterprise.

A piece of the iron pump-handle that was broken over the heads of Mr. and Mrs. Embly Stewart by the Palermos, yesterday, is on exhibition in the office of this paper, and has attracted a great number of curious visitors. We have also the shoes that were torn off the feet of John Hammond as he was struck by lightning, on East Front street, Saturday evening. Mr. Hammond's story of his experience related exclusively in THE PRESS of yesterday, is most interesting. All our readers are welcome to call in and see these trophies secured by the young men who write for THE PRESS.

### Electric Railways a Success.

The telegraphic columns of the daily papers announce the opening of the electric railway at Lima, O., stating that on the opening day ten thousand passengers were carried with five cars. So much interest is manifested by the public generally in electric railways that it was thought best to get some authoritative data in regard to them. A. K. Stiles, Manager of the Van Depoele Electric Manufacturing Company of Chicago, was called upon at his office, 45 Broadway, New York, and in answer to questions stated as follows:

"Yes, the Van Depoele Company have been running railroads by electricity about four years. We ran a train in Toronto, Canada, in 1884, carrying over 10,000 passengers per day. This was a single road of one mile, the cars running forward and back. This is no trick at all. Although we thought we knew something then, we now find we knew but little about the difficulties to be overcome. We have now equipped eight out of the twelve passenger roads running in the United States, and all are running successfully. We equipped the first road in Canada and the first in Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Alabama, Pennsylvania and New York.

"We have had some experience with storage batteries; we operated them in various forms, experimentally, for a long time, running part of our factory for over a year to test them. I have no faith that they will work to do any commercial business. Too much loss of power, too expensive, too cumbersome and heavy. The batteries contain only a limited amount of electricity, and no reserve for extra overloading of cars, which requires extra power, and uses up the current faster than ordinary circumstances—not durable. We spent a great deal of money in that line; have had enough of it.

"I don't know of any route where a company could afford to pay over 10 per cent. of its gross earnings. That would be paying high for a franchise. The best paying roads in this city are not run with less than from 70 to 90 per cent. of their earnings, and most of them are bonded, and after paying repairs and interest, leave but a small percentage to pay dividends; but of course doing a large volume in my opinion any company that does it can never pay a cent of interest on their bonds or dividends on their stock, and if any company intends to pay from 35 to 40 per cent. of gross earnings for a franchise they must calculate to make their money selling bonds or stock. Any practical street railway man will verify my statement.

"We place our motors generally on the front platform. We have had them under the cars and on top and have geared with rope, tooth gears, friction wheels and belts. We now have a plan of our own which we use on all our roads. We have adopted the plan of having all our apparatus in sight and constantly under the eye of the operatives and where the superintendent can see that everything is cared for.

"We have run as long as three months with motors under cars. When others try it long enough they will find out as we did.

"We are putting in our apparatus at Ansonia, Conn., and will have a road in New York within sixty days. The first you know you will see it running; that's the way we do it. We have found that we can't run electric roads by wind, though we do run by water."

### Roselle and South Plainfield Railway.

From the annual report of the State containing the statements of the railroad and canal companies for the year 1886, we copy the following:

*To the Comptroller of the State of New Jersey:*

In obedience to a law of the State of New Jersey, approved March 27th, 1874, (Revision, p. 916) requiring annual reports to be made to the Legislature and transmitted to the Comptroller by the railroad companies of the State, the Roselle and South Plainfield Railway Company presents the following report for the year ending December 31st, 1886:

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $30,000.00 |
| Bonded debt | None. |
| Floating debt | None. |
| Cost of road and equipments | $3,066.98 |

Dividends paid during the year 1886, and how paid—no dividends.

The road extends from South Plainfield, N. J., a distance of five hundred and ninety-five feet.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES FOR 1886.

Total expenditures during the year..... $2,220.83

REMARKS.

The road is not yet completed, and is intended to be constructed from a point on the line of the Easton and Amboy railroad, near and west of South Plainfield, in Middlesex county, to a point at or near Roselle, in Union county.

DAVID G. BAIRD,
Secretary and Treasurer.

—The Central Railroad Company is determined to break up the practice of nude bathing in the Morris Canal at a point on the road near Greenville, known as the Point of Rocks. The trains of the company pass over the bridge at this point, within a hundred feet of the bathers who expose themselves every evening to passengers, many of whom have complained to the police.

# A MOONLIGHT MURDERER

## MANY MYSTERIOUS CRIMES ALL OF THE SAME NATURE.

**The Gainesville Murder Supposed to be Part of a Bloody Chapter—The Work of a Maniac.**

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 19.—Sunday was a sorrowing day for Gainesville. The memory of one young girl murdered and another still hanging between life and death, acted like a pall upon the city. At all churches the services partook of a funerel character. People in assembling seemed to tread more softly and whisper words of sympathy and sorrow for the hearts bowed down in suffering The firm tones of the men in talking over the bloody double butchery showed th at the fire of human vengeance still burns, and seems to be fed by time.

As investigation, after days of analysis of every circumstance attending the murder, utterly fails to find the slightest reasonable clue. Hushed conjecture is beginning to connect the assault upon these two girls with the horrible series of murders in Austin two years ago. Nine women were killed in just twelve months' time in that neighboring city, and almost every incident in each of those murders is duplicated in last Weddesday night's tragedy here. There was never a clue found to the perpetrator of the Austin murders. There was never an explanation to them, except that they were the work of one man, and he a maniac. The horrible fear is beginning to spread that he has begun his work here.

The Austin series started on one Christmas eve and closed with a double tragedy on the eve of the next sacree natal day.

The first victim of the bloody line was Mary Smith, a colored servant woman. Her body was found in the yard attached to her house on Christmas morning, 1884. There had been frightful mutilation gashes and cuts so vigorously made that the body fell apart when the neighbors came to lift it into a coffin. It was a bright moonlight night when the murder was committed, and the assassin seemed to take abundance of time for his work. His footsteps were traced here and there around the yard, as though he had lingered long about the spot. There was deliberation marked at every point, and with no slight effort at concealment. It seems incredible that no clue was left leading up to the assassin. Explanations came readily enough. It was a discarded over, the general opinion agreed, who had done the deed, and there was not much talk over it.

This was repeated in exactly similar circumstances at almost every moonlight period throughout the year. The last and bloodiest of the awful series was on Christmas Eve, 1885. Mrs. Hancock and her husband lived in a pretty cottage in one of the quite streets of Austin. He was a mechanic of good standing, a white man. Hearing a slight noise on that night he went to his wife's apartment. He found the bed empty and gory. The trail of blood was short and fresh. It ran to the yard and there on the ground, weltering in her blood and gasping, lay the wife, with two hatchet wounds in the head, not yet dead, but beaten into insensibility; she died the next morning. There was the [illegible] before the apparent night Mr. James Phillip heard groaning in a lower room of his house. The room whence the sounds came was occupied by a married son, together with his wife and infant son. The young man lay groaning upon the bed, gashed into the brain above the right ear with the familiar hatchet mark. The sleeping child had its garments saturated with the blood of its parents. The mother was absent, but there was the open tell-tale trail leading out to the yard and there the nude body of Mrs. Phillips lay, assaulted, with the skull cleft almost in two by a blow dealt upon the forehead. A log had been lifted and flung across the chest. There had been no outcry, not the least sound or appeal for help, nothing until the quickly awakened father heard the groaning of his son and hurried down to the ghastly spectacle.

The bloodhounds came in ou Christmas morning, took up both trails only to follow them away, and then to bay in acknowledgment.

Then came a lull until this Gainesville murder was committed in the same mysterious way under the same circumstances. There was bright moonlight the night before—as on each night of the nine Austin murders—and an examination showed that the hard sod outside the windows had failed to take the impress of the assassin's foot. But when daylight came, tracks were found in the ploughed ground, among the growing corn, in which a large portion of the vacant lot adjoining is planted. Still there was little to indicate that the tracks belonged to the murderer save the fact of their being found near the scene of his assault. The tracks were evidently made by feet incased in socks only and were of gigantic size, measuring over twelve inches in length. Another track of different size and shape was also found leading towards the house, but neither could be found near the window at which the fiend made his egress.

A meeting of citizens raised $2,000 for use in ferreting out the criminal. Immediately on being informed of the bloody affair officers telegraphed to several towns for blood hounds, and a train arrived bringing two of the trailers. They were taken to the house and given the scent, but so great was the crowd about the lot that they failed to strike a trail. The dogs were taken away and the crowd asked to disperse, which it did. Later on the dogs were given the scent, and striking the trail, they followed it in a northerly direction to the creek bottom, where it was lost. Once more the dogs were taken back to the house This time they were kept for some time in the room where the deed was committed, were shown the spots of blood upon the window-sill left by the hand of the assassin and the track found in the garden. Again they gave cry and followed the trail over the same course as formerly, losing it again at the same place. A third time they were taken back and a third time they went over the same ground and gave up the chase at the same point.

In the meantime at least five hundred men, divided in twenty or more posses, mounted on horseback, scoured the country in all directions. As they went along they aroused the farmers, who joined in the pursuit. Nine arrests were made and the suspected parties were put under guard to await examination. They were doubly protected by resolute men for fear that the populace would tear them limb from limb even on slight suspicion of guilt, each one of them easily established innocence.

The most intense excitement still prevails, and every clue that is suggested is eagerly taken up and followed out, but like the others, result in nothing.

## CORPORAL TANNER TALKS.

**The Famous Legless Veteran on Pension and Other G. A. R. Matters.**

BUFFALO, July 19.—Corporal James Tanner, of Brooklyn, the soldier without legs, was interviewed here. He said: "This matter of pensions is one of the most misunderstood I know of, especially regarding the pauper dependent bill, which was vetoed last winter. Gen. Black, the commissioner of pensions, sent out a circular of inquiry to overseers of the poor all over the country. The answers showed that there were 9,000 honorably discharged soldiers in the poorhouses. It was estimated that at places from which no report was received there were 2,000 more. Then I suppose it was calculated that at least as many or 9,000 were supported by charity who were not in the poorhouses. Then, to make sure, it was figured that the number of pauper and dependent soldiers in this country was about 25,000. The object of the bill was to remove soldiers from our poor houses, taking the expense of the maintainance off of the counties and making it a national obligation. I find a strong sentiment in favor of a service pension bill, one which shall give a pension to every honorably discharged soldier who served in the war. The agitation of this bill keeps us from getting what is much more desirable, because the sentiment in congress is against it. I think I am on a basis broad enough for any one to stand by when I say I believe in giving every soldier who has an honorable discharge a pension. A new bill has been prepared which has been sent to every Grand Army post in the country for its endorsement or disapproval. We are going before the next congress knowing just how the thousands of soldiers in this country feel about the matter. I may say, too, that we're going before congress at a good time, just before a presidential campaign, when congressmen will not feel like slapping the old soldier in the face. This bill has three features. It provides for a pension of $12 a month for every destitute honorably discharged soldier; it continues the pension to the widow after the death of the soldier, and gives $5 a month, instead of $8 at present, to minor children of the soldier. If the child is idiotic or a cripple the pension is to continue during lifetime."

## THIS SOUNDS QUEER NOW.

**A Frost-bitten Crew's Struggle with the Ice King.**

BOSTON, July 19.—A letter was received from the Gloucester schooner Annie McJordan, dated Dyrefjerd, Iceland, May 20, in which it is said that the weather is very bad with continuous gales and snowstorms. Vessels there have been unable to fish. The crew was surrounded by heavy fields of ice and numerous icebergs, which made it very dangerous for vessels to anchor on the fishing grounds.

The schooner A. D. Story reports a high time from April 21 to 26. It was from zero to 15 degrees below. Some of the crew were frost bitten. During a heavy gale with snow, while at anchor, small icebergs came down on the Story and crushed the bow. The vessel was badly iced up and lost the flying jibboon. Cayt. Ryan stood with a hatchet ready to cut the cable to save his vessel if necessary.

**Brooklyn Bicycle Riders in Montreal.**

MONTREAL, July 19.—The members of the Ilderman bicycle club, of Brooklyn, arrived here last night. They left Brooklyn on July 9, and made the trip partly on bicycles.

A cooler wave has appeared in the northwest.

There are rumors of coming changes in the British ministry.

The new Panama canal loan will be opened in Paris and New York, July 26.

William Glenn, one of the leading business men of Cincinnatti is dead.

Solomon Baker, the private watchman of a Lake George hotel, was killed by the cars at Saratoga.

An excursion party consisting of about 200 members of the New York Beethoven Mænnerchor arrived at Saratoga.

John Nash Peak, a colliery owner of Staffordshire, England, has failed with liabilities estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

William Welch of Cincinnatti had some trouble with Officer Adams. The officer struck Welch on the head with his club and he died in a few hours.

All the powers have returned evasive replies to the circular note of the porte with regard to the election of Prince Ferdinand to the throne of Bulgaria.

Seventy persons succumbed to the heat in Chicago Sunday; twenty-seven others were reported as prostrated, and many cases were not reported at all.

A mob of 300 men was organized to take the Green brothers from the Logansport, Ind., jail and lynch them. They were thwarted by the strong force which was placed on guard.

In a letter Archbishop Walsh urges the government to suspend evictions until the land bill is passed, and suggests a conference of the various political leaders with regard to Irish affairs.

The annual convention of the Beta Theta Pi will be held at the club house, Wooglin, Lake Chautaqua, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania will deliver the oration.

John Kinlen, aged 43, of Stittsville, N. Y. who was well known about the country as "Cedar John," has been found dead in his shanty, where he lived alone, with a hatchet wound on his head. Sounds of quarreling had been heard at the place on Saturday night.

Senators Vest of Missouri, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Farwell of Illinois, and Plumb of Kansas are coming out of the Yellowstone Park, Wednesday, and will go to St. Ignatius Mission and thence to Alaska. Ex-Gov. Hauser will accompany the party from Helena.

The Sultan, through Herr von Radowitz, the German ambassador, and by a direct messenger, tried to persuade Sir H D. Wolff, the British commissioner, to postpone his departure from Constantinople. In his latest despatch Lord Salisbury refused to modify the Egyptian convention.

Reports received by the United States Hydrographic office at Washington indicate that this summer an unusually large number of great icebergs have drifted very much farther to the southward than they usually appear. In the past six weeks more than forty have been reported.

A whip has been issued urging the conservative members of the house of commons to be present in force to discuss the conduct of Dr. Tanner, Parnellite, M. P., toward Mr. Walter Hume Long, conservative M. P., in the bloby of the house of commons on Friday night last, when the former called the latter a snob.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons attended the picnic of the international brewers and maisterers' union in Chicago. She took possession of a booth and bej an selling photographs of her husband and other anarchists. She refused to desist at the request of the union officers or upon orders from the police, but was finally driven away by a thunder storm.

A mob of 100 men broke into the jail at Nelson, Neb., seized Max Coonrad and, taking him to the railroad bridge, about a mile from town, hung him to a beam, where he remained until 10 o'clock, when he was cut down by the coroner. Coonrad was a German farmer who was being held for the murder of another farmer named Harry Sallen.


# NOTICE!

We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range. We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.

THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.


## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 15, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, Mrs Dr | Moses, David |
| Bowers, Miss Julia | McArnale, Miss |
| Burne, John | Randolph, Mrs Edw J |
| Baldwin, Frank (2) | Stewart, Wm D |
| Coffin, Mrs Will | Snyder, Mrs Rebecca |
| Compton, Samuel | Smith, Mrs Florence B |
| Forman, Wm | Thompson, Mrs Phebe J |
| Griswold, Mrs Sarah N | Townsend, Mrs Phœbe |
| Hughes, Miss M H | VanDeventer, Mrs W H |
| Lutes, Mrs Wm | Wright, Mrs |
| | Wilson, Edward T |

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7, a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


DON'T FAIL TO GO ON THE

EXCURSION

OF

Engine Co. No. 2,

TO

(LONG ISLAND SOUND.)

ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., stopping at Nethery wood and Fanwood.

TICKETS ..... $1.25.

HALF TICKETS ..... 90c.


## STATE CONVENTION S. OF V.

**The Annual Encampment Opens To-day at Newburg with a Parade.**

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 19.—The grand encampment of the sons of veterans of the state of New York met in annual session at the opera house in this city at 9 o'clock this morning. John J. Darling, the department commander, arrived here yesterday afternoon and was received by an escort from A. S. Cassidy post of this city, and J. M. Davies post of Mattewan, and escorted to the Merchant's hotel of this city, which has been selected as headquarters during the encampment. This evening there will be a grand parade, addresses of welcome at the opera house, followed by a ball at the Columbia rink. The delegates in attendance at the encampment will represent 170 posts of the sons of veterans.

The procession will be reviewed at the state armory by the department commander, the mayor and common council, and then countermarch to the opera house. An address of welcome will then be made by the mayor and responded to by the department commander and senior department commander. An address will also be delivered by A. S. Cassidy after whom the local post is named, and by Inspector General Frank Jones of the G. A. R., the latter also reciting an original poem prepared for the occasion. This portion of the programme ended, a ball will be held at the Columbia rink in which it is expected that 2,000 guests will participate. The session will adjourn on Wednesday evening.

**A Young Man's Unpleasant Dilemma.**

NEWARK, July 19.—Three years ago Bridget Corbett, then a girl of 20, came from Ireland and located in this city. When not employed she stopped at the house of Mrs. Powers, No. 151 Adams street. Of late she has been very despondent, in consequence of being out of work for several weeks. Last night Mr. Powers' son, John, aged 20, started out for a row on the Passaic, and at her urgent request took Bridget with him. When near Sunnybank, without any warning, the girl sprang to her feet, exclaimed: "Here goes," and leaped overboard. John jumped after her, although he could not swim and would have drowned had he not held to the boat's prow. He succeeded in crawling back into the boat, but the girl sank. He reported the facts to the police and was held at the station house for further examination.

**Protecting Their Name.**

WASHINGON, July 19.—The commissioner of patents has rendered an important decision in the case of an application to register a trademark for distilled spirits, in which the words "knights of labor," and "K of distillery" appear. The commissioner states that there is no pretense that the manufacturers of the particular brand of whiskey are knights of labor or are engaged in business with them or under their auspices. The commissioner, therefore, on the ground of the false pretenses of such a trademark, refuses its registration.

## DEATHS.

RANDOLPH—In this city, July 17, 1887, Thomas Fitz Randolph, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral services from the Seventh Day Baptist church, this city, on Wednesday, July 20th, at three o'clock p. m., to which friends and relatives are invited without further notice.

VARIAN—At Plainfield, N. J., July 18th, Jane, widow of the late Gilbert C. Varian, in the 82d year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Harriott, 89 East Second street, Plainfield, N. J., Wednesday, July 20, at 4.30 p. m.


NORMAN HOUSE!

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

No. 28 Bath avenue, near Beach. Roomy and tasteful accommodation; well furnished Table; sanitary conditions first-class. Artesian Water and all modern improvements. Excursionists' dinner 50 cents.

7-19-d3 MRS. C. R. PRIEST.

GRAND EXCURSION

OF

St. Mary's T. A. B. Society,

TO

RIVERVIEW GROVE,

ON THE HUDSON

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20.

TICKETS ..... $1.25.

Dancing and other attractions will be offered, besides affording a sail around the

STATUE OF LIBERTY

and up the most beautiful river in the country. Several hours will be allowed at the grove for Bathing, Fishing and Boating.

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day: $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,

7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

☞ No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A PHÆTON—bay horse, 16 hands high. Address Box 201 Plainfield. 7-19-d2

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND LOADS OF gravel. Enquire at this office, or corner Third and Liberty. 7-16-d6

TO LET—ON DUER STREET, CORNER LINDEN avenue, store and four rooms for housekeeping; in first-class order. Inquire on premises. 7-15-d6

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Pence street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

SUMMER HOSIERY

AND

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

AT PECK'S.

CABRIOLETS.

SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.

7-1-tf

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

Great Bargain Sale

OF

REMNANTS

AT

POPE'S!

Remnants of Dress Goods.

Remnants of Lawns.

Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

John A. Thickstun,

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,

CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

THIS IS THE BEST CHANCE

EVER OFFERED AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

SATURDAY & MONDAY,

JULY 16 AND 18,

SUMMER GOODS

AND ALL DEPARTMENTS WILL BE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

DONT FAIL TO TAKE THIS CHANCE.

Respectfully,

I. LEDERER.

my10tf


## CHEERED ALONG THE LINE

### PRESIDENT'S TRIP FROM FORESTPORT TO CAZENOVIA.

**Thousands Take Him by the Hand—The Ladies All Anxious to See and Greet Mrs. Cleveland.**

CAZENOVIA, N. Y., July 19.—The birds in the Forestport trees were still trying to get up an appetite for breakfast when the occupants of Dominie Cleveland's house were actively engaged making preparations for the departure of president and Mrs. Cleveland. The party, which included the dominine and his wife and Railroad Commissioner Kernan and wife entered carriages were and driven to the depot. which they reached just in time to meet the special train, which had been sent up from Utica. Here a little surprise awaited them, for Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild had gone up on the train, from which they descended just as the president's party arrived. The president was told for the first time the particulars of Engineer Reilly's death. Both the president and Mrs. Cleveland expressed their regrets at the sad affair and thankfulness of their own escape, besides highly praising the bravery of Fireman Perigon.

It was not generally known to the citizens of Rome that the president would pass through that city and only a comparatively small number of persons were assembled at the depot. As the train passed slowly along the president took his station on the rear platform, Mrs. Cleveland and Secretary Fairchild standing just within the door.

"There she is! Isn't she pretty?" were the remarks which greeted Mrs. Cleveland's ears, and she graciously smiled her appreciation.

At Oneida a large crowd had collected to welcome the president, and as the train left for Utica the Oneida battery fired a salute. Oneida was reached at 10:37, and the crowd collected at the depot surged to the rear of the car to greet the president and Mrs. Cleveland, who had taken their places on the platform. A few minutes of hearty hand shaking and complimentary remarks passed when the president, pointing to an old lady who had vainly tried to reach him, said: "Let that old lady come up." She smiled her thanks and heartily shook the president's hand, just before the train moved off.

Great preparations had been made here for welcoming the president and Mrs. Cleveland, and the reception tendered them to-day far exceeded their anticipations. Immediately upon their arrival, they were driven to the stately mansion of Mrs. Linklean, Mrs. Fairchild's mother, the crowds gathering in the streets and cheering them as they passed. At 3 o'clock the parlors were thrown open, and it is estimated that more than four thousand people passed through the house. The president and Mrs. Cleveland stood in the main hall and the latter had a kindly smile for every one, occasionally seeming to take special delight in patting the curly head of a child.

Knowlton post, G. A. R., came in a body and were cordially received. Among those who greeted the president were people from Oneida, Chenango, Oswego and Onondaga counties, Syracuse being largely represented.

Just before the reception Miss Lizzie Murray Lanyard presented Mrs. Cleveland with a solid oaken box, mounted with silver, containing a cup and saucer, one of a breakfast set used by George Washington, which contained this neat gift was made from the wood of the white oak tree under which the first settler of Cazenovia pitchhd his tent.

After taking dinner with Mrs. Linklean the presidential party was driven to the Owayheua boat club house on the lake, where they witnessed a grand display of fireworks. They spent the night at the home of Mr. S. F. Fairchild, the secretary's father.

This morning they were driven to Fayetteville, where the president visited his old home. A reception is being held there this afternoon.

## BLACK AND WHITE PRINTERS

**A Warfare Among Carolina Editors That Has Amusing Features.**

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 19.—The state press is very much agitated over the discovery that one of the leading country papers in the state, the Abbeville *Press and Banner*, is printed exclusively by negro compositors. A very hot editorial was written upon the subject by the editor, who made the discovery that "for the sake of cheap labor young white men were crowded out of a field of industry peculiarly their own." Another newspaper thought it a degradation of an honorable business and declared its intention of having "nothing to do with a newspaper edited by a white man and set by negroes."

Several other journalists have followed the lead of the paper which started the boycott, and much editorial space is devoted to the matter. These journals consider the *Press and Banner* particularly unjustifiable, as it has always been a ferocious enemy of negro education. The *Press and Banner* declared that it is working for the almighty dollar, and proposes to have the cheapest and most satisfactory labor, without regard to the boycott. It is somewhat singular that the *Baptist Tribune*, the largest colored organ in the state, edited by two colored men, should be printed exclusively by white compositors.

**Base Ball Games.**

NEW YORK, July 19.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading base ball associations is as follows: New York 6, Chicago 2; Philadelphia 12, Detroit 2; Washington 2, Pittsburg 4; rain at Boston. American association—Metropolitan 11, Cleveland 5. International league—Wilkesbarre 18, Toronto 7; Hamilton 1, Binghamton 0; Jersey City 6, Buffalo 3; Rochester 7, Newark 3; Syracuse 6, Scranton 4.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—The Pittsburg base ball club is anxious to secure John Ward of the New Yorks, to captain the team. To that end President Nimick wired President Day offering $5,000 for Ward's release. It is understood that the Pittsburgs are willing to trade Barkley for Ward, and will give $1,000 into the bargain, if the New York management refuses the cash offer made to-day.

**Death of a Well Known Cincinnatian.**

CINCINNATI, July 19.—William Glenn died at his home in this city. Mr. Glenn had been a merchant for sixty-four years, and had been identified at some time with nearly every railroad running into this city. At the time of his death he was one of the largest stockholders in the *Commercial Gazette*. He leaves a large estate.

**A Twelve Year Old Murderer.**

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Willie Augustus (white), aged twelve years, and Robert Beacham (colored), aged nine, quarrelled to-day and the colored boy was stabbed and instantly killed.

# AFFAIRS IN EUROPE

## NEWS FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT.

**Cardinal Manning's Denial—Boulanger's Letter—France's Divided Cabinet, and Other Matters.**

LONDON, July 19.—Cardinal Manning denies the statement which emanates from the correspondent of the *Times* at Rome, that the reason of the delay which occurred in Mgr. Persico's mission to Ireland was the fact that the Nuncio had been ordered to avoid all relations of a compromising kind with the partisans of either side of the Irish question, and to specially abstain from identifying the mission with either Cardinal Manning or Archbishop Walsh. Cardinal Manning, according to his statement, informed the vatican that if Mgr. Persico's mission should come under such conditions as these, it would be boycotted and perhaps insulted.

Dr. Hutton, the renowned bone-setter, died on Saturday from the effects of a large dose of opium, which he had taken in mistake for a black draught. Dr. Hutton's skill has been of service to all the notable rowing men, pedestrians, athletes, cricketers, jockeys and valuable horses and dogs who have needed such attendance for years past. He often was succesful in cases in which the professional skill of the regular practitioners had proved useless.

A duel of rival editors, MM. Menvielle and Naquet, took place at Grenoble. M. Naquet insisted on a duel *a l'outrance*, and in the third bout he seized M. Meinvielle's sword and held it while he lunged at his opponent's thigh and inflicted a severe wound. The spectators cried out in indignation, and Meinveille's second boxed Naquet's ears. While the people were engaged in attending to Meinveille's wound Naquet slunk off.

## BOULANGER'S JOYFUL LETTER.

**The Cabinet Divided as to Whether to Take Any Official Notice of It.**

PARIS, July 19.—M. Lauar, the member of the chamber of deputies to whom Gen. Boulanger wrote the letter which has caused so much talk the past two or three days, is the man who went to Berlin at the time M. Schnabele was arrested by the German police on the frontier and interested himself in behalf of the prisoner. Many people are convinced that Gen. Boulanger knew that the letter would be published. The cabinet is divided on the advisability of taking official notice of the letter. Gen. Ferron minister of war, contends that, as the letter was a private communication, no action against Gen. Boulanger is possible. M. Rouvier, the prime minister, adopts the contrary view, and wishes to call Gen. Boulanger to account. It is stated that Deputy Laisaut received from Gen. Boulanger a similar letter to that published by M. Laur, but he refuses to divulge its contents.

Prince Jerome Napoleon is about to publish a book entitled "Napoleon the First and his Detractors." It will be a complete expose of Napoleonic ideas.

**A Suspension of Evictions Urged.**

DUBLIN, July 19.—In a letter published to-day, Archbishop Walsh urges the government to suspend evictions until the land bill is passed, and suggests a conference of the various political leaders with regard to Irish affairs.

## A QUESTION IN DEBATE.

**Did the Town Build the Railroad or Did the Railroad Build the Town?**

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The public hearing before the interstate commerce commission was a unique and summary procedure, but seemed to reach all the merits of the case in hand quite as effectively as if it had been surrounded with imposing formalities. People of Hot Springs N. C., had complained against the Western North Carolina railroad of extortionate charges for passenger transportation. A tedious array of affidavits was read, showing in substance that the "building boom" in Hot Springs had been checked by reason of the injustice. To this the railroad casually answered that "there would not have been so much as a brick chimney in the town had it not been for the railroad."

The attorney for the town produced two tickets of date subsequent to the issuance of the order reducing the fares which had been sold at the old rate. The representative of the company promised to refund the money. The town's attorney urged that the refunding should cover all the transactions of the past year.

"Great heavens! young man," said Commissioner Morrison, "if you get the railroad to be good from this on, you will do mighty well."

The Hot Springs man said: "All right."

The chairman suggested that the case remain open a few days to see if the railroad people did as they promised. With this the session ended.

**Five Men Struck by Lightning.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 19.—During a storm a fishing party consisting of Henry Boess, Joseph Boess, Frank Hall, Thomas F. McGuinness, Fred Valentine, George Harris, Frank Roach, C. J. Ramsdell and Charles Miller, landed at Lighthouse Point and sought refuge under the veranda of a new cottage. A lightning bolt struck the cottage, tore a portion of the roof away and prostrated five of those on the veranda. When help arrived the five were lying in a heap unconscious. All except the two Boess brothers recovered quickly. Valentine's head was badly cut. Hen Boss recovered in about two hours, but Joseph is still in a very bad way. He has a black streak running the entire length of his body. He was so completely charged with electricity than when any one took hold of his hand they felt a slight shock.

**Starting With New Hands.**

WOONSOCKET, R. I., July 19.—The Manville mills, which have been closed during the past month on account of a weavers' strike, started up this morning, and all departments are running. Sixty-five families, comprising about 400 operatives are coming this week from Cohoes, N. Y., to supply vacancies. They come by advice of Marter Workman Carlow of sne knights of labor of Cohoes, who has examined the scale and ie satisfied with prices. The new help are mostly Irish, while the old employees were exclusively French Canadians.

**Lightning in New Jersey.**

NEWARK, July 19.—During the storm Sunday Christian Kurzenberger, wine merchant, was driving with his family on the east bank of the Passaic river. A flash of lightning dazzled the party in the coach and killed one of the horses, and at the same time a tree that was shattered fell upon the other horse. Mr. Kurzenberger and his family suffered from the shock. Their escape from death was miraculous. The second horse was saved.


WE KEEP THE

**GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER !**

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

**DOANE & VANARSDALE.**

SHOE DEALERS,

**22 WEST FRONT STREET.**

10my

**A. WILLETT,**

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

**SHOES,**

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

**Hardware AND Stoves,**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

HARNESS A SPECIALTY.

—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

**J. P. LAIRE & CO.**

10my1y

**E. M. ADAMS.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Color, etc.

**MACHINERY OILS**

OF ALL GRADES.

**10 PARK AVENUE.** 7-11-tf

**REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,**

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

**VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD**

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

my10m3

**FRANK C. GREEN**

STILL HAS HIS

**Upholstery and Repair Shop.**

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

**Hotel Netherwood.**

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

**FRANK E. MILLER.**

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

**FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,**

24 NORTH AVENUE.

**First-Class Market,**

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to moopete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

**L. HEYNIGER,**

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

*WOODENWARE*

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders w[illegible]ceive prompt attention



**Central Railroad of New Jersey**

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.50, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.14, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.10, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

**GRAND OPENING !**

THE

**NEW DRUG FIRM**

OF

**FIELD & RANDOLPH,**

21 W. FRONT STREET.

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

J. C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

**BARGAINS IN**

**PIANOS and ORGANS,**

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

**O.** L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

**B.** H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

**W**M. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

**J**ACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

**C**RAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

**E**MILE BERCKMANS,

Teacher of Piano.

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

**A.** M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

**F**ORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

**P.** HOAGLAND'S

City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

**J**OHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

**S.** E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

**C.** NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

**A.** SWALM.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

**M.** BSTIL,

Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

**F.** A. POPE,

HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

**C**HAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

**R**ICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

**R.** THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

**C**AREY'S

Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

**C**ARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

**S**HARKEY & BLIMM,

Grocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

**A**RNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

**M**EDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p.m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

**R.** R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

**C.** P. WHEELER,

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,

for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

**B**ENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

**F**RANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

**D**R. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

**H.** C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

**F**OR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

**C.** E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

**W**ESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

**F**ISHER & MONTFORT,

Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

**F**IRST-CLASS

Stationery, etc.,

Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

**J.** C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

**A.** D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

**D**ON A. GAYLORD.

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

**W**EAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

**B**OOTS AND SHOES AT

Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

**H**EADQUARTERS FOR

Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.

my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

**J.** W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

**D**AVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

**J**OHN MORTON,

**PURE SPRING WATER ICE,**

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf


## ANOTHER CLAIM PROVEN FALSE

**Minister Romero Makes a Report on the Garcia Case.**

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Mexican minister, Mr. Romero, has caused an investigation to be made of the statement published about a month ago in the shape of a telegram from Tucson, Ari., to the effect teat Jose D. Garcia, and American citizen, had been imprisoned by the prefect of Sahuaripa, Sonora, because he would not vote for the latter in an election.

Mr. Romero has just received a report from the Sahuaripa prefect, stating that a band of robbers having been seen some time last April lurking around the village he raised, for the purpose of watching them, some men, among whom was this Garcia, who refused, in a very insolent manner, to perform the required service, but without disclosing his foreign nationality; that he was therefore sentenced either to pay $5 or to go to jail for a week; that Garcia, having preferred the latter, he was imprisoned for eight days, and when his sentence expired, was ordered to watch and guard some prisoners, a service which he refused to perform on the ground that he was an American citizen. This was a fact entirely new to the prefect, who had known Garcia for two years as a resident of the place, but had never heard anything about his citizenship.

Garcia being the aggrieved party, he has the right to institute a civil suit against the prefect before the proper Mexican courts, for his responsibility in the matter, and he may be assured, Mr. Romero says, that in doing so, full justice will be done him.

## AN ALASKAN BISHOP MURDERED

**Killed by His Companion and Servant, Who Surrenders Himself.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Information was received from Ounalaska that Bishop Seghers, a Catholic missionary, was murdered by his companion one nigt in November last. The scene of the tragedy was on the banks of the Yukon river, about 500 miles from its mouth, and fully sixty miles from any human habitation.

The murderer is Frank Fuller, a young man from Portland, Ore., who accompanied the bishop as a companion and servant. He gave himself up. No cause for the deed is given.

The bishop was formerly of Baltimore, and prior to being named as bishop of Alaska was the archbishop of Oregon and Washington territory. He left for Alaska lase summer to perform missionary work among the Indians, but was allowed by the papal see to retain his honorary title as archbishop.

**Trade in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—An active demand for iron and steel has been developed within a few days. Mills of all kinds are rapidly filling up with orders, and prices are hardening. All June concessions have been withdrawn. Large buyers are ordering material three months ahead. Consumers allowed stock to be depleted. Merchants bars are 2@9.15 nails dull at 2.10@2.20, plate and tank 2.30@2.40 angles 2.25, beams and channels 3.30 steel rails 30@40, old rails hard to get at any price. Buyers are awaiting foreign arrivals. Western iron centres are booking heavy fall orders at good prices. Mechanical establishments are starting up full. Railway material of all kinds is in active request. House building material is considerably scarce.

**A Wisconsin Village Razed.**

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—Waupaca, a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, the county seat of Waupaca county, was the scene of a terrible cyclone which caused heavy damage to property, but was unattended by loss of life. The terrified people of the town sought safety in cellars and in the more substantial brick buildings, where they remained during the few minutes that the tornado lasted. In less time than it takes to write it, the opera house, two hotels, and numerous private houses were either totally or partially wrecked. The opera house was a mass of ruins. The steeple of the Episcopal church was blown down and went crashing into the interior of the edifice, the walls of which were alone left standing.

**Prepared to Meet All Demands.**

GALVESTON, Tex., July 19.—There is not a word of truth in the stasement emanating from Houston that Julius Runge had drawn upon the First National bank of this city during the past week or more to the extent of $600,000 to $800,000. The bank is perfectly solvent, and this morning publishes a denial of the above statement in the *News* and says it is prepared to meet all demands on call. There are no developments in reference to the assignment of the firm of Kauffman & Runge, and none are expected until the arrival of Julius Runge, who is now en route to his home from New York. He is expected to arrive Tuesday.

**Items for the Industrious.**

There are in the neighborhood of 100 idle printers in Washington, D. C.

Two of three furnaces of the Troy, N. Y., Iron and Steel company are in blast, running on coke.

The production of pig iron is greater than it ever has been, but the outlook is very little more encouraging than when the coke strike first started.

The co-operative paint shop opened in Rock Island by the knights of labor last March is meeting with great success. The company was recently awarded the contract for painting eighteen depots along the line of the Chicago, Kansas City and Nebraska railroad.

The *Labor Chieftain* of Topeka, Kan., state organ of the knights of labor, will this week publish the official call for a state convention for the purpose of organizing the union labor party on the basis of the Cincinnati platform. The *Chieftain* says that 20,000 voters will register by November, who will support the labor ticket.

Among the improvements that will be made in Pittsburg mills during the summer shut-down is the addition of a battery of twelve steel boilers at the Elba iron works and a battery of similar size at the Keystone mill at Soho. A new iron framework and roof over 300 feet long and two batteries of new boilers will be erected at the Vesuvius iron works at Sharpsburg. A puddling forge of twenty furnaces will be built in Graff, Bennett & Co.'s works in Millvale.

The recent plasterers' convention in St. Louis, also, changed its name from national to international. Hugh J. Donnelly of Philadelphia was elected president and Joseph McDonald of St. Louis secretary. The offices of secretary and treasurer was consolidated, and the new officer required to file a bond for double the amount he is likely to have in his possession. An initiation fee for organization purposes and a per capita for organization work were imposed.

The striking union printers of Indianapolis have begun the publication of a two-cent morning paper in opposition to the *Journal* and the *Sentinel*. It is called the *Morning Post*. It is a seven-column folio in size, and made its first appearance Friday last. The money for the support of the paper is provided by unions in other cities. President Amison of the International union who has been here for several days says that $4,000 a month will be raised from organizations throughout the country for the maintenance of the strikers.

## A STORY OF THE CORNER

**Ups and Downs of a Young Man Who Started Out to Get Rich in the Recent Chicago Wheat Deal—Narrow Escape from Ruin.**

I had watched the markets for a long time, and had made numerous deals in my mind, with uniform and astonishing success, before I actually became a speculator, writes a contributor to the Chicago *Herald*. Probably I might have gone on indefinitely, contentedly rolling up my mental profits, but for young Bagley and the glowing newspaper accounts of the great June wheat deal. Bagley was a clerk, like myself, on a small salary, with poor prospects of advancement. But while I was careful and had little to show for my economy at the end of each month, he was liberal in his expenditures and always had money. He was a speculator. Often he showed me big rolls, which he said were profits. One day he unfolded four hundred dollars before my eyes.

"I cleared up that profit yesterday," he said, fingering the luscious stuff lovingly. "Why don't you catch on? June wheat will go to one dollar. Do you want to be a clerk all your life?"

The papers had glowing accounts every day of the great clique's doings. Everybody was talking about them, and prediction that they would send wheat soaring. "They're sure to do it," said Bagley, and he decided me.

I drew from the safety vault the bond in which I had invested my savings for four years, and marched down to a broker's office near the big stone building on Jackson street. It was an elegant building. To fit it up must have cost thousands. There were a dozen men lolling in the luxurious Russia leather chairs, all of them dressed in the height of fashion. No one looked up as I entered. They were all watching a boy chalk up figures on a big blackboard that occupied one end of the room. I found the broker and told him my business. He didn't appear impressed with the beautiful scrolls and engraving in my bond, but looked sharply at the date of the last coupon. He tossed it carelessly over a railing to a diminutive clerk with an old face and then said to me:

"Now, what do you want to do, buy or sell?"

I told him buy. He wrote something on a slip of paper, rang a bell sharply and gave the slip to a boy, who disappeared with it like a sprite in a pantomime. In a moment he was back. "Five-eighths," said the broker to me, and walked into his private office. This was disappointing. I expected a nice, long talk with him, and to have him tell me some of the secrets of the market I felt sure he possessed. But he did not seem to care much about pleasing me. The only other occasion on which he addressed me during my experience in the office was when he asked me for more margin.

I dropped into a chair and looked around. There was a lively young fellow near me, who kept running to the ticker. The boy couldn't post the quotations fast enough for him.

"Wheat is strong to-day," I ventured.

"You bet it is," he answered; "the shorts are coming in."

"I've just bought some."

"Then you better buy some more," he replied. "This clique will put it up to the ceiling, sure."

I took my friend's advice and bought more. Wheat did go up that day, and I had the exquisite pleasure of seeing myself $300 ahead when the bell tapped at 2:30 o'clock. It was the first money I had ever made except by hard work. I drew it out. We had a great time that night, the boys and I.

I was successful again the next day and the day after that. In fact, for more than three weeks my good luck continued. Money rolled in on me—more than I had ever had before. I fell with the greatest ease into the habit of lunching on terrapin with a bottle of chambertin and dining sumptuously at night. Occupying a box at the theater instead of my old seat in the family circle seemed perfectly natural to me. I smoked quarter cigars instead of five-centers and rode home every night in a hansom. My young acquaintance encouraged me.

"Look at the way these fellows around here live. Do Princes have any more luxury?" he would say. "They have their horses and mansions and yachts and European trips and society flareouts and money to throw away. Look at Jack Cudahy. Ten years ago he was a butcher. Now he's more than a millionaire. Norman Ream, another millionaire—he was poor a very few years ago. Nat Jones, Leopold Bloom, Bill Linn, Andrews, Bregg, Roche and scores of others—they've all come up from nothing in no time. Why shouldn't you and I, particularly now when we have a chance to tail on to the June deal?"

Why shouldn't I, indeed? I followed my young friend's advice and continued buying June wheat, tailing on the clique. It went my way rapidly. Every thing looked nice. Visions appeared of long drawn-out luxury. I was about to inform my employers that I should resign shortly, and had already told my landlady that I was going to live at a down-town hotel, when an event occurred.

Wheat had a reaction of two cents.

I immediately concluded not to resign my place, nor to move to the hotel at present. "Don't be alarmed," said my young friend; "the clique are letting it off to encourage more of a short interest. It will be all right."

There were columns of war news in the papers of the next day, and the market opened strong and climbed up excitedly. I was ahead again, and that night I moved into sumptuous quarters and enjoyed an extra fine dinner. But a change came the next day. The market broke again. My spirits fell. An elderly man with a face as expressionless as a brick wall sat next to me. I asked him what he thought about the market.

"It looks lower," he answered.

"Well, I think it's going higher."

"Possibly it is," he said. "You can probably guess it as well as any body else. It has cost me $30,000 and twenty-five years of my life to find out that I know nothing about it."

"I'm long on June wheat. Don't you believe the clique will put it up?"

"I suppose you are," he went on in a voice as unemotional as his face. "Outsiders are always tailers. It's nothing to them that every corner ever attempted on the board without hardly an exception has ended with a panic and the bankruptcy of its conductors. Outsiders learn nothing from this. They come in at the eleventh hour. They are what every clique wants. They learn something, though. Stay, and you will learn something, too."

Wheat was dull for a few days, but edged lower gradually. I postponed my European tour. One day it broke sharply. I moved back to my old boarding house. Then came a few days of irregular fluctuations, of alternating hope and fear. The elderly man seemed to shine best at such times, and something like a luster gleamed in his frisky eyes. He was fond of pointing out wrecks to me.

"That young man who comes in furtively and sneaks out again—do you know what he wants? He wants to beg a quarter. He lost an inheritance of $100,000. He is left fit for nothing, like every one who gambles. That rag-bag on the corner, the other beggar who just joined him—the first one was once a power in corn, and refused to take a profit of $175,000 on one occasion because it was too little. The other man was a prosperous manufacturer, and lived on Michigan avenue. His wife takes in washing now to support the family. There's another man. He was once a leading railroader. He made $200,000 in wheat in a single summer, and lost it in the winter. Now look at him. They say he is a crank. I wonder what he gets to eat. Speculation ruins any one for life. There's a fellow who came here to peddle soap. He blundered into $50,000 profits, lived on canvas back duck for awhile, then lost his money. Now he can't even go back to peddling soap. He must hang around and watch the game, like them all."

"But some men make money. Some are lucky."

"Oh, yes. Some do make money. They borrow it from the game. If they stay long enough they pay it all back. The lucky men are the ones that get away when they are even. They are few—they are few."

The market continued declining. One by one my dreams were broken. I got a sharp note from my employers about my frequent absence from the office. It had become impossible, nearly, for me to be away from that alluring blackboard. No picture of radiant beauty was half so fascinating.

The broker called on me for more margin money. I pawned my newly purchased watch and diamond to supply it. A few days more of depression, when the clique took hold and up wheat started. In a day I was safe. In another day I had a profit, and a good one.

"Buy more," said my young friend, and I bought more all the way up, doubling and quadrupling my original line. The excitement carried me away. "Better take your profit," my broker advised. I laughed at him. I might have sold out and quit with $45,000. I wanted sixty thousand. Then came the break on Saturday. Again my broker urged me to sell out. It was seventy-five thousand with me then.

The after effects of a luxurious supper the night before had kept me abed, and I was late in getting down on that memorable Tuesday, the 14th of June. The great corner had collapsed. Wheat had already broken eight cents. The figures on the blackboard swam before my eyes. I sank faint and sick into a chair. The sharp voice of my broker aroused me. "We must have $20,000 additional margin from you or we will have to close your wheat out."

"Close it," I said, and left the office, every thing a blur before my eyes, and the wild roar of five hundred frantic men on the floor of the board I scarcely heard. My prospective future had vanished like a soap-bubble.

A few days later I wandered back to the broker's office. The storm had passed. He met me smilingly:

"Made a funny error in selling out your wheat. We sold a little too much, and bought in the over quantity for your account at a profit which just covers your original margin. Here's your account of purchase and sale for the whole thing."

He gave me back my beautifully-engraved bond. In the hall I met the elderly man.

"Even!" he asked.

"Yes."

"Going!"

"Yes."

"Ever coming back!"

"Never."

"Shake."

We shook, and I understand he speaks of me as one of the luckiest men he ever knew.

## SLAVES IN GEORGIA.

**A Gilmer County Planter Offers a Mortgage on One Negro Man.**

A. McD. Wilson, a wholesale merchant of this city, does business in the remotest parts of Georgia, and with a great many old-time people, writes the Atlanta (Ga.) correspondent of the Chicago *Times*. He has a great many customers in Gilmer County, a small but very wealthy county in Northern Georgia, almost on the North Carolina line. This county is not well developed, there being few towns, and the farmers are in every instance large planters, raising every thing they need at home, very much as they did before the war. They have their superintendents as in olden times, and in a great many instances work the same slaves that they did before the war—servants that have ministered to the wants of the family for many years. The planters in this section do not go about much, but stay at home and look after the large interests they have there.

The negroes have never been used to any thing different to what they got, passing from slavery into freedom without scarcely being aware of the change. They have known their masters all their lives, and a feeling of dependence has been implanted in them that makes them loath to leave the old plantation and start life on their own responsibility. They get all they want to eat and drink, and enough clothes for the exigencies of the climate, which is very mild, and it is not to be wondered at that they still consider themselves the property of their masters.

It was the owner of one of the cross-roads stores of Gilmer County that a few days ago sent A. McD. Wilson, of this city, to whom he owed a small amount, a note offering to give, among other forms of security, a mortgage on "one negro man." This mortgage, it appears, was tendered to the cross-roads merchant by one of the farmers of that county to secure a debt due the grocer, and the grocer indorsed the note and sent it to Mr. Wilson, together with the mortgage, in payment of the amount due Mr. Wilson. The mortgage was laid in perfect security. The unhappy negro was accurately described. In the description his name was given as Joe Addison, and his age was put at sixty-five. The description closed with these words: "He came to me by my father and has been my property for twenty years." The mortgage bears the date of July 15, 1885. The maker of the mortgage evidently labors under the impression that the negro is still his slave, and that he has a right to buy a loan on his head as he did beyond the sixties, and what is still more singular, the merchant to whom the mortgage was given did not see any thing wrong in the security offered. Mr. Wilson returned the note and the mortgage, telling the party that he preferred some more tangible security.

**Mother of Thirty-Three Children.**

A special from Washington says: "A long, lank West Virginian, named Brown, presented himself at the pension bureau to furnish evidence in a claim pending before the office. It was learned upon inquiry that his mother had borne thirty-three children in all. Twenty of this number were boys, sixteen of whom had served in the Union army. Two were killed. The other fourteen survived. Each of them draws a pension from the Government for disabilities received while in the service. The death of the two boys entitles the mother to a pension. General Black says the files of the office fail to show another record where sixteen sons of one father and mother served as soldiers in the late war."

## VARIED VERSE.

**Discretion.**

I met a freckled village boy,
Who loitered by the way;
His hat was off, his brickdust curls
With balmy winds did play.

"Oh whither bound, bareheaded boy,
Beneath this blazing sky?"
"I'm going home—but have to wait
Until my hair is dry!"

**Her Wedding.**

I kissed the bride; while other men
Uncertain stood as if in doubt
Whether my act to imitate or—go without.
As playmate, friend and lover, I
Had worshipped at her shrine, and now
I stood a witness of her pledge and marriage vow.
Others had loved her, too: not I
Alone had found her fair; but she
Could love and wed but one—and so you see—
The rivals heard the dainty lips
We longed to press, with solemn voice,
Pronounce the name of him who was her sweetheart's choice.
I kissed the bride; a happy man
And proud: the proudest in that room,
I ween, and that with reason. Was I not the groom?

—*Life.*

**An Orphan Born.**

I am a lone, unfathered chick,
Of artificial hatching;
A pilgrim in a desert wild,
By happier mothered chicks reviled,
From all relationships exiled,
To do my own lone hatching.

Fair Science smiled upon my birth
One raw and gusty morning,
And now the sounds of barnyard mirth
To lonely me have little worth;
I am alone in all the earth—
An orphan without borning.

Seek I my mother? I would find
A heartless personator;
A thing brass hided, man designed,
With steampipe arteries intermined
And pulseless cotton batting lined—
A patent Incubator.

It wearies me to think, you see—
Death would be better, rather—
Should children e'er be born to me,
By fate's most pitiless decree
My little ones, alas, would be
With never a grandfather.

And when to earth I bid adieu,
To see a greater,
I will not do as others do,
Who go to join the ancestral crew,
For I will just be gathered to
My incubator.

—*Robert J. Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

**In Fly Time.**

In the morning gray and early,
When a man feels mighty surly,
Comes the fly,
Pretty fly!
And it wakes him from his sleeping
With its innocent bo-peeping,
With its buzzing and its nipping,
With its biting and its skipping,
Prevents his morning napping,
Wears him out with constant slapping;
Does the fly!
Pretty fly!
Drat the fly!

**Even Temper.**

It ain't no use ter grumble,
Nor it ain't no use to fret;
A man won't live no longer
By a gittin' all upset.
It's the man of even temper
That is allers sure to win.
An' the man that's allers kickin'
That is gittin' taken in.

That hog that's allers squealin'
Gits the smallest share of slop,
An' the man that's allers growlin'
Never raises half a crop,
An' often when a feller
Gits a lickin' it has been
The man that talked the loudest
Just before the fight begun.

**Vacation.**

Come, sweet Vacation, restful season, come!
When, for the nonce, we lay aside our care
To list the music of the blithe bees' hum,
And breathe the fragrance of the country air;
With curious mind the hornet's nest explore,
And find far more than we had bargained for.

Come, forest shade and breath of scented pines,
Refuge from garish glare of noontime's sun,
Where rest is ours until the day declines,
And starry beacons beam forth one by one,
If, 'mid the joyous dream our fancy twines,
No caterpillars ambie down our spines.

Come, beauteous lake, wherein our forms we lave,
Finding a balm delightful to each sense;
Plunging and sporting in thy limpid wave
Is, to the weary, pleasant recompense;
The ringing laugh and then the piercing screeches,
Alas! we find we are but bait for leeches.

Come, then, Vacation, precious season, come!
Yield thou to life thy sweet recuperation;
Bring in thy train of joyousness the sum
Of all that figures in anticipation;
Come with the treasury with which thou art rich,
Mosquitoes, flies, snakes, skim-milk and "sich."

—*Boston Budget.*

**The Farmer.**

Once on a time he used to plough
And rise at dawn to milk the cough
And drive with merry song and laugh
To pasture Brindle and her calf.

Then for the pigs he'd fill the trough
And for the market he would be ough;
Sometimes his mare would bruise her hough
Against a fence-post or a rough.

And there he'd switch her with a bough
To teach her better anyhough:
He planted wheat to make the dough
Which, in a drought, was hard to grough.

In winter, when his work was through,
A little sporting he would dough:
He'd wander with his gun and shough
And aim at crows he couldn't knough.

Sometimes he'd hunt along the clough
For birds that do not live there nough,
And shoot a sea-gull or a clough
Which he with joy would proudly stough.

From swampland, watered by a lough,
He'd make good pasture for his stough
By laying here and there a sough
While perspiration wet his brough.

Sometimes a snake that shed its slough
Would scare him so he'd run and plough
Till stuck knee-deep within a slough
He'd yell until he raised a rough.

But nough work makes the farmer cough,
And, careless hough much people scough,
He lives on boarders rough and tough
Whough vough theigh dough not eat enough.

—*Oil City Derrick.*

In the production of crude petroleum the United States certainly leads the world. As compared with the production of other countries the native oil is regarded immeasurably superior, and the price is so low as to debar from competition the foreign product, even in its own market. These facts are given in a London paper, and it is further stated that the daily production of the United States is in excess of the world's demand and has been for some years. In addition to this there is stored above ground 34,800,000 barrels, or 1,461,600,000 gallons, the amount of unmarketed stores.

The number of tin cans annually required for the preservation of vegetables, fruits, fish, milk, etc., in the United States is said to be something over 200,000,000.

## A DETECTIVE'S STORY.

**How He Learned by Accident Who It Was That Stole Mr. Williams' Money.**

A fair share of the detective business of every city in the land hinges upon family matters, writes an old detective in the New York *Sun*, and the work done seldom appears in print, or if the newspaper reporters get hold of the circumstance, the particulars are kept away from them. For a long term of years my assignments as a detective connected with the force of one of our large cities were entirely of this character, and some of the incidents can be related without injury to any one's feelings. I did not associate with the criminal detectives at all, and the majority of them did not know me by name.

One morning I was sent for by the chief to take up a new case, and when I entered his office I found a lady present. She was a woman not over twenty-five years of age, handsome, educated, and a society ornament. She was the second wife of a rich old wholesale merchant whom I will call Williams. They had been married about a year and a half, and it was said that it was a love match. She had come to headquarters in her own carriage in broad daylight to tell her story to the chief and seek the services of a detective. I may tell you that I was prejudiced in her favor from the very first glance. She was one of those women whose every word is of interest, and whose every gesture has a touch of artlessness in it. And she could shed big tears, and catch little sobs, and put such a look into her brown eyes as would make even an old detective almost want to die for her. When her story had been simmered down it amounted to this: For some time past she had been missing jewelry and sums of money. A private detective had been employed, but had met with no success in discovering the thief. One robbery included a valuable diamond ring; another a pair of earrings; a third the sum of $400 in gold; a fourth the sum of $300 in greenbacks. About ten days previous to her visit a package of $12,000 had been taken from her husband's secretary, and at the same time she had missed a diamond brooch from her dressing-case. One of the regular detectives had been working on this last steal for over a week, and was still at it, although he had thus far been unable to secure a clew.

It was not only natural that Mrs. Williams should be interested in the recovery of the property, but that her great interest should lead her to call at headquarters to consult with the chief. In fact, her husband was confined to his room by an attack of gout, and, for all we knew to the contrary, it was by his advice that she came. It would appear sharper in me to say that I suspected something wrong from the very start, but honesty compels me to say that I didn't. When she had departed the chief said to me:

"This looks like a very simple case, and I can't see why Taylor has not picked up some clew. The robberies have been perpetrated by some of the servants, and I'll give you a fortnight to trap the guilty party."

I was at liberty to consult Taylor. The only servants who had access to the bedroom were the chambermaid and the butler. This last personage had no right there, of course, but having the run of the house, he could slip into the room. Taylor had suspected him, rather than the chambermaid, and had devoted his whole time to watching the man. Nothing but disappointments had turned up. The butler had the best of recommendations, was without vices of any sort, and a search of his effects had brought nothing to light which could implicate him. It was agreed that I should look out for the chambermaid, and I put in a week on the case to find out that she also had the best of recommendations, and that the probabilities were all in her favor. If it was true that either of the servants had committed the robberies, it was likewise true that they had covered their tracks so well that we had no hopes of making an arrest. I worked on the case three weeks, and then abandoned it. Mrs. Williams seemed much more disappointed than her husband over my failure, and she shed tears of vexation when informed that I was to drop the case, or at least cease active work.

The third day after this, Fate played me a curious trick. I had dropped into a family restaurant for a plate of oysters, and not caring to have comers and goers study my face, I went up-stairs to be served in one of those little rooms or stalls. I had devoured my oysters and drunk my coffee when a lady and gentleman entered the next stall on the right, and it wasn't ten seconds before I recognized Mrs. Williams' voice. The man's identity I also soon established by his tones. He was a handsome, dissipated chap named Rayner, known in all the clubs as a great spendthrift, and reported to the police as a reckless gambler. The pair were scarcely seated in the stall when the lady said:

"Will, I can do no more for you. I have robbed myself, stolen from my husband, and perjured myself to the officers to help you out of your troubles. You are no sooner out of one trouble than you bring another upon yourself."

"Softly, sister Nell, softly!" chided the man. "I have always been kind to you. I have always been the best brother in the world. Give me a chance. I was horribly in debt. You have come to my aid in a grand way, and God will bless you for it."

"Hush, Will! God can not bless me for stealing from my husband to pay your gambling debts. Do you know the value of that package I gave you the night you came and threatened to commit suicide?"

"About $12,000, I believe, and it helped me out of three or four bad scrapes."

"And I thought it was only $400! Oh, brother, I am afraid you are down to ruin."

"Pooh! pooh! Nell, I am no worse than hundreds of others who are sowing their wild oats. Make a raise of a couple of thousand for me this week and I'll go to Europe and remain away until I can steady down."

"I can not do it. I can't even raise fifty dollars."

"But you must. It's either Europe for me or a bullet through my head."

With that I walked in on the pair. A few words had made the case as plain as day. While it was "all in the family," as the saying is, and while there was no probability that the dissolute brother would be punished, I did not rest until he had been taken into Williams' presence and made to confess all. The victim had no desire to resort to the courts, but he was a man of considerable temper, and his remarks were any thing but complimentary. I left the house in company with the brother, and as we gained the walk he asked:

"Do you think the old man would shell out a couple of thousand for me?"

"You must be crazy," I replied.

"Then the game is up, and here's good-by to you!" he exclaimed, and before I could lift a hand he had pulled a pistol and sent a bullet into his head.


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ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## BY THE WAY.

—The change in the atmosphere of yesterday and to-day is gladly welcomed by most people.

—The Y. M. C. A. ball nine of Plainfield is to be one of the strongest teams in the Y. M. C. A. league.

—The New Jersey State Dental Society opens its seventeenth annual session at the Coleman House, Asbury Park, to-day.

—Samuel Gibson, who was arrested in North Plainfield on Monday for being intoxicated, was yesterday fined $10 and costs by Mayor Cooley.

—The weather is getting itself into magnificent condition for the excursion of the Baptists to Ocean Grove—and all that that implies—next Friday.

—On our inside pages will be found further particulars of one missing link that seems at last to have been discovered in the Rahway mystery.

—Such authentic information as we might secure, rather inclines us to believe there will be no parade of the Plainfield Fire Department, *this* Fall.

—On our last page is our weekly report or the Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon of Sunday morning last. It was preached at the same place as his sermon of the previous Sunday.

—A dozen of the young ladies residing along Putman avenue and its vicinity, disguised themselves as gypsies, last evening, and told the fortunes and misfortunes of the whole neighborhood.

—Marshal Becker gathered in a "drunk and disorderly" in the person of Eugene Brenan in the borough Monday evening. Yesterday he paid two dollars and costs to Mayor Cooley, who ordered his release.

—*Any one wishing printing done of any* description, it matters not what, should call at this office and see samples of fancy and plain type as well as learn the cost, etc. For substantial work this office has no equal in this city, or in any other.

—A stage load of colored people left the city about half-past nine o'clock last evening for Piscataway, their objective point being at Campbell's Hall, where they tendered a surprise party to a young married couple named Peterson. They returned early this morning greatly pleased with their trip.

—The shoe that was torn from the foot John Hammond by lightning on Saturday evening, together with a piece of the iron pump handle, which was used in the deadly work of the Italian family on the heads of Mr. and Mrs. Embly Stewart, in Stiger's alley, on Monday, can be seen in the windows of THE PRESS office on North avenue.

—Under the heading "Thought It Was His Wife" the following appears in the Burlington, Iowa, *Free Press:* "Lightning knocked over three men who were sitting on boxes in front of a grocery store in Paterson, N. J. One of them was knocked senseless. The other two exclaimed: 'Leggo! I'm comin' right home.'"

—William Traynor, the man who was committed to the Somerville jail for sixty days by Mayor Cooley, of North Plainfield, on Friday, for being drunk and maltreating a boy, was taken suddenly ill in the jail on Monday with a hemorrhage. His condition since has been dangerous, so that the Mayor will probably intercede for his release to-day.

—As a prominent and well informed Irishman of Plainfield truthfully remarked, "enough money has already been expended in contesting the different Acts of Parliament, etc., to bring every evicted and unevicted tenant to Free America, and purchase each and every one a farm from the vast domains of this free country, and leave the bloated Johnny Bulls to till and work their own estates and break their 'bloody' horns off in the ground with madness for the want of the poor Irishmen to do their work, while they reap the great profits."

—The "Crescents" and the "Actives" will play ball on the Park avenue grounds on Saturday afternoon.

—A special meeting of the Order of American Firemen in this city, will be held in Gazelle engine house, on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

—During Friday night of last week, nine of the gasoline lamps were broken in various parts of the city. Of this number five were broken in the vicinity of Netherwood, and is thought to have resulted from boys throwing stones.

—Weather reports indicate that the Baptists will have a fair day this Friday for their excursion to Long Branch and Asbury Park. Their trains go in two sections—one leaving at 7:50 and the second at 8:05 o'clock, a. m., returning, leave the Park at 6:30 p. m.

—For connecting trains for Schooley's Mountain and Lake Hopatcong, we would assure our readers that the official schedule as published on the third page of THE PRESS is correct. That given by other city papers is wrong—the 9:21 a. m. train *does not* connect for the above places.

—Mr. J. C. Zimmerman of Grove street, North Plainfield, appeared before Justice of the Peace, Squire Austin, last evening, to answer a charge of assault and battery entered against him by his coachman. After a hearing of the case, the Justice dismissed the complaint as without foundation.

—Search is still being made for the owner of the carriage that drove into a young lad on Park avenue, Monday afternoon, and rode over the front wheel of his bicycle. A polite invitation to pay the wheel's damages will be given, to be followed, probably, by stronger measures if amicable settlement is declined.

—Music may have charms to soothe some savages, but it anything but soothes the savage neighbors of the young man on Fifth street, who plays ballads on an accordeon all the week, and "Just as I am, without one plea" on Sundays. He'll die early if he continues to dilate on the instrument. The cats in the vicinity are all bald.

—Owing to the suit which has been brought for infringement of patent against the Wood & Hall Ballot Box Company, whose boxes have been adopted for use throughout the state by act of Assembly, the company is now giving indemnifying bonds to the several counties to protect them should the case be decided adversely to the company selling the boxes.

—The loss by fires in the United States during June amounted to $10,182,100. This exceeds the average for the same months in past years by nearly $4,000,000. At this rate, the nation will loose absolutely a sum equal to the national debt within a dozen years. The "fire-loss" is a source of frightful and needless waste. It would pay to enforce stringent regulations as to the erection of buildings, so that they would not be mere tinderboxes.

—Three men were arrested yesterday afternoon and last night by the police for being drunk. One of them George Pierson, of Trenton, was sent up for ten days: another named Thomas Connors, of Dunellen, was given the choice between paying a five dollar fine or spending twenty days in the County Jail. He took the latter. The third, Patrick Waring, of West Third street, was let off with a one dollar fine, after promising to steer clear from rum and the police in the future.

—Mr. J. B. Conover of Dunellen, called on us this morning and denied the report that he or his family were in direct communication with Frank Conover, his son, whom the authorities are now looking after, for his alleged implication in the Bound Brook postoffice robbery, several months ago. He says that "Winkie" as the boy was familiarly known, has not been at home since June 1886, and that the last time he saw his son was in the presence of Warden Breen at Elizabeth, on the Sunday following Thanksgiving Day in 1886. Mr. Conover says he feels very much grieved at the report in circulation, and we gladly publish the denial at his own request.

### Democratic Editors in Session.

The second annual meeting of the Democratic Editorial Association of New Jersey, convened at the Cahill House, Asbury Park, yesterday. Among other business transacted was the election of the following officers:

President—Col. H. C. Page, of the *Herald*, of Bayonne City. Vice-Presidents (one for each Congressional District)—First, Alexander Schlessinger, of the *Journal*, of Camden: Second, John Briest, of the *Emporium*, of Trenton; Third, William L. Force, of the *Constitutionalist*, of Plainfield; Fourth, John L. Jones, of the *Democrat-Advertiser*, of Flemington; Fifth, Harry D. Winton, of the *Democrat*, of Englewood; Sixth, Wm. Hutchinson, of the *Evening Journal*, of Newark; Seventh, Charles S. Clark, of the *Argus*, of Jersey City. Treasurer—J. L. Naar, of the *True American*, of Trenton. Secretary—St. George Kempson, of the *Democrat*, of Perth Amboy.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administrations of President Cleveland and Governor Green.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Mabel Woodruff is spending a few days among friends at Rahway.

Rev. Mr. Skellenger, of Dunellen, preached at Elizabeth on Sunday.

Miss Ball, of Newark, is visiting Miss Grace Yerkes, of Seventh street, West.

Miss Minnie Force and Miss Susie Van Winkle are visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. George P. Suydam and daughter are guests at the Coleman House, Asbury Park.

President of the Council, Francis E. Marsh and family have returned from the seashore.

Master Albert Martin, of Central avenue and Eighth street, is visiting relatives in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Almy, the wife of Lieutenant Almy, of the Navy, is a guest of Mrs. Brooks, of Seventh street.

Miss Florence Freeman is spending the Summer again with her aunt, Mrs. Coit, of LaGrande avenue.

George Kirkner and sister, Miss Carrie, of Eighth street, are sojourning for the present at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Frank C. Green and daughter Carrie, are enjoying the pleasures of Asbury Park at the Wyatt House.

Miss Hotchkiss of Front street, East, has gone to West Randolph, N. Y., for the balance of the season.

Mrs. Herman Force and Mrs. J. Wilkins of this city, are at "Tyler Cottage," Cookman avenue, Asbury Park.

Miss Tyler, recently of Crescent avenue and now of New York, is visiting among a host of her friends in this city.

The Hon. John Vetterlein's, wife and children, are enjoying the ocean breezes and sea baths on the shores of Asbury Park.

Mrs. George W. Bradshaw and daughter Belle of Newark, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Doane, West Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. See, and their granddaughter, Miss Depew, of Crescent avenue, left on Saturday for the West End Hotel, at Long Branch.

Mr. Carmon Parse and wife, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Adams, and Miss Adams, left to-day for a month at Blue Mountain Lake, Adirondacks.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Taylor of the church of the Heavenly Rest, on Sunday last.

Mr. James Perrine led the service in Warren Mission chapel on Sunday evening, and in his remarks dwelt on "The Compassionate Saviour."

Miss Fannie Parker, daughter of Cortlandt Parker, Esq., of Newark, performed a brave deed at Amboy, yesterday, an account of which will be found on our next page.

The subject of Rev. Dr. Yerkes' discourse in the First Baptist church Sunday morning was "The Danger of Riches." The learned preacher alluded to Jacob Sharp and the "Boodle Aldermen."

Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Talmadge, Mrs. Worthington and Miss Laura Worthington, of Franklin and First place, left this morning for Lake Placid, N. Y., where they will remain for the rest of the Summer.

The funeral of Mr. Thomas Fitz Randolph, of Central avenue, took place this afternoon from the Seventh-Day Baptist church, and was largely attended. Interment was made in the Seventh-Day Cemetery.

The pulpit of the Park Avenue Baptist church was occupied by Rev. Frank Goodwin, a former classmate of the pastor, on Sunday last, who preached an interesting sermon from the theme—"God is a God that Loveth Humility."

Rev. Mr. Richards, pastor of the Crescent avenue church, conducted the funeral of William L. Jones, from the late home of the deceased on Park avenue, Sunday afternoon. The remains were taken to Hillside Cemetery for burial.

Mr. B. D. Drake and wife, of Baltimore, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Hannah Drake of Dunellen. The latter celebrated her 81st birthday on Friday last, when a few of her friends were present to tender the old lady their congratulations.

Lieut. Taylor, of the U. S. Navy, has just returned from a four years cruise, and with his wife is visiting at the residence of Mrs. Taylor's father, Mr. I. M. Holcombe, of Central avenue. He found the weather in New York, recently, as hot as in equatorial latitudes.

Joseph Wilbur Keller, the seven-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Keller, died at the residence of its parents on West Second street, yesterday afternoon, after a short illness from cholera infantum. Mr. Keller was making a business tour through the East at the time, and was first apprised of the child's dangerous condition by telegram. He immediately started for home but did not arrive until after the little one had expired. The funeral will take place from the house on Thursday, at 3, p. m.

### The Palermos Sent to Jail.

Mrs. Palermo, her daughter and Mrs. Filimere Rossa, three of the persons who were implicated in the brutal assault upon Mr. and Mrs. Embly Stewart, Miss Davis, a sister of Mr. Stewart and John Stewart, a son of the old couple in Stiger Alley on Monday, were arraigned before Justice Wadsworth at the station house yesterday afternoon. Two sets of warrants were issued for the arrest of the entire party of Italians, but through a mutual agreement on the part of the two Justices who issued the warrants, Judge Wadsworth presided at the examination, and he was assisted by Justice Nash. The station house was crowded with people who were desirous of ascertaining what disposition would be made of the several complaints. All of the injured persons, including Embly Stewart, whose wounds were considered the most dangerous, were driven to the station house in a stage about four o'clock and given seats in the court room. Mr. W. R. Codington of the firm of Jackson and Codington appeared for the defendants, and when the case was called he said the defence was ready to proceed with the examination. The first prisoner called to the bar was Mrs. Filimere Rossa the wife of an Italian shoe maker of North avenue. The Judge read three separate complaints against her, the first by John H. Stewart, the second by Embly Stewart and the third by Harriett Stewart his wife, each charging her with assault and battery, by striking the complainant on the back and shoulders with a bed slat. Mr. Codington on behalf of the prisoner, who could not understand English, entered a plea of "not guilty."

John H. Stewart was the first witness sworn. He related the story of his driving in the lane and tying his horse in front of his father's residence, as already told in these columns. He said that Palermo first struck him without provocation and that the prisoner at the bar followed up the assault. He was interrupted by the defendant who said "me no fightee." "Shut up," said her husband, and Stewart continued: All of the prisoners and Palermo were present and engaged in the clubbing. He said that his father, mother, his aunt and Mary Vermeule could all testify to that fact.

Embly Stewart next took the stand. His head was completely covered with bandages, and he appeared weak from loss of blood, and somewhat excited. He was allowed to remain sitting while giving in his testimony. The witness had brought with him one of the bed slats, which he said was broken over his head, and also another one that was used in the combat, but which remained intact. The weapon measured about six feet in length, by four inches in width and one inch thick. He related his experience in the fracas, and said he saw the shoemaker's wife strike his son. He said that if it had not been for his wife the Italians would have killed his son, John. "All of them had sticks," said he, "and it was just like threshing buckwheat." The witness said Mrs. Stewart rushed out and grabbed her son, telling him to run for his life; he had never spoken to the prisoner but had frequently seen her at the Palermos.

Harriet Stewart was the next witness sworn. She also saw the woman strike both John and her husband, with the same slat; she got between her son and the infuriated Italians and received a terrible beating. Her testimony in effect corroborated that of the other witnesses.

Mary Vermeule was called, but she failed to respond, and Catherine Davis took the stand. She testified to having seen Palermo strike the first blow, and to John's falling from the wagon; she was too much frightened to definitely note the proceedings which followed, although she, too, came in for her share of the beating. In answer to a question she said, "I would not tell a lie to save all the Italians."

Margaretta, the eleven-year-old daughter of the Palermos, acted as interpreter for Mrs. Rossa. The Judge asked her if she knew the consequence of telling a falsehood, when the youthful interpreter answered, "to be hung up." She was sworn, and from the prisoner learned that the latter was 21 years old, married, and a native of Italy. Mrs. Rossa denied in toto that she assaulted the Stewarts, and in answer to the question as to where she was all the time, said she was making whitewash in Mrs. Palermo's house. Judge Wadsworth said that as a committing magistrate he had no right to put the defendant under oath, unless she so desired it. Neither was the prisoner obliged to answer any question that would tend to injure her case, as any omission on her part could be used against her when the case came up before the Grand Jury. The Court ruled that the defence could produce no witnesses in their behalf, whereupon Mr. Codington asked for the discharge of the prisoner, as the only evidence submitted was that offered by the witnesses for the prosecution. Judge Wadsworth explained his duties in the matter, and said that as there was a probable cause for holding the accused for the Grand Jury, and that the State had clearly proven its case, he would hold the prisoner in the sum of $200 bail. The amount of bail was subsequently reduced to $100, and her husband deposited $85 cash for her appearance when wanted, which amount the Justice accepted. The husband of Mrs. Rossa was twice ejected from the court room for interfering with the proceedings.

The case of Mrs. Palermo was then taken up, and after the three charges had been read, implicating her in the outrage, the Stewarts were again called, individually, and each related what they had seen of Mrs. Palermo's part in the affair. Embly Stewart said he grabbed the woman by the hair after she had struck his wife and sister, when Palermo came and shouted "me kill," "me kill." While again telling of his experience, Mr. Stewart became greatly excited, and declared that he was not deeply in love with the Italians. When asked who struck him, he said "that thing," pointing to Mrs. Palermo. He was of the opinion that the battle lasted about ten minutes, the Italians finally running him into his own apartments. "I tell you," said Mr. Stewart, "they worked lively while they were at it," and his wife declared that it was "just like driving a parcel of sheep." Mrs. Stewart said she went out to protect her husband and would do so every time. This statement brought forth a ripple of applause in the court room. The witness finally vouched for the assertion that the Italians looked like animals, and while the excitement was at fever heat, their eyes were as large as trade dollars.

Mrs. Annie Palermo, the prisoner at the bar said she was forty-six years old. She denied being present when the fight took place and said she was in her own house at the time, assisting Mrs. Rossa in making whitewash. Her first intimation of the brutal affair was when she saw a large crowd of people in the alley, and looking out of the door, saw the old couple covered with blood; she supposed, according to her statement, that Mr. Srewart and his son had been fighting, but she saw no blows struck; neither did she take any part whatever in the matter.

Mr. Coddington said that there were two things he would like the Court to take into consideration. One of these was Mrs. Palermo's denial and the other, the matter of fixing bail at a nominal sum, so that the prisoner could secure a bondsman, and continue to work for the support of her children. Judge Wadsworth said he was aware of the fact that Mrs. Palermo had been a hard-working woman, and had strived day and night, in sunshine and rain, for the support of her little ones and herself, and that in her abandoned condition he would deal leniently with her and make her bond reasonable, with the understanding, however, that she must be on her good behavior, and in case she took part in any disturbance, of whatever nature, the bail would be forfeited, and the prisoner must expect to go to jail. Mrs. Palermo's bail was fixed at $100.

Margaretta was the next prisoner called, and all the witnesses for the State, excepting John Stewart and Miss Davis, were positive that she took part in the affray. She was also required to furnish bail in the sum of $25 to await the action of the Grand Jury. Neither Mrs. Palermo or her daughter could get bail, and both were taken to Elizabeth this morning.

### National Reform Convention.

The National Reform Association will hold a Convention at Ocean Grove, New Jersey, on Monday, the 25th inst., with three sessions, viz., 10 a. m., and 2:30 and 7:45 p. m. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. George R. Cooks, D. D., of Drew Theological Seminary, on "Secularism in Education"; by the Rev. Prof. A. Rittenhouse, D. D., of Dickinson College; by Mrs. Clara Hoffman, President of the Missouri W. C. T. U.; and, it is hoped, by the Rev. Josiah Strong, D. D., General Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance, and author of the work entitled "Our Country." The action of the Convention will relate to the Sabbath Question, the Bible in the Public Schools, the Christian Standard of Marriage and Divorce, the Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic, and kindred reforms. The purpose of the Association is declared to be "to maintain and promote the influence of the Christian religion in the American government; to resist the encroachments of secularism or political atheism; to call the nation back to the God of our fathers: and to secure such declarations and provisions in constitutional and statute law as may be found necessary to this end."

### Lightning.

Many people have an absurd fear of thunder and lightning. Any one may be startled by a sudden flash or heavy clap, but at the same time it is perfectly harmless—lightning that is seen and thunder that is heard will not harm you—they are spent and gone. It is when everything is quiet, you should be afraid. Persons never see the flash that kills them, it does its work before they can see, hear or feel. Some people imagine that a flash of lightning is near in proportion to its brightness, but that is no criterion. A good way to calculate the distance of lightning is to count the pulse beats between the flash and the report. Sound will travel a mile during about six beats of the pulse.

## BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

### DISASTROUS FIRE AT CONSTABLE HOOK.

BAYONNE POINT, N. J., July 20—Upward of a million of dollars' worth of property of the Standard Oil Company at Constable Hook, near here disappeared in smoke early this morning. The largest fire that has yet visited this gigantic corporation broke out there at fifteen minutes after midnight. Two large warehouses, three immense tanks, four big docks and about 10,000 barrels of oil were licked up by the destroying element, leaving nothing but a mass of smouldering ruins. The fire spread with alarming rapidity, and tank after tank took fire and spread the burning fluid in all directions. At one time it was thought that the office of the company, several warehouses, the dozen or more tanks in the neighborhood, the manufactories of the Bayonne Chemical Works, the Oxford Copper and Sulphur Company, and the Standard Match Company and the large lumber yard of A. W. Booth & Brother would be destroyed, but the heroic efforts of the firemen, assisted by half a dozen fire boats prevented the fire from spreading to these buildings, and by six o'clock this morning the fire was practically under control.

The following official statement was made at the New York headquarters of the Standard Oil Company:

"There is no insurance upon the property of the oil and pipe line companies. We find it cheaper in the long run to carry our own risks. The loss by last night's fire is not as heavy as seems to be generally supposed. We do not think that the petroleum market will be much affected, although the supply of partly refined oil has been somewhat reduced. It will be several days before the pipe line companies can ascertain the exact amount of their loss. The misfortune will fall pro rata upon all stockholders."

Mr. Frank Morse, formerly of this city, who recently married Miss Minnie Bird, is the Superintendent of the Works, and Mr. Edward Van Zandt, of Crescent avenue, is also in the employ of the Company.

### Union County Taxes.

The following is a list of the county tax to be levied from each township in Union county for this year:

Elizabeth, $71,924.77; Rahway, $14,399.50; Plainfield, $29,381.05; Clark, $1,253; Cranford, $2,373.61; Fanwood, $3,698.32; Linden, $7,312.56; New Providence, $1,283.26; Springfield, $1,580.29; Summit, $4,558.53; Union, $7,491.01; Westfield, $4,992.90; total, $150,000.

The school tax is apportioned as follows: Clark, $534.74; Cranford, $1,812.73; Elizabeth, $30,701.12; Rahway, $6,142.16; Plainfield, $12,533; Springfield, $673.32; Union, $3,195.32; Linden, $3,119.16; Westfield, $1,917; Summit, $2,029.79; New Providence, $547.22; Fanwood, $1,577.53; total, $63,983.09.

### WASHINGTONVILLE.

Miss Louise Taylor, of New York, is spending a few weeks with her friends in Washington Valley.

The two men who were last week engaged by Aarod Allen to work on his farm in Washington Valley, and who became drunk and assaulted their employer, returned on Saturday, and after apologizing for their actions, and promising to drink no more, were re-engaged by Mr. Allen, who has decided not to begin proceedings against them for assault and battery.

### Trotting at the Fair Grounds.

The usual weekly trials of speed took place on the track at the fair grounds, Saturday afternoon. There were a number of spectators in attendance and the sport was greatly enjoyed by those present. The first trot was between John Osborn's horse, "Care Not" and a horse belonging to a Mr. Trust named "Butcher Boy." The latter won two straight heats in 2.39¼ and 2.40½. The next race was between Mr. Edward Waring's "Ledger," William Van Syckle's "Sagwaw" and Mr. H. S. Phillips brown mare. "Ledger" won the race in 2.43¼.

### The Latest Craze.

A number of the young people of the Fourth ward are experimenting as to the effect and general result of an early morning milk diet. They get up with the sun, walk a long distance to a friendly farmer's dairy, and drink all the milk they can. This is the latest society fad, and if averaged the percentage of benefit is quite satisfactory. Most of the disciples will have sallow complexions by Fall, and bilious dispositions for the rest of their lives, but the craze gets them all up in the morning and does its good that way.

—Should a wagon or buggy tire become a little loose from the shrinkage of the felloes, instead of taking the wheel to the shop to have the tire cut and placed, get half a gallon of linseed oil, and after heating it pretty well, pour the same in a shallow dish and give the rim of the wheel two or three slow turns around through it. The oil penetrating the felloes will so swell them that the tire will become as tight as ever.

# GROVER TALKS AGAIN

## BRIEF SPEECH TO THE FRIENDS OF HIS YOUTH.

**Reminiscences of His Life in Fayetteville—En-route to Washington—Ovations Along the Way.**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y. July 20.—Fayetteville, the childhood home of Grover Cleveland, put on the festal garb yesterday, and threw out its gorgeous banners and fluttering flags to greet the president. Large delegationa were present from Syracuse and adjacent villages and at noon the streets of the town were crowded with curious sightseers.

The old Cleveland homstead, the schoolhouse, and the academy which the youthful Grover attended, were decked in many colors.

President Cleveland and his party left Cazenovia at 9:45 a. m. in carriages and drove leisurely along the east shore of the lake. Throughout the route villagers and farmers had decorated the houses.

As Fayetteville was reached, the carriages were driven in a circuit in order to let the president see the old house in which his father lived when he was a clergyman here. It was very elaborately decorated and across the front was the inscription: "The Parsonage."

Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild occupied the first carriage, and upon arriving at the residence of Mrs. Hoyt, the president's sister, they drove past the stepping-stone to allow the president and Mrs. Cleveland to first alight. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland went up to the walk and were met by Mrs. Hoyt, who kissed Mrs. Cleveland and then warmly greeted her brother, the president.

At 12:25 o'clock the public reception at Clinton park began, and long before that hour a dense crowd had collected.

Good order was preserved by Captain Quigley, of the Syracuse police force, and a squad of officers from that city.

Howard H. Edwards inirodueed the president and Mrs. Cleveland, and they were received most enthusiastically. At one o'clock more than 1,000 people present had not shaken the president's hand, and to atone for the disappointment the president made a short speech, substantially as follows:

My friends, I see that it is impossible in the short space allotted to shake all by the hand, and I am unwilling to leave you without giving some recognition to all. I am unchanged to-day, as far as my feeling is considered, toward the people of Fayetteville, and it is with extreme gratitude that I am with you. I find myself in a place above all others dear to me at the present time. It was here that I enjoyed every pleasure, sport and pastime of my boyhood. I must recall to the minds of the citizens of Fayetteville some of the changes since forty years ago. Very many of the friends of that time are dead. There are other things that recall the scenes and incidents of my boyhood besides the memory of those now gone.

I remember Green lake and the fish I tried to catch and never caught, and which I suppose is there to-day. Yes, and I remember the story of the panther seen on the shore, and how scared I was. But I have heard so much howling for the past two years that I do not think the panther would scare me now.

I could tell some of the old residents of Fayetteville who it was that took off their front gates forty years ago. I mention this thing because since I have been in Washington I have been accused of so many crimes that taking off a gate seems to me almost a virtue.

I received my first rudiments of education in Fayetteville, and these, with the Sunday school and religious influences, are all brought back fresh to my mind. All of these remembrances have gone with me through every station of life. It is a pleasure to recall them in retrospection. Fayetteville and those days so many years ago are the firmest and pleasantest memories that my mind dwells upon. I have taken you and the village of Fayetteville with me. You are a part of this administration. I have been a bad truant, but I ask that you keep an eye on me. I promise to perform my duties so as to receive the approbation of the people of Fayetteville—my oldest and best friends.

With this President Cleveland bade his hearers adieu. The crowd was not satisfied, however, and there were loud calls for Secretary Fairchild. He stepped forward and delivered a neat five-minute address, highly lauding the president.

It required some time for the police to disperse the crowd sufficiently to allow the president and his friends to reach their carriages. Dinner had been arranged for at 1:30 p. m. at the president's sister's, but it was past that hour when the party reached the house. After dinner the president visited quietly with Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt. The visitors left for Cazenovia at 3 p. m.

The president and Mrs. Cleveland and party, who left Cazenovia early in the evening, arrived at Elmira at 9.45 last night. They occupied the directors' elegant car of the Elmira, Cortland & Northern railway, drawn by a special engine. They were accompanied by superintendent Allen of that road.

As the car passed the depot the president and Mrs. Cleveland stood on the rear platform and acknowledged the cheers that were given in their honor, while fireworks were displayed from various points. The car was taken to the south side of the river, where the party entered a regular sleeper of the Northern Central attached to the night train for Washington, in which a stateroom and berths had been engaged.

The train from Cazenovia to Elmira was a succession of ovations, the car slowing up at Cuylers, Spencer and Horseheads.

Secretary and Mrs. Lamont went to Cazenovia from McGrawville and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, leaving them at Cortland.

The president and wife planted a white pine tree on Lincolken, his old home, at the request of Mrs. Ledyard Lincklaen, an aged lady.

The president and wife arrived in Washington at 10 o'clock this morning.

### Flux. With Symptoms of Cholera.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., July 20.—A violent type of flux, having some symptoms of cholera is epidemic around Eversonville, in the northeast part of this (Livingston) county, and in the northwest of Linn county, which has baffled all the efforts of physicians to check it. A large number of children are down with the malady, and fifteen or twenty deaths have resulted. One physician treated thirty cases yesterday and last night. The local physicians are worked down, and others from neighboring towns have gone to the rescue. The afflicted section is almost demoralized through fear.

### The Queen Sails for Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 20.—Queen Kapiolani and the Hawaiian royal party left for Honolulu on board the steamship Australia, having decided not to wait for the United States cruiser Hassler, on which accommodations had been tendered them. No further intelligence from Honolulu is expected before August 10, unless a government despatch boat or sailing vessel arrives before that date.

## THE CLUE GROWING PLAINER.

**Some Hope of Unraveling the Great Rahway Mystery.**

RAHWAY, July 20.—The basket clue in the case of the unknown girl murdered at Rahway is developing. The authorities have secured a new and very important witness since juryman Mark Keefe's statement was taken under oath a few days ago. This witness is Alexander H. Osborn, a very old gentleman, who has lived in New Jersey seventy-nine years. He has in all that time made his home in Newark and Rahway, and is a man whose word is as good as his bond. Mr. Osborn came to Rahway on Sunday night, and told Moses H. Acken, at whose residence in Milton he stopped, that he could substantiate Mark Keefe's story. Mr. Acken made an engagement with Mayor Daly, and that official, in company with Chief Keron, visited the Acken residence, and there listened to what Mr. Osborn had to say. He said that either in the latter part of January or the early part of February last he visited his Milton friends, and happened one morning to be in Stewart Baker's grocery. He was very friendly with the Baker family, and had known them twenty years. While there he saw old Mrs. Baker mend the lid of a small basket with white twine. After the job was finished he saw Mark Keefe pick up the basket and pass some complimentary remarks about the neatness of the repairs to a young man whom Keefe called Billy. He also heard Keefe say to Mrs. Baker:

"That's a nice basket to gather eggs in."

"Yes," said Mrs. Baker, "but I use it to keep onions in in my pantry."

The Mayor learned that neither Osborn nor Keefe knew that onion peels were found in the bottom of the basket found beside the victim until after they had both told of Mrs. Baker's saying she used the basket to keep onions in.

Mr. Osborn says he is quite willing to make his statement under oath. He knows nothing about Keefe meeting Billy Byrne and Paul Price on the morning the body was found, and their telling him (Keefe) they knew the owners of the basket, but he says he cannot be mistaken about seeing Mrs. Baker mend the lid of a small basket just as the lid of the basket found at the scene of the murder was mended He is not prepared to swear that the basket he saw in her possession was the same as the one found by the body, but he thinks no two baskets could be more alike. He expresses grief at being obliged to make these statements against such old friends as Baker and his mother, but he thinks Mark Keefe deserves some assistance on his side. When told that Mrs. Baker denied ever having in her home or store a small basket, or ever having mended the lid of any basket, large or small, Mr. Osborn said:

"Well, it is all the worse for them to say this. If they would say Mrs. Baker mended a similar basket there would not be half the fuss made over the case as there is being made now, but to say Keefe and I did not see a small basket in the store being mended by the old lady is ridiculous."

Mayor Daly and Chief Keron visited Baker's store again, and the family again denied the story.

The new witness has returned to Newark to ascertain the day and date of his visit to Milton and upon his return some new points of the case will be investigated.

### A Ghost in a Western Town.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., July 20.—It is said that a ghost inhabits a building here now occupied by C. Grubbs & Co. The occupants of the house say that unearthly noise can be heard during the night, and two of the occupants claim to have actually seen a spook. The building was formerly occupied by an old man who died within the past year. An armed party will sit up in the building to see if the ghostly visitor makes his appearance.

### Struck a Match Over a Gas Well.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 20.—While B. F. Bratton, a prominent citizen of this place, was at the water works park last night, he lit a match in a house over a gas well, when a terrific explosion occurred. Bratton was seriously injured. Both arms were burned to a crisp. His wife was probably fatally injured.

### A Tenth of the Wheat Supply Destroyed.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 20.—The St. Anthony elevator here, the largest structure of its kind on the continent, was destroyed by fire this evening. One million one hundred thousand bushels of wheat, or one-tenth of the total supply was burned. Loss, $825,000 on wheat and $250,000 on building.

### A Boy Kills Himself to Join His Dog.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Allan Harp, aged sixteen, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head. His body was found lying on the newly-made grave of his dog, which died recently, and of which the boy had been very fond.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Chicago has invited President Cleveland to be the city's guest during his western trip.

The Believers' meeting for bible study opened at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., this morning. A large number of persons have already arrived.

Arrangements have been completed for laying the corner stone of the Bennington battle monument Aug. 16. The governors of several states and representatives of the United States government will be present.

A Northern Pacific employe offered two tons of coal for sale to a Moorhead mill. Suspicion was aroused and investigation led to the employe's arrest. The investigation disclosed systematic larceny from the company and implicated others.

The Chinese of Worcester, Mass., have united to resist the efforts of the board of health to eject two of their number from a cellar under the post office, and have secured aid from New York. The board of health pronounces the place unfit for human habitation.

Lorenzo Peterson, a burly Chicago machinist, while intoxicated dragged his wife to the roof of the four-story building in which they reside, and attempted to throw her off. She, however, maintained her hold until her cries brought the neighbors to her rescue.

Several hundred deputies, senators, city officials, and journalists of all shades of radicalism have addressed an appeal to the republicans of France to organize a celebration of the centenary of the 1879 movement to be equally directed against the moderate republicans and the imperialists.

The fish in the river at Pekin, Ill., are dying at an alarming rate and are corded up on the banks in wagon loads. The cause is said to be low and impure water. The slops from the Peoria distilleries poison the water as far as the dam, a distance of eleven miles, as fish are dead on the bank for that distance.

Large forest fires have been raging in Niagara county for more than a week. One hundred acres of woodland in the vicinity of Heseroad have been burned over. The high west wind of Friday night caused the flames to spread rapidly. The fire was extinguished by the heavy rains of Sunday. The damage cannot be estimated, but will be very large.

## CURRENT RHYMES.

### The Old and New.

"In olden times, when people heard
Some swindler huge had come to grief,
They used a good old Saxon word,
And called that man a 'thief.'

"But language such as that to-day
Upon men's tender feelings grates;
So people smile, and simply say,
He—'rehypothecates.'"

### Tempora Mutantur, Etc.

His pretty little pigeon and
His dainty little dove,
His bird of paradise she was
When he began to love.

O! then he said her singing it
Was sweeter than the lark's;
And made all sorts of similar
And sillier remarks.

He said she was his dearie, and
He said she was a duck;
He said she was a nightingale,
His charming little chuck.

But things are changed since they were wed,
All's not *couleur de rose;*
She "chatters like a magpie," and
Her "voice is like a crow's."

When she pours out her soul in song,
He'll wish her at the deuce;
And if she dares to speak a word,
It's "O, you are a goose!"

"Love in a cot" their motto was,
But, Oh, the truth it stings!
Tho' she is just as bird-like still,
'Tis love alone has wings.

—*Boston Globe.*

### Positivism.

A woman's will is strong.
Believe it though you don't,
But you'll find out ere long
It's weaker than her won't.

—*Somerville Journal.*

### A Wanton Zephyr.

A zephyr—on a frolic bent—
A wooing through the meadows went;
He kissed the daisies, then caressed
The buttercups, and then professed
A passion for the dewy clover
Purpling the sunny meads all over.
But tiring soon he straightway flew
To where some lingering violets grew.
He wantoned there awhile, and, then
Resumed his fickle course again.
But still no flower to his mind
This wanton zephyr seemed to find.
At length, beyond the meadows pied,
A blushful will rose he espied,
Nestling her bright green leaves among
That to and fro about her swung.
And her he woos—and wins her too,
Ere yet the wooing was half through—
And then enamored of her charms,
He fondly clasps her in his arms,
And from her fresh and fragrant lips
The dewy nectar hotly sips;
And then he breaks a petal fair—
And flies—and leaves her mourning there.

—*H. R. M.*

### Caught.

We sat together on the shore,
One day in leafy June,
Where we had often sat before,
Or walked beneath the moon

A costly jointed fishing-rod
I held, while she at ease
Lounged idly on the velvet sod
Beneath the arching trees.

For hours we sat together there,
Till the red sun sank down;
Then slowly through the cool night air
We sauntered back to town.

No fish had I—not once a bite—
And yet 'twas not for naught
We sat there in the shifting light—
For I was safely caught.

—*Somerville Journal.*

### Grace and the Moon.

Dear little Grace at the window stood,
Watching, that winter night,
The great round moon in the far blue sky,
Where it shone so big and bright.

Till a cloud swept over its shining face,
Then she turned with a little pout:
"I wanted to look at the moon," she said,
"But somebody's blowed it out!"

—*Wide Awake.*

### Future Joys.

Sing sweetly a song for the days that are gone,
They were merry and glad and free.
But oh, for the days that are yet to dawn,
And the joys that are yet to be!

How fair is the East, when the morning shines,
And the green earth awakes from rest.
But lovelier, far, when the day declines,
Are the glories that fill the West.

To-morrow will beam with a brighter light
Than yesterday ever knew,
For a pleasure, unknown, and a new delight
Will gladden it through and through.

Then sing for the light-hearted, by-gone times,
They were merry and gay and free.
But oh, sing in fuller and happier rhymes
Of the joys that are yet to be!

—*D. H. Morehead, in N. Y. Mail and Express.*

### Strephon's Wail.

Oh! Sally was ez sweet a lass
As ere the sun he riz on:
Her eyes so blue, her teeth of pearl,
And golden locks all in a curl,
Made for my heart a prison.

But summer boarders came along
To fill her father's pocket:
An' fust we knew, that wicked girl
Had give one Dude a shining curl,
An' he'd give her a locket.

She's married to the City Swell—
Her heart an' all is his'n.
We do not mourn, not us, but say,
Ef her will let we go our way,
Why we'll let she go shis'n.

—*Life.*


HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

GREAT CUT-RATE SALE.
MEN'S FINE
All Wool Cassimere Suits, $8.00.
Former price $12.
Men's Imported Cassimere Suits $10,
In Sack and Cutaways. Former price $16.50.
LARGE LINE OF
Seersuckers, Alpacas and Panchees,
Coats, and Coats & Vests at cut-rate prices.
Schwed Brothers,
my10


## DEATHS.

TIER—In this city, July 19, 1887, George V. Tier, son of Josie M. and the late George V. Tier, in the 19th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of John H Tier, Thursday, July 21, at half-past two p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 15, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, Mrs Dr | Moses, David |
| Bowers, Miss Julia | McArnnie, Miss |
| Burne, John | Randolph, Mrs Edw J |
| Baldwin, Frank (2) | Stewart, Wm D |
| Coffin, Mrs Will | Snyder, Mrs Rebecca |
| Compton, Samuel | Smith, Mrs Florence B |
| Forman, Wm | Thompson, Mrs Phebe J |
| Griswold, Mrs Sarah N | Townsend, Mrs Phœbe |
| Hughes, Miss M H | VanDeventer, Mrs W H |
| Lutes, Mrs Wm | Wright, Mrs |
| Wilson, Edward T | |

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.: 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


NORMAN HOUSE!
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
No. 28 Bath avenue, near Beach. Roomy and tasteful accommodation; well furnished Table; sanitary conditions first-class. Artesian Water and all modern improvements. Excursionists' dinner 50 cents.
7-19-d3 MRS. C. R. PRIEST.

DON'T FAIL TO GO ON THE
EXCURSION
OF
Engine Co. No. 2,
TO
ORIENTAL GROVE,
(LONG ISLAND SOUND.)
ON
TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.
Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., stopping at Netherwood and Fanwood.
TICKETS.....$1.25.
HALF TICKETS.....90c.

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.
Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is
AN OLD FISHING GROUND,
and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.
A FINE SANDY BEACH
large Bathing Houses and all
NEW FLANNEL SUITS
for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.
LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM
fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address
JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

W. N. ROWE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.
my16tf.


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A PHÆTON—bay horse, 16 hands high. Address Box 201 Plainfield. 7-19-d2

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND LOADS OF gravel. Enquire at this office, or corner Third and Liberty. 7-16-d6

TO LET—ON DUER STREET, CORNER LINDEN avenue, store and four rooms for housekeeping; in first-class order. Inquire on premises. 7-15-d6

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 122 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
SUMMER HOSIERY
AND
SUMMER UNDERWEAR
AT PECK'S.

CABRIOLETS.
SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons. Plainfield, N.J. BUGGIES.
29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.
7-1-tf

..No. 8..
PARK AVENUE.
Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

Great Bargain Sale
OF
REMNANTS
AT
POPE'S!
Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Lawns.
Remnants of Seersuckers.
Carpets, Mattings, etc.,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD A
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods!
I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.
Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.
Bargains in Every Department.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
I. LEDERER.
my10tf


## THE PLUCK OF A JERSEY BELLE

**She Plunges Into the Sea and Brings to Land a Drowning Woman.**

AMBOY, N. J., July 20.—Miss Fannie Parker, a popular society belle, daughter of Cortlandt Parker, the famous Newark lawyer, made a heroic attempt to rescue a woman from drowning in the bay. She was about to enter a bath house with her sister-in-law, the wife of Hon. R. Wayne Parker, when they were both startled by agonizing screams. Some distance from the bank they saw a large woman struggling in the water.

Although she was dressed in walking costume, Miss Parker ran down the beach, paying no attention to the entreaties of her female friends not to venture her life, and dashed through the water. She swam rapidly to the drowning woman, caught her by the shoulders, and managed to turn her about in the direction of the beach. There was not a man within hailing distance.

Suddenly the drowning woman clutched her rescuer by the neck and both sank. The ladies on the beach screamed for help, because they thought Miss Parker was being drowned. But the heroine wrenched herself from the clutch of her companion, came to the surface, and, getting a safer hold on the woman, held her away with one hand, and struck out for the shore with the other.

Three times Miss Parker sank beneath the waves with her burden. She could easily have saved herself by dropping the woman and swimming to the beach, but she stuck to her task until she reached shallow water, and dragged the unconscious woman up the beach, where she dropped on the sand, utterly exhausted by her exertions.

Friends of Miss Parker carried her to the summer house of her father and sent for a physician to attend to the unconscious woman she had rescued. But before the doctor could arrive the woman died on the beach. She was Hannah Duggan, a domestic in the employ of John Bloomfield Miller, of Newark, whose family are summering here. Her death was due to fright and exhaustion.

### Ward Cannot be Purchased.

NEW YORK, July 20.—President Nimick, of the Pittsburgh base ball club, was in New York to-day. He visited president John B. Day at his office, and tried to secure Johnny Ward of the New Yorks, to captain the Pittsburgh team and play shortstop. He offered Mr. Day $5,000 for Ward, and then offered to trade Barkley for Ward and give $1,000. Mr. Day listened to Mr. Nimick's offer and then said he would not entertain the idea for a moment. Mr. Day told a reporter that he would not think of letting Ward go at any price.

### The Bonds Not Fraudulent.

UTICA, July 20.—In the case of Frank Swan and others against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company and the Central Ohio railroad company to set aside as fraudulent issue by the last-named road of $2,850,000 bonds. In the supreme court Justice Merwin denied the motion to set aside the service of summons and also a motion for leave to amend the summons.

### To Utilize the Water Power of Niagara.

BUFFALO, July 20.—A movement has been inaugurated among the leading business men of Buffalo to raise a fund of $100,000 which will be offered as a prize for the best invention for utilizing the water power of Niagara river. Competitions will be open to the world. Several prominent citizens have already subscribed $1,000 each toward the fund.

### A Big Hotel to Be Erected at Jamestown.

NEWPORT, July 20.—A new hotel with twice the capacity of either of the present houses is to be erected at once at Jamestown, to be ready for the season of 1888. Every hotel and boarding house in the place is overflowing and the season is the most brilliant ever known.

### A Child Weighing Two and a Half Pounds.

WATERBURY, July 20.—Mrs. John Cully, living on East Main street, near Old Mill Green, Bridgeport, gave birth to a daughter which weighed just two and a half pounds. The child is perfectly formed and will live.

### Gossip About the Sports.

In only one game in fourteen has Thompson, of the Detroits, failed to hit.

Detroits' California wonder, Burke, has not as yet been given a trial in the box.

Esterbrook has been released by the Mets. The "dude" will not be long without an engagement.

It would take a great deal of talking to get Harry Wright back on the players' bench. Ever since he left his old accustomed seat and mingled with the reporters his team has won.

As the Detroits return home on Saturday, the last day of the races in that city, it is proposed to have Chicago play the game in the morning instead of the afternoon, to enable those who wish to see both attractions.

Baltimore can boast of the largest lady attendance at ball games in the country. Indeed, the ladies, who are admitted free, are beginning to crowd the paying gentlemen, and the management are becoming embarrassed. A fee may have to be charged next season.

Bobby Mathews yesterday brought suit against the Athletic club for breach of contract. He sues to recover one month's salary, from June 15 to July 15, amounting to $378.58. He will bring a suit every month until the season closes, unless the present suit is decided against him before.

When the Chicagos were in Washington the other day Anson laughingly denied that he ever said he could bring Washington in first or second. "I wouldn't say such a thing even if I thought it," he said. "I will say one thing, though, and that is, no club in the league is better equipped with pitchers than Washington."

In the three games played with Detroit the Phillies outplayed their formidable rivals at all points, as this record shows:—Runs, 27 to 8; base hits, 44 to 30, and 6 to 16 in errors. Earned runs, Philadelphia, 17; Detroit 6; two-base hits, Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 5; three-base hits, Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 2; home runs, Philadelphia 4; Detroit 0.

"Daily has captured the crowd," says the Washington *Star*, "principally because he does his level best at all times. He is particularly good at driving a ball safe when a hit is most needed, and he runs well. When he hits a fly ball he does not slacken his speed until he hears the umpire cry 'he's out.' Other men in the team might learn a lesson in this respect."

The Metropolitan team have introduced a new and clever play in order to get first base on called balls, says the Pittsburg *Chronicle Telegraph*. After a batter has had four balls called on the pitcher, and has less than three strikes against himself he changes his position to the opposite side of the plate and the chances are strongly in favor of the next ball being a called ball. Thus far it has worked like a charm.

Lip Pike, whom the Mets are about to try in the box, commenced his professional career with the Athletics, of Philadelphia, in 1866, and since then has played with the Mutuals, of New York the Atlantics, of Brooklyn; the Haymakers, of Troy; the Baltimores, the Hartfords, the St. Louis, Cincinnatis and Albanys. In 1880 he finished an engagement with the Metropolitans and then retired from the profession. Pike was [illegible]

# TANNER WILL APOLOGIZE

## MR. PARNELL'S ADVICE IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE.

**All Will be Made Straight this Evening —Coercion and the Land Bill—English and European News.**

LONDON, July 20.—Dr. Tanner will, on the advice of Mr. Parnell, attend the meeting of the house of commons this evening and will formally apologize to the speaker for the language which he used toward Mr. Long, and which Mr. Long brought before the house. Among the ministerialists, however, a strong opinion prevails that Dr. Tanner's withdrawal of the offensive words and his apology for them will not be sufficient to satisfy the offended dignity of the commons, and that some punishment ought to be inflicted. It is not probable, nevertheless, that he will be suspended for a month, as Mr. Smith, the government leader, proposed.

Communications continue to pass between the government and unionist leaders with regard to suggestions for modifying the land bill.

The house of commons went formally in a body to the house of lords, where the royal assent was given to the Irish crimes act amendment bill, and it was thus made the law of the realm.

At the meeting of conservatives held in the Carlton club it was decided that if general hostility should be manifested in the house of commons against the bankruptcy clauses of the Irish land bill, the government would find a substitute for them.

The Marquis of Salisbury informed the assemblage that the differences between the liberal unionists and the government regarding the land bill had been satisfactorily adjusted, concessions having been made which removed the chief objections that had been entertained by Mr. Chamberlain and his friends. The government had also decided to authorize the land commissioners to reconsider within a certain period the rents of holdings proved to have been affected by a fall in the prices of produce and cattle.

A majority of those present signified their entire approval of Lord Salisbury's proposals.

In the house of commons Mr. Michael Healy asked the speaker if the time was not opportune to bring before the house the conduct of Sir Robert Fowler in calling Mr. Howell a —— liar.

The speaker said that Mr. Healy was not entitled to put such a question, as the incident had occurred in March last and peace had been made between Sir Robert Fowler and Mr. Howell since then.

Mr. Sexton gave notice that he would move the suspension of Sir Robert Fowler for one month. [Parnellite cheers.]

## FRENCH REVOLUTIONISTS.

**They Want to Celebrate—Boulanger's Friend Indignant—A Suggestion.**

PARIS, July 20.—Several hundred deputies, senators, city officials and journalists, of all shades of radicalism, have addressed an appeal to the republicans of France to organize a celebration of the centenary of the 1789 movement, to be equally directed against the moderate republicans and imperialists. It was in May of 1789 that the first general parliament that had been held in France for nearly two centuries convened at Versailles, and in June that the third estate declared themselves the only real legislature in France, in defiance of the nobles and the clergy.

M. Laisant, a Boulangist deputy, has accused the French government of revealing the contents of telegrams which Gen. Boulanger sends to his friends. In a letter to M. de Cassagnac, editor of *Le Soir*, M. Laisant says that this is the only way in which Cassagnac, could have learned and published, as he did, Boulanger's telegram to Laisant. M. de Cassagnac scornfully replies that the telegram was divulged by one of Laisant's friends. The matter is likely to result in a duel.

The suggestion has been started that Pranzini was the murderer of Gen. Skobeleff's mother, while she was returning in 1879 from Bulgaria to Russia. Pranzini admits having been employed by Skobeleff and a friend of Skobeleff. The story avers that Skobeleff always attributed the murder to the man whom he had employed as courier and interpreter. Pranzini returned rich from Russia, and it is now supposed that his wealth was the proceeds of the jewelry of which he robbed Mme. Skobeleff.

**A South American Steamer Missing.**

LONDON, July 20.—A dispatch from Rio Grande do Sul says that the Brazilian mail steamer Rio Apa, bound from this port for Rio Janeiro, was driven to sea by stress of weather, and has not since been heard from. It is feared she has been lost.

**Against the Italian Government.**

ROME, July 20.—Delegates of 800 socialist and republican committees, including a few deputies, met yesterday and condemned the government's policy.

**A Bankrupt Corn Merchant.**

LONDON, July 20.—Mr. Brinkworth, corn merchant of Bristol, is a bankrupt. His liabilities are $250,000.

## ANOTHER CHICAGO MYSTERY.

**A Beautiful Woman's Remains Found at the Foot of Polk Street.**

CHICAGO, July 20.—The body of a beautiful young woman was taken from the lake at the foot of Polk street, and is now at the morgue. It has not yet been identified and a hasty examination failed to show whether there was any evidence of violence, and thus far it is regarded as one of those mysteries which always remain unsolved. It is either a foul murder or a case of despair and suicide. The body was dressed handsomely in black silk, a brown and beaded wrap, fine kid shoes and costly silk stockings. Her hair was of that peculiar dark auburn so much admired in women, and, though the features were much decomposed and marred by contact with the rough stones on the bottom of th elake, they were evidently those of a woman of culture and refinement, as well as beauty. The city detectives are hard at work trying to find a clue to the woman's identity.

**German Gratitude.**

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The German government has forwarded $1,000 to be distributed among the families of the life savers who lost their lives while endeavoring last spring to afford aid to the sailors of the German ship Elizabeth, which was wrecked off Norfolk, Va. Two gold watches are also sent to the two life savers who nearly lost their lives in the same effort.

**The Volunteer to Sail on Thursday.**

BOSTON, July 20.—Gen. Paine's new sloop Volunteer is rapidly assuming shape, and will, in all probability, be given a trial trip on Thursday.


WE KEEP THE

**GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!**

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

**DOANE & VANARSDALE,**

SHOE DEALERS,

**22 WEST FRONT STREET.**

10my

**A. WILLETT,**

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

**SHOES,**

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

**Hardware AND Stoves,**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

**J. P. LAIRE & CO.**

10my1y

**E. M. ADAMS.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Color, etc.

**MACHINERY OILS**

OF ALL GRADES.

**10 PARK AVENUE.** 7-11-tf

**REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,**

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

**VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD**

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

my10m3

**FRANK C. GREEN**

STILL HAS HIS

**Upholstery and Repair Shop.**

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

**Hotel Netherwood.**

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

**FRANK E. MILLER.**

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.

5-28-m3

**FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,**

24 NORTH AVENUE,

**First-Class Market,**

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to moopete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

**L. HEYNIGER,**

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

ROSE, WINTER KING,

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

*WOODENWARE*

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5-16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


**GRAND OPENING!**

THE

**NEW DRUG FIRM**

OF

**FIELD & RANDOLPH,**

21 W. FRONT STREET.

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

J. C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

**BARGAINS IN**

**PIANOS and ORGANS,**

FOR 30 DAYS,

AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,

33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homœopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.

"People's Market."

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.

Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.

Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,

Teacher of Piano.

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.

A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.

GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S

City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 5 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,

Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,

HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,

No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

43 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

Grocers.

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.

Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. B. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

C. P. WHEELER,

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,

for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

BENNER,

Fruit Market.

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18u

DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10u

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10u

FISHER & MONTFORT,

Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

FIRST-CLASS

Stationery, etc.,

Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO.

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

DON A. GAYLORD.

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 831.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT

Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.

New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Sunday Papers.

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city. my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S

Fish Market,

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf


# KNIGHTS IN CONVENTION

## OPPOSING FACTIONS STRUGGLING FOR SUPREMACY.

**Interest Centered in the Selection of Delegates to the Eleventh General Assembly—Other Labor Matters.**

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 20.—The contest between the Home club administration element and the anti-administration element of the knights of labor began when district assembly No. 30 was called to order at Carrollton hall, South Main street, by Senator Robert Howard, District Master Workman.

The home club element which reduced the district's membership from 82,000 to 43,000, was on hand, led by Charles H. Litchman, general secretary. The anti-administration forces were led by George E. McNeill of Boston, and Frank K. Foster, of Haverhill.

The list of delegates were very long, and their credentials were referred to a committee. The assembly took a recess to give the committee time to report.

The principal business to come before the assembly will be the election of delegates to the eleventh general assembly, which will meet at Minneapolis. Massachusetts had seventy-five representatives in the Richmond general assembly, although it was entitled to eighty-two. The change in the basis of representation—from one delegate for every 1,000 members to one for every 3,000, and the great falling off of membership—from 82,000 to 43,000—will give the district only fourteen delegates.

All interest is centred on the election of delegates. Litchman will make a stiff fight for election. He is a Powderly man and all the latter's influence will be exerted in his behalf.

The anti-demonstration men will do their utmost to defeat Litchman.

A delegate said that George E. McNeill, Frank K. Foster, who ran for lieutenant governor on the democratic ticket last November; secretary E. S. Blaine, Albert A. Carlton, of the general executive board; Henry L. Skeilington, of the anti-administration element, and Charles H. Litchman would be elected. The other possible delegates are not known.

## FIFTEEN SHOE SHOPS CLOSE.

**The Lasters' Strike at Beverly Likely to Cause a General Shut Down.**

BOSTON, July 20.—All of the fifteen Beverly shoe factories will probably shut down before the end of the week, and 2,000 operatives will be thus thrown out of work. The lasters, about 200 in number, have all left work, and the fsctories are simply using up the material which they had prepared.

The members of the state board of arbitration are in town trying to effect a compromise, with no prospects of success. They sent a messenger to the manufacturers. Mr. Hill, the secretary of the manufacturers' association, responded, and was informed that the board had hastened to Beverly to see what it could do to bring about mediation and settlement. Several of the manufacturers also waited upon the board. They said that they felt abundantly able to take care of their side of the trouble. They had no favor to ask of the lasters' union. They had no proposition to make. The board then went to the lasters and gave them a long hearing. Last evening the board sent to the manufacturers a proposition from the lasters that the differences be settled by arbitration. The manufacturers will act on the matter to-day, but no agreement is expected.

The lasters have issued a statement. It states that the cause of the the trouble is the fact that they were required to make a new third grade shoe not named in the old schedule, but which requires as much work as a second grade shoe at third grade prices. They demand an advance of one cent per pair, or sixty cents per case.

Some of the striking lasters are already getting work elsewhere, and the only two men who were employed to fill vacancies left the benches when they had been talked with by the lasters' committee. The manufacturers are making little or no effort as yet to fill the places of the strikers.

**Railroad Men Strike.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Some time ago the Philadelphia and Reading railroad officials issued an order that all their train employes should be subjected to an examination for color blindness and as to their ability to read and write. A few of the men have been found deficient and were either discharged or transferred to other departments. The coal handlers at Port Richmond, including shovellers and coal train crews, rather than submit to an examination held a meeting and resolved to strike. At noon when the men, 1,100 in number, went to dinner, they did not return, and it was then learned that a strike had begun. Steps were at once taken to confer with the company, and the trouble was amicably settled, and all of the men are at work again. It is understood that they were assured that the order for examination would not apply to them as their work did not involve the care of human life, as in the case of passenger and freight crews.

**Of Interest to Laboring Men.**

The glass bottle blowers have decided to charge an advance of 7 per cent. over last year's rates.

There are over 18,000 people connected with the printing business in New York. Of these nearly 6,000 are compositors.

The strike of the weavers in Brunswick, Me., is ended. The men were granted an increase of 5 cents per cut.

Dr. McGlynn has signified his intention of attending the Syracuse convention, to which he was elected as a delegate from the First assembly district of the united labor party.

A Michigan labor paper says there are 50,000 knights in that state, of whom more than 30,000 voted against the constitution which was recently fabricated by the G. E. B. and its satellites.

Two steel ferryboats, costing nearly half a million dollars, are being constructed in Baltimore to ply between New York and States Island. They will be capable of making the run in fifteen minutes.

George A. McKay, the deputy factory inspector recently appointed by Head Inspector Connolly, has entered on his duties. McKay was secretary of the Central labor union of New York at the time of his appointment to office

Fire yesterday destroyed Hammond & Sons' iron works in Pittsburg, the Terre Haute car works at Terre Haute, and the woolen mills at Hyacinthe, Quebec. More than 2,000 men are thrown out, and an aggregate loss of $325,000 caused.

A member of the new executive board of District Assembly 49 says the opposition of that district to trades unions will be a dead letter under the new administration. Already they have tried to harmonize the warring journeymen brewers and the ale and porter employes. They will next take up the dispute between the locksmiths and railing makers' union and the housesmiths who have been waging relentless war on each other for months past.

## STANDARD OIL WORKS ABLAZE

**A City in Danger—Calling for Aid—Flames Spreading.**

NEW YORK, July 20.—Early this morning fire was discovered in the barrel works of the Standard Oil company at Constable Hook, N. J. The fire spread rapidly and the warehouse was soon wrapped in flames. Then the oil tanks caught and the oil was soon blazing. In a few minutes the flames jumped to the buildings of T. & S. C. White's sulphur factory and the buildings were evidently doomed.

It looked as if the whole town would go and Jersey City was telephoned for to send aid. The standard oil employes also sent to Greenpoint for the fire tugs. The flames spread until all of the town and all the factories were threatened. The loss will reach $1,000,000.

The Standard Oil company's possessions on the Hook include the plant of the Tidewater Pipe Line company, the Polar Oil company, the Ocean Oil company, and other absorbed companies, and employed several hundred men.

Work is carried on there by night as well as by day. There are forty or fifty oil tanks on the Hook, and on the water front are manufactories, the Bayonne Chemical works and the Oxford Copper and Sulphur company among them.

## WANTS THE PRESIDENT.

**A Cordial Official Invitation Extended to Him by the Chicago Council.**

CHICAGO, July 20.—The city council has decided to invite President Cleveland to visit Chicago. Mayor Roche briefly addressed the council as follows:

I understand that the president of the United States intends visiting the west within a short time, and therefore suggest that the council invite him to stop in Chicago for such time as will suit his convenience, in order that our people may have an opportunity to pay their respects to him.

This was followed by resolutions of invitation, which were adopted without a dissenting vote, and are as follows:

*Whereas*, It is currently reported that the president of the United States contemplates in the near future a visit to the western portion of the republic, and

*Whereas*, It is proper and desirable that such visit should include a sojourn at the metropolis of the west; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the city council of the city of Chicago, as the local representatives of 800,000 citizens, and in their behalf, irrespective of party, hereby tender to the chief executive of the nation, as such a formal and cordial invitation to visit Chicago at such date and for such time as may suit the convenience of the president; and be it further

*Resolved*, That his honor, the mayor, be and he is hereby requested to appoint a committee of our citizens, of which committee the mayor shall be chairman, for the purpose of communicating to the president the action of the council, and, in the name of the people of Chicago, to extend to him such courtesies and hospitality of a social character as the event may warrant and time and circumstances may permit.

## ON THE BASE BALL FIELD.

**A Good Game in New York Yesterday—Other Games.**

NEW YORK, July 20.—The giants played in fine form yesterday, and won with ease. A feature of the game was Gore's great running catch of a hit that would have been good for a home run. Welch pitched in something like his old style. The summary is as follows:

New York—Runs 10, base hits 17, earned runs 10, errors 3. Indianapolis—Runs 3, base hits 9, earned runs 1, errors 3.

Boston shut out Chicago and scored 3 runs.

Washington and Detroit played ten innings and quit with the score standing 2 and 2.

Philadelphia defeated Pittsburg 9 to 4.

American Association Metropolitan, 5; Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 2; Louisville, 12; Baltimore, 9; called in 14th inning.

International league—Newark 5, Buffalo 1; Jersey City 8, Rochester 7;—(14 innings) Scranton 6, Syracuse 6; Binghamton 21, Toronto 8; Wilkesbarre 9, Hamilton 3.

**In a Deplorable Condition.**

OTTAWA, Ont., July 20.—Advices received by the government from Newfoundland report the people of the western shores of the island and on the Labrador coast as in a most deplorable and destitute condition. All the opposition to confederacy with the dominion, which was put forth during the prosperity of the colony, has been withdrawn, and now the plea comes to be admitted to the union, with which object in view Sir Alexander Campbell is now en route for St. John's.

**Hungarians Dissatisfied.**

PITTSBURG, July 20.—Twenty-three Hungarians who had been sent from New York to take the place of striking coke workers, called upon Austrian Consul Schamberg, and asked to be sent back home. They said the labor agent had deceived them by representing that there was no strike. At West Leisenring they were put to sleep on bare floors and were forced to pay their transportation, which was to be free. Consul Schamberg will try to get them employment here.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 20, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, slightly warmer.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Money on Call at 4½ and 5½ per cent.

| | | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s. | 1891, reg. | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 4½s. | 1891, con. | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 4s. | 1907, reg. | 128¼ | 128¼ |
| 4s. | 1907, con. | 128½ | 128⅝ |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 61 | 60¼ |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 141 | 142 |
| Central Pacific | 38⅛ | 38 |
| Del. & Hudson | 102 | 101⅛ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 132½ | 131⅝ |
| Erie | 31⅛ | 30⅜ |
| Erie pref | 70 | 70 |
| Lake Shore | 94⅛ | 93⅝ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 62⅛ | 61½ |
| Michigan Central | 87 | 87 |
| Missouri Pacific | 102⅝ | 102¼ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 49¼ | 49 |
| N. J. Central | 78 | 76⅜ |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud. | 109¼ | 108⅜ |
| Northwestern | 147 | 146 |
| Oregon Navigation | 99½ | 98 |
| Pacific Mail | 44 | 43⅝ |
| Reading | 56½ | 55⅝ |
| Rock Island | 131 | 132 |
| St. Paul | 86⅝ | 85⅝ |
| Union Pacific | | |
| West. Union Tel. | 77½ | 76⅝ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 82 | 82½ | 83½ |
| Corn | 45⅝ | 46⅜ | 47⅜ |
| Oats | 33⅜ | 32 | 31⅜ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 20a21c.: Western 17a21c.: Dairy—Imitation, 15a16c.: eastern, half-firkin tubs, 17a21c.; western, 14a15c. Factory—Fresh, 12a14c.; low grades, 7a8c

# WATERING THE SHEEP.

## The Scene at the Well In Mesopotamia Vividly Portrayed.

**Dr. Talmage's Pastoral Sermon at the Hamptons Last Sunday—What God Has Promised to All who will Come and Drink at the Gospel Well.**

THE HAMPTONS, July 17.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., pastor at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, continues to enjoy the summer in this pleasant place. His sermon for to-day was on the text: "We can not, until all the flocks be gathered together, and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep." Genesis xxix. 8.

A scene in Mesopotamia, beautiful pastoral. A well of water of great value in that region. The fields around about it white with three flocks of sheep lying down waiting for the watering. I hear their bleating coming on the bright air, and the laughter of young men and maidens indulging in rustic repartee. I look off and I see other flocks of sheep coming. Meanwhile, Jacob, a stranger, on the interesting errand of looking for a wife, comes to the well. A beautiful shepherdess comes to the same well. I see her approaching, followed by her father's flock of sheep. It was a memorable meeting. Jacob married that shepherdess. The Bible account of it is: "Jacob kissed Rachel, and lifted up his voice and wept." It has always been a mystery to me what he found to cry about! But before that scene occurred Jacob accosts the shepherds and asks them why they postpone the slaking of the thirst of these sheep, and why they did not immediately proceed to water them. The shepherds reply to the effect: "We are all good neighbors, and as a matter of courtesy we wait until all the sheep of the neighborhood come up. Besides that,

THIS STONE ON THE WELL'S MOUTH

is somewhat heavy, and several of us take hold of it and push it aside, and then the buckets and the troughs are filled, and the sheep are satisfied. "We can not, until all the flocks are gathered together, and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

O, this is a thirsty world! Hot for the head, and blistering for the feet, and parching for the tongue. The world's great want is a cool, refreshing, satisfying draught. We wander around and we find the cistern empty. Long and tedious drought has dried up the world's fountains, but nearly nineteen centuries ago a shepherd, with crook in the shape of a cross, and feet cut to the bleeding, explored the desert passages of this world, and one day came across a well a thousand feet deep, bubbling and bright, and opalescent, and looked to the north, and the south, and the east, and the west, and cried out with a voice strong and musical that rang through the ages: "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters!"

Now a great flock of sheep to-day gathered around this gospel well. There are a great many thirsty souls. I wonder why the flocks of all nations do not gather—why so many stay thirsty; and while I am wondering about it, my text breaks forth in the explanation, saying: "We can not, until all the flocks be gathered together, and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

If a heard of swine come to a well they angrily jostle each other for the precedence; if a drove of cattle come to a well, they hook each other back from the water, but when a flock of sheep come, though a hundred of them shall be disappointed, they only express it by sad bleating; they come together peacefully. We want a greeat multitude to come around the gospel well. I know there are

THOSE WHO DO NOT LIKE A CROWD—

they think a crowd is vulgar. If they are oppressed for room in the church, it makes them positively impatient and belligerent. We have had people permanently leave our church because so many other people come to it. Not so did these Oriental shepherds. They waited until all the flocks were gathered, and the more flocks that came the better they liked it. And so we ought to be anxious that all the people should come. Go out into the highways and the hedges and compel them to come in. Go to the rich, and tell them they are indigent without the gospel of Jesus. Go to the poor, and tell the affluence there is in Christ. Go to the blind, and tell them of the touch that gives eternal illumination. Go to the lame, and tell them of the joy that will make the lame man leap like a hart. Gather all the sheep off of all the mountains. None so torn of the dogs, none so sick, none so worried, none so dying, as to be omitted. Why not gather a great flock? All Brooklyn in a flock; all New York in a flock; all London in a flock; all the world in a flock. This well of the gospel is deep enough to put out the burning thirst of the twelve hundred million of the race. Do not let the church, by a spirit of exclusiveness, keep the world out. Let down all the bars, swing open all the gates, scatter all the invitations: "Whosoever will, let him come." Come, white and black. Come, red men of the forest. Come, Laplander, out of the snow. Come, Patagonian, out of the heat. Come in furs. Come panting under palm leaves. Come one. Come all. Come now. As at this well of Mesopotamia, Jacob and Rachel were betrothed, so this morning, at this well of salvation, Christ our shepherd will meet you coming up with your long flocks of cares and anxieties, and

HE WILL STRETCH OUT HIS HAND

in pledge of his affection while all heaven will cry out: "Behold the bridegroom cometh, go ye out to meet him."

You notice that this well of Mesopotamia had a stone on it, which must be removed before the sheep could be watered, and I find on the well of salvation to-day impediments and obstacles, which must be removed in order that you may obtain the refreshment and life of this gospel. In your case the impediment is pride of heart. You can not bear to come to so democratic a fountain; you do not want to come with so many others. It is to you like when you are dry, coming to a town pump, as compared sitting in a parlor sipping out of a chased chalice which has just been lifted from a silver salver. Not so many publicans and sinners. You want to get to heaven, but it must be in a special car, with your feet on a Turkish ottoman and a band of music on board the train. You do not want to be in company with rustic Jacob and Rachel, and to be drinking out of the fountain where ten thousand sheep have been drinking before you. You will have to remove the obstacle of pride, or never find your way to the well. You will have to come as we came, willing to take the water of eternal life in any way, and at any hand, and in any kind of pitcher, crying out: "O, Lord Jesus, I am dying of thirst. Give me the water of eternal life, whether in trough or goblet; give me the water of life; I care not in what it comes to me." Away with all your hindrances of pride from the well's mouth.

Here is another man who is kept back from this water of life by the stone of an obdurate heart, which lies over the mouth of the well. You have no more feeling upon this subject than if God had yet

TO DO YOU THE FIRST KINDNESS,

or you had to do God the first wrong. Seated on his lap all these years, his everlasting arms sheltering you, where is your gratitude! Where is your morning and evening prayer! Where are your consecrated lives! I say to you, as Daniel said to Belshazzar: "The God in whose hand thy breath is, and all thy way, thou hast not glorified." If you treated any body as badly as you have treated God, you would have made five hundred apologies—yea, your whole life would have been an apology. Three times a day you have been seated at God's table. Spring, summer, autumn, and winter He has appropriately appareled you. Your health from Him, your companion from Him; your children from Him, your home from Him; all the bright surroundings of your life from Him. O man, what dost thou with that hard heart? Canst thou not feel one throb of gratitude toward the God that made you, and the Christ who came to redeem you, and the Holy Ghost who has all these years been importuning you? If you could sit down five minutes under the tree of a Saviour's martyrdom, and feel His warm life trickling on your forehead, and cheek, and hands, methinks you would get some appreciation of what you owe to a crucified Jesus.

"Heart of stone, relent, relent.
Touched by Jesus' cross subdued;
See His body, mangled, rent,
Covered with a gore of blood,
Sinful soul, what hast thou done?
Crucified the eternal Son."

Jacob with a good deal of tug and push took the stone from the well's mouth, so that the flocks might be watered. And I would that this morning my word, blessed of God, might remove the hindrances to your getting up to the gospel well. Yea, I take it for granted that the work is done, and now like Oriental shepherds,

I PROCEED TO WATER THE SHEEP.

Come, all ye thirsty! You have an undefined longing in your soul. You tried money making; that did not satisfy you. You tried office under government; that did not satisfy you. You tried pictures and sculptures; but works of art did not satisfy you. You are as much discontented with this life as the celebrated French author who felt that he could not any longer endure the misfortunes of the world, and who said: "At four o'clock this afternoon, I shall put an end to my own existence. Meanwhile I must toil on up to that time for the sustenance of my family." And he wrote on his book until the clock struck four, when he folded up his manuscript—and, by his own hand, concluded his earthly life. There are men in this house who are perfectly discontented. Unhappy in the past, unhappy to-day, to be unhappy for ever, unless you come to this Gospel well. This satisfies the soul with a high, deep, all-absorbing and eternal satisfaction. It comes, and it offers the most unfortunate man so much of this world as is best for him, and throws all Heaven into the bargain. The wealth of Cræsus, and of all the Stewarts, and of all the Barings and all the Rothchilds is only a poor, miserable shilling compared with the eternal fortunes that Christ offers you to-day. In the far East there was a king who used once a year to get on a scales, while on the other side the scales were placed gold, and silver and gems; indeed, enough were placed there to balance the king; then, at the close of the weighing, all those treasures were thrown among the populace. But Christ to-day steps on one side the scales, and on the other side are all the treasures of the universe, and he says: "All are yours—all height, all depth, all length, all breadth, all eternity; all are yours." We don't appreciate the promises of the Gospel.

WHEN AN AGED CLERGYMAN WAS DYING

—a man very eminent in the church—a young theological student stood by his side, and the aged man looked up and said to him: "Can't you give me some comfort in my dying hour?" "No," said the young man: "I can't talk to you on this subject: you know all about it, and have known it so long." "Well," said the dying man, "just recite to me some promises." The young man thought a moment, and he came to this promise: "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin;" and the old man clapped his hands, and in his dying moment said: "That's just the promise I have been waiting for. 'The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin.'" O, the warmth, the grandeur, the magnificence of the promises!

Come, also, to this Gospel well, all ye troubled. I do not suppose you have escaped. Compare your view of this life at fifteen years of age with what your view is of it at forty, or sixty, or seventy. What a great contrast of opinion! Were you right then, or are you right now? Two cups placed in your hands, the one a sweet cup, the other a sour cup. A cup of joy and a cup of grief. Which has been the nearest to being full, and out of which have you the more frequently partaken? What a different place Greenwood is from what it used to be! Once it was to you a grand city improvement, and you went out on the pleasure excursion, and you ran laughingly up the mound, and you criticised in a light way the epitaph. But since the day when you heard the bell toll at the gate when you went in with the procession, it is a sad place, and there is a flood of rushing memories that suffuse the eye and overmaster the heart. O, you have had trouble, trouble, trouble. God only knows how much you have had. It is a wonder you have been able to live through it. It is a wonder your

NERVOUS SYSTEM HAS NOT BEEN SHATTERED,

and your brain has not reeled. Trouble, trouble. If I could gather all the griefs, of all sorts, from this great audience, and could put them in one scroll, neither man nor angel could endure the recitation. Well, what do you want? Would you like to have the property back again? "No," you say, as a Christian man, "I was becoming arrogant, and I think that is why the Lord took it away. I don't want to have my property back." Well, would you have your departed friends back again? "No," you say, "I couldn't take the responsibility of bringing them from a tearless realm to a realm of tears. I couldn't do it." Well, then, what do you want? A thousand voices in the audience cry out: "Comfort, give us comfort." For that reason I have rolled away the stone from the well's mouth. Come, all ye wounded of the flock, pursued of the wolves, come to the fountain where the Lord's sick and bereft ones have come.

"Ah," says some one, "you are not old enough to understand my sorrows. You have not been in the world so long as I have, and you can't talk to me about my misfortunes in the time of old age." Well, I may not have lived as long as you, but I have been a great deal among old people, and I know how they feel about their failing health, and about their departed friends, and about the loneliness that sometimes strikes through their souls. After two persons have lived together for forty or fifty years, and one of them is taken away, what desolation! I shall not forget the cry of the late Rev. Dr. De Witt, of New York, when he stood by the open grave of his beloved wife, and, after the obsequies had ended, he looked down into the open place and said: "Farewell, my honored, faithful, and beloved wife. The bond that bound us is severed. Thou art in glory, and I am here on earth. We shall meet again. Farewell! Farewell!" To lean on a prop for fifty years and

THEN HAVE IT BREAK UNDER YOU!

There were only two years' difference between the death of my father and mother. After my mother's decease, my father used to go around as though looking for something; he would often get up from one room, without any seeming reason, and go to another room, and then he would take his cane and start out and some one would say: "Father, where are you going?" and he would answer, "I don't know exactly where I am going." Always looking for something. Though he was a tender-hearted man I never saw him cry but once, and that was at the burial of my mother. After sixty years' living together it was hard to part. And there are aged people to-day who are feeling just such a pang as that. I want to tell them there is perfect enchantment in the promises of this Gospel; and I come to them and offer them my arm, or I take their arm and I bring them to this Gospel well. Sit down, father or mother, sit down. See if there is any thing at the well for you. Come, David, the Psalmist, have you any thing encouraging to offer them? "Yes," says the psalmist; "They shall still bring forth fruit in old age, they shall be fat and flourishing, to show that the Lord is upright, He is my rock, and there is no unrighteousness in me." Come, Isaiah, have you any thing to say out of your prophecies for these aged people? "Yes," said Isaiah; "Down to old age I am with thee; and to hoary hairs will I carry thee." Well, if the Lord is going to carry you, you ought not to worry much about your failing eyesight and failing limbs. You get a little worried for fear some time you will come to want, do you? Your children and grandchildren sometimes speak a little sharp at you because of your ailments. The Lord will not speak sharp. Do you think you will come to want? Who do you think the Lord is? Are his granaries empty? Will he feed the raven, and the rabbit, and

THE LION IN THE DESERT

and forget you? Why, naturalists tell us that the porpoise will not forsake its wounded and sick mate. And do you suppose the Lord of Heaven and earth has not as much sympathy as the fish of the sea? But you say: "I am so near worn out, and I am of no use to God any more. I think the Lord knows whether you are of any more use or not. If you were of no more use he would have taken you before this. Do you think God has forgotten you because he has taken care of you seventy or eighty years? He thinks more of you to-day than He ever did, because you think more of Him. May the God of Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and Paul the aged, be your God forever!

But I gather all the promises to-day in a group, and I ask the shepherds to drive their flocks of lambs and sheep up to the sparkling supply. "Behold, happy is the man whom God correcteth."

"Though He cause grief, yet will He have compassion." "Many are the afflictions of the righteous, but the Lord delivereth them out of them all." "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." I am determined this morning that no one shall go out of this house uncomforted. Yonder is a timid and shrinking soul who seems to hide away from the consolations I am uttering, as a child with a sore hand hides away from the physician lest he touch the wound too roughly, and the mother has to go and compel the little patient to come out and see the physician. So I come to your timid and shrinking soul to-day, and compel you to come out in the presence of the Divine Physician. He will not hurt you. He has been healing wounds for many years, and He will give you gentle and omnipotent medicament. But people, when they have trouble, go anywhere rather than to God. De Quincy took opium to get rid of his troubles. Charles Lamb took to punch. Theodore Hook took to something stronger. Edwin Forrest took to theatrical dissipation. And men have run all around the earth, hoping in the quick transit to get away from their misfortunes. It has been a dead failure. There is only one well that

CAN SLAKE THE THIRST

of an afflicted spirit, and that is the deep and inexhaustible well of the Gospel.

But some one says, in the audience: "Notwithstanding all you have said this morning, I find no alleviation for my troubles." Well, I am not through yet. I have left the most potent consideration for the last. I am going to soothe you with the thought of heaven. However talkative we may be, there will come a time when the stoutest and most emphatic interrogation will evoke from us no answer. As soon as we have closed our lips for the final silence no power on earth can break that taciturnity. But where, O Christian, will be your spirit? In a scene of infinite gladness. The spring morning of heaven waving its blossoms in the bright air. Victors fresh from battle showing their scars. The rain of earthly sorrow struck through with the rainbow of eternal joy. In one group God and angels and the redeemed—Paul and Silas, Latimer and Ridley, Isaiah and Jeremiah, Payson and John Milton, Gabriel and Michael the archangel. Long line of choristers reaching across the hills. Seas of joy dashing to the white beach. Conquerors marching from gate to gate. You among them.

O, what a great flock of sheep God will gather around the celestial well. No stone on the well's mouth, while the Shepherd waters the sheep. There Jacob will recognize Rachel the shepherdess. And standing on one side of the well of eternal rapture, your children; and standing on the other side of eternal rapture, your Christian ancestry, you will be bounded on all sides by a joy so keen and grand that no other world has ever been permitted to experience it. Out of that one deep well of heaven, the Shepherd will dip reunion for the bereaved, wealth for the poor, health for the sick, rest for the weary. And then all the flock of the Lord's sheep will lie down in the green pastures, and world without end we will praise the Lord that on this summer Sabbath morning we were permitted to study the story of Jacob and Rachel, the shepherdess, at the well in Mesopotamia.

### Charles Dickens' Names.

During my boyish days, when Dickens always stayed at Broadstairs, near Ramsgate, it was generally remarked among his friends and acquaintances that he had taken all the names of the characters in "Pickwick" from persons residing in Ramsgate. There was Weller, the straw hat manufacturer and hosier in High street, near the market; Mr. Tupman and Mr. Snodgrass lived higher up; Mrs. Bardell also lived near; and more names than I can now remember were inhabitants of either Ramsgate or Broadstairs. Dickens hardly ever laid his friends under contribution either for ridicule or notoriety. When he found earnest men doing good work unobserved he might draw aside the veil of obscurity to depict the "silver lining" to the black clouds of life, such as in the case of the Brothers Cheeryble; but daily life and peregrinations at midnight furnished him with such a world of incident that his task was more that of a cheerful historian than of an imaginative novelist.—*Notes and Queries.*


# NOTICE!

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# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


### BY THE WAY.

—It is said that women voted in New Jersey from 1776 to 1807.

—To-morrow's excursion with the Baptists and their friends to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, promises to be a fine one.

—Chief Dodd had his hands full yesterday when he took to jail four prisoners and the infant daughter of Mrs. Palermo.

—The change in the weather is just what we expected when we saw those signal flags read "fair, followed by rain or snow."

—William Traynor who was committed to the Somerville Jail last week for sixty days, was to-day released, on account of illness.

—There will be a special meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, next Monday evening, for action upon a revised constitution and a revived set of by-laws.

—A basket of carrier pigeons was liberated at the depot about noon yesterday, and after circling over the station for a time the birds flew off in the direction of New York.

—A grand carnival of boats was held at Asbury Park last evening, and those who were present, including several from this city, say that Wesley Lake never presented a prettier appearance.

—The trial of James Emmons who was incarcerated last week for being intoxicated and for fast driving, was set down for this morning, but at the request of the defendant the case was adourned over until next Tuesday.

—A depot carriage belonging to George Belcher, and a wagon belonging to Jeremiah Manning, collided near the corner of Front street and Park avenue, yesterday afternoon, and resulted in wrecking one of the front wheels on Mr. Belcher's carriage.

—The members of the Fire Board who met as Commissioners of Appeal, yesterday, allowed but four claims for incorrect assessment of fire taxes. This again proves how universally satisfactory are Assessor Hubbard's valuations and assessments.

—Those of to-morrow's excursionists, not otherwise provided, will find the most home like place to get a dinner at the Norman House, 28 Bath avenue, Ocean Grove. Mrs. C. R. Priest, the proprietor, is a lady who knows how to cater to the tastes of those used to the best.

—It is said of a number of young ladies who reside in the Second ward, not far from Cedar brook, that one evening recently they dressed up as gypsies, and went about from house to house telling fortunes. They did not, however, escape the of a PRESS reporter, who is responsible for this item.

—Two young men, to one of whom it is said, his father gave $150 but recently to "go west and grow up with the country," were discovered by Officer McCue last evening, drunk and acting in a disorderly manner. The officer took them in, and City Judge Ulrich fined them each five dollars this morning.

—Nothing definite has been heard from the Italian, who took a prominent part in the brutal clubbing affray in Stiger Alley on Monday, and some people are disposed to think that it will be just as well for all hands if he is never heard from. It is said that Palermo left Italy for a similar attack on a fellow being, which resulted fatally. His wife and two of his children were safely lodged in jail at Elizabeth yesterday, and the fall crop of peanuts will probably be ripe when they are released.

### "You Know!"

Again THE PRESS was "away ahead" with its telegraphic service, yesterday. On its last page was the news of the great fire at Bergen Point up to early morning, and on the first page was full and further particulars up to our hour of printing, with the names of the Plainfielders connected with the works.

### Drowned in a Clay Pit.

About three o'clock of yesterday afternoon, John Rummer, a waiter at The Netherwood, was drowned in the clay pit, some distance back of the Hotel, where the Scribner brick yard was formerly located. The unfortunate man with about a half-dozen of his companion waiters, having finished the duties of luncheon time, went to the pit for a bath. About and acre in extent is there flooded by the rains and possible springs, to a general depth of about four feet. Rummer could not swim, and as his companions were rollicking among themselves when they first entered the water, he waited and did not go in until the others were some distance off. It is supposed that he waded into a hole, for he sank out of sight suddenly and without a word. Mr. George Swain, a guest of the Hotel, was sitting on the bank, and first noticed the man's head come up above the surface of the water and immediately disappear. As he gazed horrified at the place he had seen him, the top of the man's head appeared once more and for the last time. Those in the water hurried to the spot, and one —an expert swimmer—dived again and again, but could not find the body although he thoroughly searched the bottom. The unfortunate man was about thirty-five years of age, and one of the most efficient and well liked of the corps of waiters. He had been married only a few years, and leaves a young wife but no children. During the Winter he kept a lodging house in Clinton Place, New York, where his wife is now living. About half-past four o'clock Mr. Miller sent for Sheriff Stiles. The latter procured a rope and some grappling irons, and with his assistants, Moses Terrell, and Daniel Schenck and Daniel Randolph, went to the clay pit and worked for nearly three hours grappling for the body from an improvised raft which they floated. David Hand, the owner of the place also worked unceasingly to recover the body, and at two different times Sheriff Stiles and his men gave up the search, but Mr. Hand continued to grapple for it. About half-past seven o'clock however, he was rewarded by bringing the body to the surface of the water, and with assistance carried it to the shore. The remains presented a ghastly appearance, the face and body being badly discolored, and blood flowed from the mouth. The body was removed to Ford & Stiles' morgue in this city, and this morning a messenger was sent to deliver the sad news to the unfortunate man's wife in New York city. County Physician Westcott of Fanwood came up and deeming an inquest unnecessary, issued the death certificate.

The funeral service will probably take place from St. Mary's church on Monday.

### Funeral of George Tier.

The funeral of the late George Tier, who died at an early hour on Tuesday morning, took place from the residence of his uncle, John H. Tier, on Bank place, this afternoon. The house was filled with the many friends of the deceased, including a large number of his former associates, to whom he had become greatly attached and who were present to pay their respects to his memory. The floral display was elaborate, showing the high esteem in which the young man was held by his acquaintances. Among the more prominent floral designs was a large anchor of yellow and white, presented by the teachers of the Trinity Reformed Sunday school, a beautiful yellow and white cross, standing on a bed of roses and ferns, the same the gift of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church, of which the deceased was a member; a broken column from his employer; a floral star, composed of pinks and roses from the relatives, and a wreath from one of the recent employees in Mr. A. M. Griffin's store. The beautiful floral display was tastefully arranged by Miss A. E. Lincoln, the Park avenue florist. Rev. Dr. N. E. Smith, of Brooklyn, a former pastor in this city, officiated, and paid a fitting tribute to the deceased. He was assisted by Rev. Mr. Schenck, the present pastor of Trinity Reformed church, who also eulogized the life of one who had been called away in early manhood. The service was most solemn and impressive, and all were visibly affected. The pall-bearers were Masters Fred Cutter, Andrew Carpenter, Alvin TenEyck and Charles Wheeler, and after an opportunity had been given to view the remains, the casket was borne to the hearse and conveyed to Evergreen Cemetery, where the closing scenes were enacted.

### Runaway on Park Avenue.

A man employed by Carl Kearth, the mineral water manufacturer of East Second street, was driving along Park avenue about half-past seven o'clock last evening. At the corner of Ninth street one of the iron bolts holding the shafts in position dropped out allowing the shafts to fall on the horse's legs. This so frightened the animal that he ran away, and despite the efforts of the driver the horse could not be gotten under control until Eighth street was reached. No serious damage was done, and after the bolt was found and properly adjusted, the man drove away.

### PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. John D. Runyon and sister, Miss Annie Boice, are at Asbury Park.

Mr. E. B. Clark is stopping at the Mansion House, White Lake, N. Y.

T. E. Hazell and family are summering at the Mereconeage House, South Harpswell, Maine.

Mrs. Seymour G. Smith and son of Central avenue, are summering in the Northern part of New York State.

Hon. J. W. Yates, wife and Miss Cathie Yates are at the Rip Van Winkle House, Pine Hill, Ulster County, N. Y.

Mr. E. L. Suffern, wife and family, of Kensington avenue, left yesterday for a six weeks absence in the codfish State.

Miss K. F. Newell, Mrs. T. Newell and Mrs. E. Van Dorn, all of this city, are registered at The Victoria, Asbury Park.

Gov. and Mrs. Green are to be the guests of Col. and Mrs. E. H. Wright, of Newark, at their Summer residence New London, Conn.

Among those registered at the Spray View Hotel at Ocean Grove are Edwin Loomis and family and D. F. Knight and family of this city.

The Point Pleasant correspondent to the New York *World*, locates Mr. John Mortimer and family, of this city, at the Land's End Hotel.

Besides those spoken of as residents of this city in our telegraphic dispatches yesterday of the Constable Hook fire, is also Dr. J. H. Platt's son Harvey, who is an employee of the Ocean Oil Works.

Mrs. Joseph Cooney, Jr., and daughter, of West Sixth street, left on the 7:32 train this morning, for Pennsylvania. They will spend about a month among the beautiful Blue Mountains of that State.

A subscriber sends us the following: "Mrs. V. Palermo and Miss Palermo of Stiger alley, left the city Wednesday morning for a season at Hotel de Breen, Elizabeth. Mr. Palermo started for the mountains during Monday afternoon."

A daughter of Mr. Swan Smalley of North Plainfield, was taken suddenly ill on Pearl street about seven o'clock last evening, and fell to the sidewalk in a faint. Willing hands assisted the young lady into a house, where she soon regained consciousness, and was later taken to her home.

The *Daily Press* of Asbury Park, in its issue of the 20th instant, says: "Miss Lulu and Miss Isabella Githnore, of Plainfield, are daughters of a prominent lawyer. They are at the Cookman." The directory contains no such name, and we were not aware of such a family residing in Plainfield.

Last Saturday morning, Messrs. P. N. Kline, of 75 East Sixth street, and Albertus Swalm, of East Fifth street, with their families, left for Greenfield, Ulster Co., New York, to be absent until September. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Brown, of 11 Duer street, North Plainfield, were also of the party. The gentlemen have returned, but will later spend considerable time at this most healthy resort.

The numerous friends of Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will be pleased to hear that the condition of his daughter, Miss Mary, is slightly better. Since she was removed to Spring Lake a few weeks ago, she has been slowly improving, and the stomach will now retain nourishment in the shape of juices. The family are continually with her, although Rev. Dr. Lewis will return in time to occupy his pulpit on Sabbath morning.

Mr. James McMullen, of New Brunswick, who came to Plainfield about four weeks ago as a newspaper writer, was taken seriously ill at the City Hotel, soon after his arrival. Typhoid fever set in, and the patients' condition is now so critical that there is little hope of his recovery. His mother is with him, never resting day or night from the burden that has fallen on her. In twelve years she has lost twelve by death—either sons and daughters, or their husbands and wives.

The many friends of Mrs. Geo. F. Brown, of North Plainfield will be gratified to learn that she is somewhat improved from her affliction, rheumatism, since taking up her residence in a cottage at Asbury Park a few weeks since. By the advice of a new physician she is now daily taking salt water baths, and although still unable to walk, she is gradually recovering the use of her lower limbs, and it is the thought of her devoted husband that a continuance of the methods prescribed by a new physician will result in her ultimate and speedy recovery.

### Yesterday's Excursion.

The excursion of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society to Riverview Park, up the Hudson, took place yesterday. The start from this city was made soon after eight a. m., the train consisting of about 8 carloads of excursionists. The party embarked on a steamer at Jersey City, and the sail up the Hudson was most delightful. The day was generally given up to dancing, and the weather for this amusement was perfect. The excursionists arrived home during the evening, thoroughly tired, although all report having had a good time.

### "Another Malicious Lie."

Publishing a paper of decency and dignity, we are naturally averse to handling—no matter how delicately—a subject that THE PRESS would likewise love, were it a vile and a vulgar sheet. But in justice to Mr. Floyd Fuller—a gentleman universally respected—we gladly make room for the communication below:

"MESSRS. EDITORS:—An article published in another paper, and headed "Was Young Tier Murdered," reflects most cruelly upon me as the one accused of brutally striking and kicking the unfortunate young man. I can, however, denounce the whole version given as another malicious lie. The only occasion that could give any excuse for constructing so false a story, *occurred about a year ago.* I was sitting in my yard during the evening, at that time, when a young lady came who had been sent by her mother to tell me a large boy was beating my smaller son. Hurrying to the place she designated, I found George Tier had set upon my boy and repeatedly struck him in the face with his fists, but without provocation. Hearing the facts I did strike young Tier—but it was a slap in his face with my flat hand, and only one. I said 'I'll teach you not to beat a little fellow who has done nothing to you.' I went home with my boy at once, and was to be found there if anybody had wanted me. The statement that I knocked Tier down, those present will testify is utterly false. The cause of it all started with a parade of some little lads with lanterns along Front street and Church. Young Tier and his companions for amusement began to pelt them with green apples, and the lads retaliated. Tier was struck and, rushing to seize the one who had struck him, grabbed my boy who stood apart by the fence and had had nothing to do with the affair. For wilfully punching an innocent lad, I slapped Tier's face, and that—as I have said—about a year ago. All of which many witnesses can prove.

"No one has since regretted it all as much as I have, and sincerely do I also regret being drawn into any reference to even so slight an unpleasantness between myself and one whose death—we all so deeply lament—has just occurred. But self pride, at least, and my friends, all demand that the true story of the case should be given, and that a lie told for the love of it should at once be contradicted. It is not strange that one who would attempt to create a sensation over the body of an unfortunate young man even before he is buried, would stoop to anything.

"Very Truly Yours,

"FLOYD D. FULLER."

### The Coleman House.

The Coleman House, Asbury Park, is being most successfully managed the present season by Mr. S. V. Woodruff, former proprietor of The Netherwood, this city. Every room in the Coleman is taken up, and to meet the increasing demand for rooms, Mr. Woodruff has been compelled to lease four cottages and sixty rooms in the Sheldon House, to accommodate his guests, making about 550 in all provided for by the management of the Coleman House. The overflow enjoy the bounteous tables of the latter, and its spacious piazzas and entertainments, and are provided with comfortable sleeping quarters in the newly furnished rooms of the Sheldon, cottages and annex. Mr. Peter Wright, formerly of this city, is head clerk at the Coleman, and by his courteous manners and attention soon makes the guest feel at home. Mr. Woodruff is to be congratulated upon securing so efficient a clerk. Mr. Dobbs, the former steward of The Netherwood, has also been retained as an employee at the Coleman.

### The Death Record.

Annie C., the infant daughter of Frank Sprague and Helen C. Martin died at the residence of her parents on Hillside avenue yesterday.

Mrs. Mary A. Crane, the widowed mother of ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph of this city, died at her home in Newark yesterday, after an illness brought about by a complication of diseases. Deceased was in the 77th year of her age, her first husband being Enoch Randolph. The funeral will take place from the late home of the deceased, No. 11 Cottage street, Newark, on Saturday morning. Interment will be had in Evergreen cemetery, this city.

An eight-months-old infant of Mr. W. H. Moore, of Washington and Third streets, died on Tuesday of cholera infantum. On Monday the child was considered dangerously ill, and thinking perhaps the sea breeze would do it good, the father kept the little one on the water all day. But the change of air seemed to benefit it but little, and the child continued to grow worse until death relieved it of its suffering. The funeral took place this afternoon. Interment was made in North Plainfield.

—Look out for the man who reports having caught very large fish, and so many of them. He is sometimes related to the man who sees such extremely big snakes when he goes in the woods.

### In the New Colony.

Upon and around the site of the Pond Tool Works, near Grant avenue station, building of all kinds is being carried on. About the factory itself, a large force of men are pushing the work of erection along very rapidly. Mr. John R. Moore, treasurer and manager of the Land Improvement company, with Mr. Wm. C. Ayres, the company's representative in Plainfield, visited the spot Tuesday. They made a tour of inspection of the company's possessions in the vicinity and decided to begin the construction of at least twenty cottages at once, but did not locate them. These cottages will be of a style and finish that will attract and please the taste of the high-class of machinists that are connected with such works, and at the same time not be beyond the reach of their incomes. Mr. C. J. Noel has already completed some pretty little dwellings of the kind, and has almost finished a three-story brick building, containing apartment flats above, and two stores below that are leased to two of our enterprising merchants. The building is 32x42, located most eligibly at the intersection of South Second and West Third streets, and when completed will be quite an addition to that part of the city. The Hospital Governors have come to an agreement with Mr. Noel, by which the latter, who purchased the whole tract adjoining, sells to the Hospital Board 237 feet to add to their grounds.

### A Boy Brutally Beaten.

A mason's helper, employed by William C. Smith, of North Plainfield, who was engaged making some repairs to a house below the Fair Grounds, came into town yesterday afternoon, and said the owner of the house had most brutally beaten his own son but a short time before. The mason told a PRESS reporter that he did not recollect the man's name, but he saw him beat the boy in an inhuman manner. When asked why he did not interfere, he said that it was none of his business, yet he stood and watched the proceedings like a coward. The man is reported to have knocked the boy down, and while holding him down with his knees pressed against his stomach, beat him unmercifully with both fists about the head and body. The boy told the helper that the only reason for his father beating him was because he had helped the masons by pumping some water. He also said that his father beat him at one time so severely that it required several weeks for the wounds to heal. If the evidence given by our informant was produced in Court, it would justify the sending of the cruel father to State prison for a long period.

### Base Ball.

A large number of base ball experts, and those who love a good game, were present from this city at yesterday's game between the Bergen Point Athletic Club and the Staten Island Athletic Club. It was undoubtedly the most exciting game ever played in this State. Hundreds gathered from all over, and Elizabeth sent a special train full of ladies and athletes. The strain from the beginning of the game to its finish, was intense. It was a battle of pitchers—one a deserter who was struggling hard against defeat at the hands of those eager for revenge, and the other one who had stepped into a place he was bound by circumstances to better fill than his predecessor. The game was won in the first innings, and by the following score the reader may easily picture the intense strain and excitement of every moment thereafter.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bergen Point—3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | —3 |
| Staten Island—2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

### New Jersey Central Bonds.

The subscription book for the 100-year 5 per cent. general mortgage gold bonds of the Jersey Central road have been reopened until August 2. This was done at the request of numerous security-holders who were unable to deposit their holdings in time. Of the old consolidated convertible debenture adjustment and New Jersey Southern bonds $20,352,200 in value have been thus far deposited out of a total issue of $29,498,400. Under an order of the United States Circuit Court a contract has been executed with the Central Trust Company as trustees of the new mortgage and as agent for the receivers, whereby $2,000,000 of the new bonds have been deposited with the trustee to secure the payment of the interest on the new general mortgage bonds if no other provision is made during the continuance of the receivership.

### Commissioners of Appeal.

President Jones and Commissioners Brower and McClure of the Fire Board, sat as Commissioners of Appeal in the city court room yesterday, between the hours of two and six p. m. There were a number of applications made by firemen, asking what exemption from taxation they were allowed, and it was the intention of the Commissioners to pass a resolution covering the same, but as there was not a quorum of the Fire Board present the matter was laid over for the next regular meeting of the Board, which falls on the second Tuesday in August. Outside of the firemen, there were but four complaints, and three of these were allowed.

## BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

### FIFTEEN MEN SLAIN.

NEW YORK, July 21—A frightful accident took place this morning on the Erie Railroad, between Allendale and Hohokus. A gang of Italian laborers were at work ballasting on the railroad a little distance from a sharp curve about three-fourths of a mile above Hohokus. The Chicago express, which was due an hour before, had not arrived, and these men, whose foreman should have given a warning whistle when the train was approaching the sharp curve, were busy at work unconscious of the terrible fate which was in store for them.

At a quarter-past seven o'clock, train No. 32, the express which was due an hour previous, rushed round the curve before the men had the slightest warning, and dashed through them, killing twelve or fifteen on the spot and wounding many others. The shrieks of the victims were heart rending, and when the train slowed up the track presented the sickening sight of being covered with mangled bodies, the rails being spattered with blood and broken limbs, and pieces of ragged flesh being scattered in all directions.

### WESTFIELD.

The several churches have erected a large tent at the junction of Broad and Elm streets, to hold religous and temperance services in during week day evenings of the next two months.

The valuation of the real and personal property of Westfield Township for the year 1887 is $795,000, an increase of $37,000 over last year. The county tax is $4,49[illegible]0, and State school tax is $1,917. The county tax is $520 less than last year.

Several small children have had narrow escapes from being injured by the practice of some of our wheelmen in riding their wheels upon our main side walks. This should be discontinued, before some of the children receive injuries that may be fatal.

Westfield Township, under the supervision of our Town Committee, has about completed the North avenue improvement towards Cranford. We now have as fine a section of crushed stone road as any in the county. Mr. Robert Woodruff, Jr. had charge of the work.

On Monday last Mrs. Nancy Baker, aged 78 years, and who owns a small farm in our Township, engaged a neighbor to cut the grass on her farm with a mowing machine, but she herself was in the field for a number of hours with a scythe and stick cutting the grass near the fences which the machine failed to reach. We doubt whether there is a woman of her age in the State who is as able and does as much work as Mrs. Baker.

### Rules for Bathing.

For the benefit of those who anticipate a trip to the seashore it may be well to mention the following order which if strictly adhered to will be beneficial to the health and comfort of the excursionists:

1. When suffering from violent excitement do not bathe.
2. When suffering from suddenly occurring or from continued illness, do not bathe.
3. After sleepless nights or excessive exercises, do not bathe, unless you first rest a few hours.
4. After meals, and especially after taking alcholic liquors, do not bathe.
5. Take your time on the way to the bathing house or beach.
6. On arriving at the beach inquire about depth and currents of water.
7. Undress slowly, but then go directly into the water.
8. Jump in head first, or, at least, dip under quickly, if you do not like to do the first.
9. Do not remain too long in the water, especially if not very robust.
10. After bathing, rub the body to stimulate circulation, and then dress quickly; then take moderate exercises.

### Somerset County Courts.

Court opened at Somerville on Tuesday, before Judges Bartine and Thompson. The case of the State *vs.* John Godendorf was called. The accused was arrested and committed to jail on a charge of having stolen from his employer, Philip Braemer, in Washington Valley. After hearing the testimony on behalf of the State, the Court decided that the evidence did not substantiate the charges of larceny and embezzlement, on which the defendant was being tried, and he was thereupon discharged without being called to enter on his defense.

### NEW MARKET.

Mrs. Stanley Day, accompanied by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. George W. Day, and her son, Mr. Charles S. Day, left last Tuesday for Canada—paying a visit to her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Ahrens.

—The County Clerk's office at Elizabeth will close on Saturday at three p. m. during this month and August.

# NEW ENGLAND KNIGHTS

## A LIVELY CONVENTION AT FALL RIVER.

**Grand Master Workman Powderly Endorsed—Movement for a New Constitution.**

FALL RIVER, July 21.—The convention of New England knights was well attended and very lively yesterday.

The committee on resolutions created a sensation by bringing in the following:

*Whereas*, It is understood that General Master Workman Powderly at the coming convention will resign his office of general master workman or refuse to accept an election, and

*Whereas*, The best and vital interests of the order require that he should remain at its head; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That District Assembly No. 30 hereby instructs its delegates to the Minneapolis convention to refuse to accept the resignation of General Master Workman Powderly, and to do all in their power to retain him at the head of the order.

Mr. Litchman seconded the motion to adopt the resolution.

Delegate Jesse H. Jones of Abingdon spoke in favor of it. He vividly pictured the demoralizing effect of the dethronement of Mr. Powderly upon the Catholic members of the order, and fervently urged the delegates to retain him, and thus prevent the election of a radical, who might antagonize the element. Delegate D. F. Moreland of Woburn also strongly supported the resolution. Mr. George E. McNeil, the leader of the opposition, was not present when the resolution was offered. He came in just as it was adopted by a two-thirds vote. General Secretary Litchman immediately moved a reconsideration of the vote so as to prevent the reintroduction of the subject at this convention. Mr. McNiel spoke for a reconsideration, and with James Mellen, editor of the *Worcester Daily Times*, entered a protest against the resolution. But the Litchman faction prevailed.

The anti-adminstration party are hopeful notwithstanding their defeat.

The probabilities point to the election of new men as delegates to the national convention. All those who have been prominent in the factional fight in the order will be kept at home. Both Litchman and McNiel will be candidates, but it is doubtful whether either will be elected. The opposition to Litchman is pronounced even among those who voted for the Powderly resolution, so that the endorsement of the general master workman is properly not construed to include Mr. Litchman, but is meant to take in A. A. Carleton.

Whether or not the executive board, partially through the agency of this district, will retain its great power, is not of so much concern to the delegates here as whether this district will survive or fall.

The painters' local assembly consisting of 800 members were permitted to withdraw to form a trades district. National master workman Skeffington probably will be allowed to take out the shoemakers. This will materially reduce the membership of the district. There is no disguising the fact that the tendency among the skilled workmen is for independent district organizations. There will be little or no effort to prevent any trades local in good standing from having a trades district; that is if it has paid all dues and assessments.

The morning session of the convention was taken up with the discussion of the great lockout of the Worcester county shoemakers, who tought their employers from January to June, and were then ordered back to work by the executive board. It was thought that the victimized members would not be supported, but the matter was referred to the executive board, which voted to sustain them. The most meagre reports are furnished to the press, but it is understood that there was vigorous objection to the $50,000 expenses incurred in the lockout, and that harmony does not exist on that subject.

Mr. Skeffington, who leads the forces of the shoemakers, made sweeping accusations against the general management. The only real fight will be over the election of delegates, in which the administration and anti-administration factions will figure.

A monster mass meeting of the knights will be held in the park to-night, at which Messrs. Foster, Leichman, McNeil and others will speak.

Many local assemblies were reported to be sadly deficient in knowledge of the work of the order, and the matter of appointing instructors were left to the executive board. Committee reports &c., occupied nearly the entire day. The work of electing delegates to the general assembly was begun.

## TO REFORM THE K. OF L. ORDER

**Influential Members will Try to Have a New Constitution Adopted.**

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A secret conference of leading knights of labor was recently held in the east which was attended by some of the most prominent members of the order. This address was prepared and is now being distributed to knights of labor in all sections of the country:

*To the Knights of Labor, Greeting:*

It is a well known fact, that, owing to the wide departure of the order from the fundamental principles upon which the knights of labor was founded, there has been a large decrease in its membership, and, believing that, unless the general assembly, which meets in October in Minneapolis, takes measures to reestablish the ascendancy of those principles, there will be still further defections that will seriously impair, if not destroy, the usefulness of the order, we take this means of protesting against the unconstitutional and arbitrary methods by which the constitution of the knights of labor has been altered, its fundamental principles nullified, new officers created, salaries increased, expenditures made, and assessments levied without authority of the members, as provided by the constitution, thereby leading to oligarchic rule and to the dissatisfaction of those earnest advocates of the cause of labor, who had hoped to find in this order a means of checking the irresponsible rule of privileged classes, commonly known as monopolies.

We therefore appeal to the members of the order to instruct their members to the general assembly to organize under the old constitution, and to take steps to submit to the members in such a manner as to satisfy all that a constitutional majority of the members voting have accepted or rejected each clause, a constitution embodying the following:

1. The executive board to be, as its name indicates, the means of executing the will of the order, to collect, tabulate, and publish reports and statistics, and the addresses of local and other officers, and decisions of courts affecting the whole order, but not to have power to suspend any member or assembly of the order, but only to prefer charges before a court to be provided for that purpose by the constitution.

2. The members of the executive board and all officers to be amenable to trial by a court of disinterested local, district or state assembly, or by a special court, that the order may have the power to enforce obedience from every one of its members.

3. To prohibit any officer or member from inflicting his views or opinions upon any subject whatever upon the order, except by having them first adopted by a local, district, or state assembly, and then published as the opinions of such assembly, and not of the member.

4. To provide for the retention under proper safeguards, in the local or district assemblies of all money not needed for the absolute necessary expenses of the general officers and their assistants.

5. To recognize the right of local self-government with voluntary and not coerced co-operation between the different organizations.

6. To provide for appeals to the whole order on matters of general interest, or affecting the constitution, and to provide in the same manner for amendments to the constitution.

7. To require itemized statements of receipts and expenditures, with vouchers to be submitted by executive officers or committees at least once a quarter, so that receipts may be verified and expenditures scrutinized by those whose money has been contributed.

In short, we ask the only assurance of the continuance of our order that the principle of the people ruling, and our representatives serving, with strict accountability be recognized. Anything else means centralization of power, which is of the essence of monarchy, aristocracy and monopoly, and contrary to the ends and aims of the order, which was constituted to combat such tendencies. A house divided against itself cannot stand. He that would be greatest among us let him serve and not attempt to rule.

Some of the most influential men in the order are concerned in this movement, but at present they will not permit their names to be known.

### Labor News.

Between 400 and 500 of the 600 employes of the Litchfield (Ill.,) car and machine company left the shops on a strike to compel the company to pay off the hands every two weeks instead of every month. The company would not grant the request, and it was decided to remain out until some understanding was arrived at.

The strike of the plasterers of Toronto is ended. The executive committees of the men and their masters have adopted a joint agreement that wages shall be 30½ cents per hour, said agreement to have effect till April 1, 1889. The men returned to work this morning. The striking carpenters have notified the master carpenters' association that their former demand regarding a minimum rate of wages must be withdrawn and that an increased minimum rate at 27½ cents per hour will now be asked.

## EXCITEMENT IN GEORGIA.

**Regulators Threaten to Drown Proselyting Mormon Elders.**

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 21.—The Mormon missionaries who have been preaching in the Wrightsboro district of this county and who have succeeded in converting a large number of ignorant people to their religion, have greatly excited the people who are opposed to them in that section, and in fact the whole county is in a fever. Many attempts have been made to rid the county of them, but without avail, and last night a band of regulators composed of men from Augusta and the Wrightsboro distict formed and drove them out of the district. The plan of the regulators was to tar and feather them and throw them into the river and make them swim for the Carolina side, threatening them with death if they returned to Georgia.

With the object in view they proceeded to the house of J. L. Farmer, ten miles from the city, where the Mormons had been staying, but upon arriving there they found the Mormons had flown. They were, however, informed by the occupants of the house that the Mormons had only left for a day or two in order to prevent bloodshed, but that when the prophets returned they would be supported by a larger number of people than before, who would see that they were not interfered with. In fact it was stated that the people would defend the Mormons with their lives. The regulators searched diligently for the Mormons but without avail. They are, however, determined to rid the county of them and will watch for their return. From appearances there will probably be bloodshed before the end of the week.

## THE S. OF V. CONVENTION.

**New York and New Jersey United—Officers Elected.**

NEWBURG, July 21—The Sons of Veterans of the states of New York and New Jersey organized a national body and elected the following officers: Commander-in-Chief, John J. Dowling, of Albany; Senior Vice, A. Thourot, of Union Hill, N. J.; Junior Vice, Eugene Downes, of New York; Chaplain, George C. Bogart, of Bayonne, N. J.; Surgeon-General, James McManus, Gowanui, N. Y.; Assistant Adjutant-General, Edmund A. Andrews, of Albany; Council Administrator for New York, Comrades Fales, Davidson and Herding; for New Jersey, Comrades Eckstein; Ackerman and King. The officers were installed by ex-Inspector General Frank Z. Jones, of the state encampment, G. A. R., of this city. The officers elected to-day by the state encampment are: Commander, J. C. Sawyer, Matteawan; senior vice, C. E. Marks, Brooklyn; junior vice, W. A. Hyde, Wolcott; chaplain C. E. Johnston, Brooklyn, the only colored delegate; surgeon, V. Gettman, Brooklyn; officer of the day, Charles Barkie, New York; council of administration—D. K. Brower, Brooklyn; Charles C. Horne, Long Island; William Porter, New York; George W. Hastings, Newburg; Lewis Spitze, Brooklyn. Ithaca was chosen as the next place of meetin g.

### A Failure Causes Surprise.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 21.—The failure of the Hurlbut Paper company, of South Lee, causes great surprise. The firm is composed of Thomas O. and Henry C. Hurlbut. The liabilities are estimated at $300,000, and the assets are estimated not to exceed 25 cents on the dollar. An interesting development to-day was the fact that in 1875 the Hurlbuts mortgaged their mill property to Alfred D. Jessup, of Philadelphia, for $120,000 and again in 1878 for $140,000. These mortgages were not recorded until yesterday noon and the matter was kept very quiet. Immediately after recording the mortgages the petition in insolvency was filed. The general opinion is that the mortgages will not hold as the law states that they must be on record six months prior to insolvency proceedings. The mills will continue running.

### A Prize Fighter Shot.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—James Weeden, the well-known light weight pugilist of this city, was shot through the abdomen by policeman Thompson of the Allegany police force and fatally wounded. The affray occurred in Weeden's saloon and was the result of a dispute over a couple of disreputable women. Thompson has been arrested.

### His Head and Foot Cut Off.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 21.—The body of a man with his head and his right foot cut off was found on the Central railroad track in the eastern part of the city. It has been identified as the body of William Hickey, of Medina. It is not yet known whether he was walking on the track or fell from the train.

## GOOD DAY FOR REPTILES.

**A Big King Snake and Other Seasonable Products of Pennsylvania Soil.**

One day last week, says a Lock Haven (Pa.) correspondent of the New York *Sun*, 'Squire Clark and John Liggett, surveyors, were running out some lots along Rattlesnake Run in this county, and during the day bagged thirteen immense rattlesnakes. Three of them the 'Squire had to chase a hundred yards or more, and he came near losing them in the rocks. Two of them John Liggett stepped on. One of these tried to strike John in the foot, but not being coiled for accurate work, missed the foot and sank its fangs in his own body. Five of the snakes stood their ground nicely, and made the two men earn their rattles by gamey fighting.

William Rhineholt and Frank Jay, of Philadelphia, went up the Run the same day to camp a week and fish for trout. They came back to this place that night. They had six big rattlesnakes, and said they got away from six others. They will trout on some other creek.

Jerry Brady, who works for John S. Strickland on his farm near Middletown, was harrowing in a field on Friday, when a big black snake came out of a hollow stump and made an attack on one of the mules. Brady was driving. Brady struck at the snake with his whip, when it left the mule and started for the driver. Brady took to his heels and the snake followed. He stopped at a stone heap on the field and turned on the approaching snake and began stoning it. He missed it every time. The snake kept right on, and as it came within a yard of Brady he mechanically struck at it with his whip. The lash wound around the snake's head and fastened itself there. The snake seemed surprised at the situation, and turned to get away. Brady held on to the whip, and succeeded in laying a couple of big stones on the reptile's head and dispatched it. It was more than six feet long, and was of the racer species. During the day Brady killed eight more of the same kind of serpents, besides two copperheads. He says it was the best day's harrowing he ever did.

Elias Moser, of Lynn township, Lehigh County, is one of the most trustworthy citizens of that county. He owns a big farm, and is a strictly temperate and pious man. A few days ago, he says, he was going along the edge of a piece of woods on his farm when he saw the head of what he supposed was simply a very large specimen of the ordinary black snake sticking out between the bottom rails of a fence. He up with a stone and tried to hit the head. He missed, striking the rail above it. The instant the stone struck the head raised up, and the snake it belonged to began to come out from its hiding place. Farmer Moser backed away, and section after section of the snake appeared until the reptile stretched over more than twelve feet of the space between the farmer and the fence, and still there was more to come. Moser had seen enough, and turned his back on the serpent and started for home. After he had run several rods he looked back over his shoulder. The snake was after him and gaining on him, carrying its head high above the ground. Moser mounted a high stone wall that offered its friendly presence just at that spot, and jumped down behind it on the other side. The snake glided up the wall and followed the farmer. Moser says he knew there was no use trying to beat the snake in a foot-race, and so he grabbed a big stone off the wall and hurled it at the advancing monster. Luckily the stone hit the snake just back of the head and bore it down to the ground and held it there. While the serpent twisted and kicked and lashed its immense length in vain efforts to free itself, Moser piled more stones on it, and finally mashed its head. Then he hurried home and got his hired man and his gun. When he came back thus reinforced the snake was dead. It was carried to the Moser homestead and measured. It was sixteen and one-half feet long. It had two broad white rings around its neck and a white belly. All the rest of it was a bluish black. The head was long, pointed and flat. Local naturalists say it was a king snake, but no serpent of the kind was ever seen in these parts before.

## THE TELAUTOGRAPH.

**A Wonderful Invention Recently Perfected by a Chicago Electrician.**

Prof. Elisha Gray of telephone fame is perfecting an invention with wonderful possibilities, and one which promises great results. It has, according to the Chicago *Tribune*, already reached that stage which insures its practical success, the experiments thus far proving eminently satisfactory. The "telautograph" is the name by which the instrument will be known, which, by the way conveys a very fair idea of what the instrument really is. Once in operation it will be possible for the Chicago speculator to deliver to his New York broker a telautographic order to buy or sell one thousand or ten thousand shares of railroad stock, an exact fac simile of the order being reproduced in that city at the same instant it is written here. If the Chicago man happens to be in New York and wants to send his wife a check for money he simply writes it out in that city, and the moment he is through it is in his wife's hands here. The electric current, of course, is an important factor in the invention, but the chief feature is the plate or instrument on which the writing is done. No particular kind of pen or pencil has to be used; in fact, a sharp-pointed instrument of any kind or even a piece of wood, will answer the purpose. The paper on which the writing is done and the autograph reproduced does not have to be prepared, for in the first instance it is the pressure on the plate which gives the impulse to the machine, while the reproduction is brought about by a tracing point, which may be a properly-inked pen or even an ordinary lead pencil attached to a movable arm in the receiving machine at the other end of the line.

A number of experiments with the machine have been made at Highland Park, where Prof. Gray's laboratory is, all of them of the most satisfactory character. The circuit was not a very long one, but the tests were of that kind which indicated that the length of the circuit did not matter much, and that the work could be done over one thousand miles of wire as perfectly as over one hundred. Prof. Gray has not yet applied for patents on the invention, but it is fully covered by caveats, so that he has removed the injunction of secrecy and feels free to talk upon the subject with his friends. He is inclined to think the machine will be required in all cases where absolute accuracy in the delivery and filling of an order is required, and that it will eventually supersede the present system of telegraphic communication; in fact, that an operator will simply transcribe a message, and, while in the act of so doing, will wire it to any point on the continent, the reproduction at the other point always being a fac-simile of the writing of the person at the machine.

THE value of the coal produced last year in the United States was worth $147,113,755, or about $2.50 per head of population. In gross tons the amount was 96,144,829 tons. Pennsylvania led off with 63,000,000 tons, and Idaho makes the tail with 1,500 tons. Pennsylvania's bill was $71,888,128.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 6.4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


# NORMAN HOUSE!

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

No. 28 Bath avenue, near Beach. Roomy and tasteful accommodation; well furnished Table; sanitary conditions first-class. Artesian Water and all modern improvements. Excursionists' dinner 50 cents.

7-19-d3 MRS. C. R. PRIEST.

DON'T FAIL TO GO ON THE

# EXCURSION

OF

# Engine Co. No. 2,

TO

ORIENTAL GROVE,

(LONG ISLAND SOUND.)

ON

## TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., stopping at Netherwood and Fanwood.

TICKETS ..... $1.25.
HALF TICKETS ..... 90c.

# SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day, $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

*No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.*

# W. N. ROWE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.

my16tf.

# GREAT CUT-RATE SALE.

MEN'S FINE

All Wool Cassimere Suits, $8.00.

Former price $12.

Men's Imported Cassimere Suits $10,

In Sack and Cutaways. Former price $16.50.

LARGE LINE OF

Seersuckers, Alpacas and Panchees,

Coats and Coats & Vests at cut-rate prices.

# Schwed Brothers,

my10


## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word each insertion.*

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BICYCLE FOR BOY ten years old. Address, giving condition and price, F. W. J., PRESS office. 7-21-d2

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND LOADS OF gravel. Enquire at this office, or corner Third and Liberty. 7-16-d6

TO LET—ON DUER STREET, CORNER LINDEN avenue, store and four rooms for housekeeping; in first-class order. Inquire on premises. 7-15-d6

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

SUMMER HOSIERY

AND

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

AT PECK'S.

CABRIOLETS.

SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.

7-1-tf

# HARDWARE,

Plumbing,

STEAM AND GAS FITTING,

Sheet Iron and Heater Work.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT ST.

# Great Bargain Sale

OF

# REMNANTS

AT

# POPE'S!

Remnants of Dress Goods.

Remnants of Lawns.

Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

# John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

# COAL, WOOD,

AND

# BLUESTONE

YARD:—Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

# No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,

CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

# CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

# LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.

my10tf


# CRAZED BY DRINK

## SIMILAR MURDEROUS WORK OF TWO DRUNKEN MEN.

**Tragic End of a Honeymoon in New York—A Young Husband's Triple Crime—Another Case in Oil City.**

NEW YORK, July 21.—William H. Laden, who had only been married a fortnight, shot his wife, his mother-in-law and himself in his home at 106 E. 109th street. All three were taken to the Presbyterian hospital, and Laden died there shortly after. His mother-in-law, Mrs. H. P. Wright, is seriously wounded in the left side, the ball, which was fired from a 32-calibre five-shooter revolver, having entered her side and penetrated the lung. Her recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Laden, the wife, is slightly wounded in the left shoulder blade, and will get well in a comparatively short time.

Laden was 30 years of age and his wife ten years younger. It would seem that since their marriage, two weeks ago, the two have hardly known a happy day. They lived with Mrs. Laden's family, occupying the front room of the flat on the first floor and boarding with H. P. Wright, the father of the young wife and the husband of the mother-in-law, who is likely to die. Mr. Wright is an engine cleaner on the Third avenue elevated railway. He worked nights. Laden was a carpenter by trade and before his marriage boarded with the Wrights.

There were two girls in the family, Mary and Ida, and Laden made love to Mary, the elder, and won her, though she knew and her parents knew at the time that Laden was inclined to be dissipated. He promised, however, to reform, and the marriage went on. Immediately after it Laden abandoned work and got drunk, and kept drunk during the two weeks prior to the tragedy. His actions had been so odd that Engineer Wright hesitated about leaving his family to go to his work. He did go finally, however, leaving Laden alone with the three women—his mother-in-law, Mrs. Laden and her sister Ida. Laden began asking for money as soon as his father-in-law had left. His wife refused to give him any, and he said he would pawn his overcoat, and this his wife said he should not do.

Laden then drew the revolver. His wife screamed and then turned to run. While her back was turned to him Laden shot her. She continued on into the hall and down to the housekeeper's room on the street floor.

Mrs. Wright on hearing the shot and her daughter's screams, ran to the front room and was met by the bullet from Laden's pistol which is likely to kill her. Laden fired two shots at her, one of which missed, the other taking effect as above related. She fell to the floor, and then Laden put of the muzzle of the pistol to his right temple and sent the ball into his brain. He never recovered consciousness, and was dyeing on the floor where he fell when the ambulance surgeon arrived.

Laden had boarded with the Wright family since last May. He came from near Troy, and his father is a respectable farmer there. He was notified by telegraph of what had happened.

Laden borrowed the pistol with which he did the shooting, and the act was apparently one of deliberation.

## TRIPLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

**A Drunken Man Shoots His Wife, His Son, a Policeman and Himself.**

OIL CITY, July 21.—John McNierney, a laborer, beat his wife to death, fatally shot his son John, aged 21 years, for interfering in behalf of his mother, and then shot Policeman James, who tried to arrest him, in the groin, inflicting a fatal wound. Policemen Warden and Henderson then came to the assistance of James, and brought the desperate man down with a shot through his back. After disarming him the officers entered the house. Mrs. McNierney was found in one corner of the room, dead, her hands and face completely smashed to a jelly. Physicians, upon examination of Policeman James and young McNierney, pronounced their wounds fatal. There was no witness to the affair except the son. McNierney was drunk at the time, and from all that can be learned was abusing his wife when the son went to her assistance. The three wounded men died.

## THE DIAMOND CONTESTS.

**All the New York Local Teams Win—Summary of Other Games.**

NEW YORK, July 21.—It was a great day for New York and vicinity yesterday. The New Yorks made 6 runs and almost shut out Indianapolis. The visitors managed to save themselves in the last inning, however, by getting two men around. New York made nine hits, one earned run and three errors to two runs, four hits and six errors of the visitors. Keefe pitched.

The Metropolitans broke their season's record by winning their third consecutive game, and this from the world's champions, St. Louis. It was a fine contest throughout and was on its merits. Mays and Holbert formed the battery. The score was 10 to 6.

Brooklyn did up the Louisvilles in good style, scoring 11 to 7.

Washington defeated Detroit 9 to 6.

Chicago won from Boston after a hot contest, 7 to 6.

Philadelphia defeated Pittsburg with ease 9 to 2.

Baltimore was from Cincinnati 8 to 5.

The Athletics defeated Cleveland 6 to 1.

International league—Buffalo 7, Newark 4, Jersey City 10, Rochester 4; Wilkesbarre 6, Hamilton 4; Syracuse 12, Scranton 1; Toronto 8, Binghamton 6.

### Twelve Years for Meditation.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Oscar J. Harvey, the treasury department forger, pleaded guilty in the district criminal court and was sentenced by Judge Montgomery to twelve years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Albany penitentiary. In passing sentence Judge Montgomery said that, while the situation of the prisoner's family appealed to him, the protection of society was to be considered and an example must be made. There was but one way to stop crime and that was to punish it. The prisoner had robbed the government, not through a sudden impulse, but through a scheme pursued for months. The reasons urged for a lenient sentence were matters for the consideration of the executive. He himself could do no less than sentence the accused to twelve years' imprisonment—three years on each count of the indictment. Harvey received the sentence with composure.

### The Cutting Case.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Judge Potter, of the supreme court, has denied the motion on behalf of General William Cutting, to renew the motion denied by Judge Donohue for the examination of witnesses in Cincinnati and Indianapolis in the well-known litigation.

# BANQUET TO PARNELL

## A LIBERAL LOVE-FEAST—PARNELL'S ROUSING SPEECH

**An Attempt to Murder the Invalid Kaiser—Prince Ferdinand Rejected—General Foreign News.**

LONDON, July 21.—Mr. Parnell and many of his colleagues were entertained last evening at a banquet by the National liberal club. The health of the queen was proposed by Mr. Dillwyn, and the guests all rose decorously and drank the toast. Mr. Parnell eulogized Mr. Gladstone for having put his shoulder to the wheel, and said that before many months the ex-premier would carry his policy and be recognized as the only great man in British politics. Others who were now attracting attention were tempters, imitators, and tinkers. Mr. Parnell wondered how long Englishmen would be contented to see the government march up the hill and then march down again. The recent elections had forced them to make concessions or resign.

The English liberals might be assured that their exertions might not be wasted. Although in Ireland extreme misery had been suffered during the past eighteen months, crime had diminished and the people had turned to constitutional methods of adjusting their grievances instead of to physical force. The liberals might claim therein a great success, for the people recognized that through their exertions the way had been opened to an honorable union. If the liberals failed in their programme their great reward would be that they had banished violence, outrage, and revenge, and brought the nation to depend upon lawful methods or redress. If the government honestly and fairly tried to carry out the amendments to the land bill, and if the execution thereof was in no way frustrated, they would never have to use the coercion bill, which would become a standing memorial of the time which the tory government had wasted.

The diminution of crime proved the gratitude of the Irish toward the liberals, and he trusted that the Irish would long rely upon the good feelings of the liberals, that even when oppressed, trampled upon, and evicted, they would retaliate slowly. They should remember that the tory government would not last forever. From self-interest the Irish would be fools to give away the splendid position won for them, and they would be most ungrateful if in any way they should retard the progress of the liberals in the path of justice to Ireland.

Mr. Parnell's speech was received with loud and prolonged applause. He was followed by Mr. McCarthy.

When Lord Salisbury announced the concession of the government to the unionists on judicial rents, he distinctly stated that he did so against his own inclination, and solely to retain the support of the dissident liberals, and so avoid defeat and the dissolution of parliament, from which there should be no alternative if the cabinet should lose the active aid of the dissidents. This was so, he declared, because Mr. Gladstone would not accept office without first appealing to the country. The whole tenor of his speech was the necessity of studying the wishes of the dissidents. Mr. Goschen occasioned laughter among the Ulster conservatives by trying to explain Lord Salisbury's concession as quite a different thing from what Mr. Morley proposed, because the government proposal of a reduction was only for two years, after which things could revert to their original position. Therefore his own speech on opposing Mr. Morley could not be construed into opposition to Lord Salisbury's proposal. Mr. Smith appealed to the conservatives not to be in a hurry to pair and leave London because they would thus risk bringing the conservative strength below the 200 which is necessary to enforce closure.

## ATTEMPT TO KILL THE KAISER.

**Assassins Lay for Him While Enroute to Constance—Foiled.**

PARIS, July 21.—The *Figaro* gives the following account of the discovery of the attempt on the part of German anarchists to kill Emperor William on his journey from Coblenz to Constance. This startling story, the details of which are given below, emanates, according to the *Figaro*, from a highly creditable source. Suspicion was aroused in the following manner, and timely precautions were taken, to which the aged Kaiser owes the preservation of his life. A man was arrested in Gross-Gerau and on his person was found the following sinister communication:

"This evening, just before midnight, the imperial special train passes. Be ready."

Gendarmes were immediately sent out to scour the town for suspicious individuals. Several arrests were made and on several persons were found communications similar to the one given above. For some time the greatest consternation prevailed among the railroad officials. Patrols and extra guards were sent all along the railway line. The houses were searched and the utmost vigilance was shown by all to balk the terrible design of some half dozen miscreants. As an extra precaution the imperial train was preceded by a locomotive on which the director of police rode. These measures of precaution were crowned with success, and in complete ignorance of the danger he had escaped.

After the passage of the imperial train the corpse of a railway guard was found lying across the ties. It was revealed at the inquest that the unfortunate man had been fatally stabbed and then placed across the track, in order that the dastardly murder should appear to have been an accident. As yet no further arrests have taken place, and there are many who claim that this scare is merely a government scheme to alarm the law-abiding people of the empire and to reconcile them to such radical measures on the part of the police as the wholesale arrest of the central socialistic committeemen on last Friday at Berlin.

## OPPOSITION TO FERDINAND.

**Violent Scenes in the Sobrange—France Refuses to Acknowledge Him.**

PARIS, July 21.—A special dispatch from Vienna to Le Temps says the scenes which have occurred in the Bulgarian Sobrange during the last two days were of the most violent character. The body comprises only a remnant of the original number, owing to the forcible expulsion of the members of the opposition, including M. *Radosiasoff, the late premier, who was* subsequently arrested. In addition to the scenes of discussion and strife, the troops at Rustchuk have made a hostile demonstration against the election of Prince Ferdinand, and declared that he shall not be permitted to enter Bulgaria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 21.—France will not acknowledge Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha as ruler of Bulgaria, because Roumelians were permitted to vote in the Sobranje for his election.


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.32, a. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 2.45, 4.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.14, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

# GRAND OPENING!

THE
NEW DRUG FIRM
OF
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
21 W. FRONT STREET.
(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

J. C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:
9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS,
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.
"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,
Teacher of Piano.
For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
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A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
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Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turnouts day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers.
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer.
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

C. P. WHEELER,
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,
for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

BENNER,
Fruit Market,
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter, Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1395, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

D. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
OUR VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

FIRST-CLASS
Stationery, etc.,
Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,
The Book Seller and Stationer,
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J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

DON A. GAYLORD.
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Sunday Papers.
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S
Fish Market,
Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,
PURE SPRING WATER ICE,
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf


## CAPTURED THE BUMBOATS.

**Brilliant Victory Won by a Revenue Cutter in Chicago Harbor.**

CHICAGO, July 21.—A naval engagement of importantance took place in the Chicago harbor between the revenue cutter Andy Johnson and Black Jack Yattaw's bumboat El Tempo. For several summers Yattaw has maintained a disreputable resort about half a mile from shore. The city authorities have never been able either to collect a license or break up his business, but the United States government did find a way to deal with the nuisance by fining Black Jack $200 on two separate charges of failing to display harbor lights on the El Tempo and another old hulk which he used as an annex.

One of these fines had been paid but the second was in default. Supplied with the proper papers, Capt. Baker this afternoon seized the annex bumboat and towed it into a slip. Yattaw stood on the deck of the El Tempo and jeered the gunboat as she made the first trip, but was greatly surprised when the Andy Johnson returned and made fast to the El Tempo. He was told he could have five minutes to pay the second fine. When the time was up the bumboat was towed off.

Yattaw had provided himself with about twenty rifles and revolvers and a number of his tough friends to handle them, but he weakened when he saw the muzzle of the rifled Dahigren gun trained directly on his craft and a platoon of marines drawn up on the deck with repeating Winchesters ready for use. This ends Black Jack and his bumboat.

## AUGUST COTTON DID IT.

**New Orleans Firms Badly Hurt by the Break that Caught Runge.**

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Although none of the New Orleans papers have said anything about it, it is well known here that some of the leading cotton merchants of this city have suffered severely from the collapse of the attempted corner in August cotton, which lately brought down the Galveston house of Kauffman & Runge. Among the heavy losers are T. L. Airey, president of the cotton exchange and acting president of the Louisiana National bank; Chas. E. Black, ex-president of the New Orleans cotton exchange; Alex. Janin, Airey's partner, and others. These gentlemen were not engaged with Runge in the corner, but were following his lead, having formed a clique among themselves to help along the bull movement, but, without any pooling of money or profits. Airey, Peet and others held on to the last, and were all hard hit.

The house of J. D. Peet & Co. failed, and Airey will file a petition in court to-morrow. The others have struggled through with the assistance of friends, but with heavy losses. On the other side of the market were Peter Labouisse & Co., H. & B. Baer, and Friedlander & Co., each of whom will make from $10,000 to $250,000.

**The Texas Traffic War Goes On.**

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—The Missouri Pacific Cotton Belt and Frisco railroads made the third important cut of the series in the Texas traffic war by slashing the tariff on a number of articles of large consumption. The tariff on packing-house products and lard was cut to 37 cents per 100 pounds; flour, meal, hominy, grits, bran and mill feed were reduced to the same rate. Meanwhile steamboats are taking the same products to New Orleans for 12½ cents, and the Atchison is taking shipments from the mouth of the Mississippi to interior Texas points for 25 cents.

**The Green Brothers Hanged in Effigy.**

LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 21.—The excitement over the capture of the Green brothers remains unabated. An organization of 300 men has been perfected in the Mabitt settlement, and several hundred citizens gathered last night and hanged Bill and Amer Green in effigy amid the wildest excitement. Mr. Mabitt has had an interview with Amer Green, the murderer of his daughter. Green declined to give him the slightest satisfaction as to the terrible and mysterious ending of his daughters's life.

**Gossip About the Sports.**

Pittsburg is willing to spend $10,000 for Ward's release.

Bubear, the English sculler, is something of a boxer as well.

"Jim" Keenan wants to match Hamm to row O'Connor, of Toronto, for $500 a side.

The Bostons have but fourteen more games to play at home with western clubs.

The Maine league is full of college players from Bowdoin, Bates Colby and the Maine state college.

Tommy Miller, of Omaha, is said to be the coming champion feather weight pugilist of the northwest.

Boston will again have running meetings at Mystic park. Dave Blanchard will manage the meets.

If Hanlan loses the next race with Gaudaur he will leave for Australia in anything but a confident mood.

Peter Conley is anxious to make a match with any of the oarsmen in New England, and will also row Ross or Lee for $500 a side.

It is stated on good authority that the Hub's king pitcher, Radbourne, is thinking seriously of retiring from the field after this season.

Dave Orr is not playing with as marked brilliancy of late as he did formerly. What can be the trouble with the "Mets'" big first baseman?

M. K. Kittlemhn the short distance runner, says that it pays to be honest in the long run, but in the short run there isn't much money in it.

Cleveland is still on the hunt for a pair of outfielders who can bat, cover a lot of ground and run bases very fast. So are several other clubs.

Charlie Reed, of the Saratoga club house denies the rumor that Mr. Leonard Jerome or anyone else has purchased or is negotiating for the Saratoga race track.

Both McCormick, of the *Pittsburg*, and Mike Kelly are fiends at betting on horse races, and it is stated that both would rather follow the track for a living than base ball.

The California fever is striking all the eastern clubs with great force. Detroit, New York, Boston, Louisville and a colored team are among those who are expected to play on the Pacific coast during the winter.

J. B. Haggin has offered Miss Cottrill $2,000 a year for two years for her stabling in Mobile, Ala., with option of purchase at $25,000. It is said that Lucky Baldwin also proposes to winter his horses near Mobile.

The New Yorks are after the release of Geuber of the Hartfords. He was considered the best pitcher in the eastern league. Last season he pitched for the Newburyports and Lynns in the New England league.

After the coming match between Weir and Havlin, the featherweight pugilists, Robert McClusky, the "unknown," who defeated Johnny Aaron, is liable to be heard of as an opponent for the winner. He can get to 115 pounds, and his friends think he is a champion.

It is to be hoped that the ruling off of Ed. Corrigan from all tracks of the American racing association on Monday evening last for instructing his jockey, Blaycock, to not ride Irish Pat to win on Thursday last, will be a lesson to other owners of stables. There are several who might be ruled off in this section of the country.

## FORAN IS OUT OF THE RACE.

**Powell and Campbell Leading for the Ohio Democratic Nomination.**

CLEVELAND, O., July 21.—The democratic convention assembled at Music Hall yesterday. During the day Foran, Powell and Campbell ran a neck-and-neck race but last night the Foran boom had spent its force and the struggle for the gubernatorial nomination is again confined to Powell and Campbell. Hard work in behalf of the Cleveland congressman was done, but his friends' efforts among the country delegates were handicapped by the force of Senator Payne's support of their candidate.

Between Powell and Campbell the struggle is waxing warm and the adherents of the former are strenuously endeavoring to make it appear that the national administration is involved in the fight.

It is difficult to estimate the strength of the opposing forces. None of the lieutenants are willing to tally off the delegations they claim in black and white. As a matter of fact two-thirds of the delegations are divided in their preferences. From the best sources of information up to a late hour the indications are that Gen. Powell will fall from fifty to a hundred short of a majority on the first ballot.

The committee on platform went into secret session at 10 o'clock, with indications that their labors would be protracted.

## NEVER TOO OLD TO LOVE.

**A Widower Aged 68 Suicides on Being Rejected by A Maiden.**

PATERSON, N. J., July 21.—Jacob V. Demarest, a widower, committed suicide by shooting himself. He was the senior member of the tinsmith firm of Demarest & Vankirk, doing business at No. 138 River street. He purchased the revolver in the morning, and when he returned to the works he placed the muzzle of the weapon to his right temple and pulled the trigger scattering his brains over his partner's work bench.

He was sixty years of age and a widower. About a month ago he fell desperately in love with a German servant girl, who lived in the upper story of the building. Not long since, while the girl was peeling potatoes on the back porch, the old man asked her to marry him. She refused to accept his offer, but not until he had informed his friends that the wedding was soon to take place. The body was removed to his granddaughter's residence.

**The Afghan Boundary Settled.**

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.—The Afghan boundary question has been settled. Russia receives the territory between the Kushk and the Murghab rivers, accepting in return the English frontier line on the Oxus river, and renouncing her claims to districts to which she would have been entitled according to the terms of the arrangement of 1885.

**Smith on the Rampage in New Mexico.**

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 21.—Two Americans came into the town of Rociado, San Miguel county, and soon became engaged in a quarrel with Benito Gallegos and Ramon Trujillo, the result of which was that Smith, one of the Americans, shot both of the Americans, killing Gallegos instantly and seriously wounding Trujillo. Smith fled.

**The Western Turf Scandal.**

CHICAGO, July 21.—The *Times*, referring to the ruling off the track of Ed Corrigan, says: "The position of the Washington club is that a man can pull a horse at the Washington park track if he wants to and no consequences will ensue, but if he loses his temper in talking to an old enemy he may be punished.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The Vienna press welcomes Emperor William to Austria in an unusually warm manner.

Forty-five cases of sunstroke occurred in Cincinnati of which six were fatal. Eight persons died from the effects of heat in Philadelphia.

Fred Ripe has been arrested, charged with the murder of John Kienlen at Stillwill, Oneida county, N. Y. The bloody axe with which the deed was committed has been found.

The Hon. George A. Dickey, clerk of the New Hampshire house, has received a letter from Mr. Gladstone, expressing thanks for the resolutions complimentary to him, recently passed by the New Hampshire legislature.

Andrew Williams and Robert West were killed and Robert Williams, a brother of the first named, fatally injured by a tree falling on their buggy, fifteen miles south of Terra Haute, Ind., as they were returning from a funeral.

The funeral of Herr Krupp at Essen was attended by 12,000 of the workmen employed in his famous foundries. Messages of condolence were received by the family from the emperor, Prince Bismarck, Count Von Moltke and many other prominent persons.

The Columbia river salmon crop will show a shortage of 125,000 cases this year. The river is being fished out. There is no shortage in the Alaskan waters. The supply there is practically inexhaustible. The price of salmon has advanced from 73c. to $1 per case.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 21, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, winds generally southerly, stationary temperature.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Money on Call at 5 per cent.

| | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| 4s, 1891, reg. | 109½ | 109½ |
| 4s, 1891, con. | 109½ | 109½ |
| 4s, 1907, reg. | 128½ | 128½ |
| 4s, 1907, con. | 128½ | 128½ |

STOCK MARKET.
CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 60½ | 60 |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 142 | 144 |
| Central Pacific | 33 | 33 |
| Del. & Hudson | 101½ | 101 |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 131¾ | 132¾ |
| Erie | 30¾ | 31¼ |
| Erie pref. | 70 | 70 |
| Lake Shore | 93¾ | 94¾ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 61½ | 62 |
| Michigan Central | 87 | 86 |
| Missouri Pacific | 102½ | 102¾ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 49 | 49¾ |
| N. Y. Central | 76¾ | 80 |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud. | 104¾ | 199 |
| Northwestern | 116 | 116¾ |
| Oregon Navigation | 98 | 98 |
| Pacific Mail | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| Reading | 55¾ | 56 |
| Rock Island | 132 | 130 |
| St. Paul | 85¾ | 86 |
| Union Pacific | — | 55¾ |
| West Union Tel. | 76¾ | 77¾ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 82 | 82½ | 83¾ |
| Corn | 45¾ | 45¾ | 47¾ |
| Oats | 33¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 19@21c.; Western 17@21c.; Dairy—Imitation, 14@16c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 17@19c.; western, 14@16c. Factory—Fresh, 12@14c.; low grades, 7@8c.

## NATURAL BORN THIEVES.

**Some of the Queer and Amazing Traits of Intelligent Monkeys.**

It would, indeed, be a mistake to suppose that all monkeys are naturally mischievous, says the Chicago *Herald*. The little Tamarin handles its playthings more carefully than most children, and the females, especially seem almost afraid to stir without their keeper's permission. Gratuitous destructiveness is rather a distinctive trait of the African quadrumana, and their representative in this respect is, perhaps, the Moor-monkey, or *mona*, as they call him in Spain, a fellow who seems to consecrate his temporal existence to mischief with an undivided and disinterested devotion. This maurus and his cousin, the rock-baboon, are the terror of the Algerian farmer; but the baboon contents himself with filling his belly, while the other tears off twenty ears of corn for one he eats, and often enters a fig garden for the purpose of stripping the trees of their leaves and unripe fruit. In captivity he can not be trusted even with a leather jacket, and, finding nothing else to spoil, does not hesitate to exercise his talent upon his younger relatives, to the detriment of their woolly fur. If an unchained monasso gets a five minutes' chance at a kitchen or parlor, he can be relied upon to commit all the havoc a creature of his strength can possibly execute in five times sixty seconds; an instinct bordering on inspiration seems to tell him at the first glance where and how to perpetrate the greatest amount of actual damage in the shortest possible time. In a harbor hotel of Cartagena I saw (writes Felix Oswald, M. D.) a mono whose terpsichorean talents had made him a more than local celebrity. He could dance the Moorish zameca, besides the bolero and fandango, and was sometimes released at the request of his admirers, who pitied his constant collisions with the lock of his drag-chain; but on such occasions the landlady used to charge a real extra, for even her presence did not prevent the mono from indulging his ruling passion. Under pretext of returning the caresses of his visitors he managed to abstract their buttons, upset a flower pot or two, or interrupted his performances to make a grab at a litter of poodle puppies on the veranda. His scarlet skull proved that the lot of the transgressor is hard; but the depilated condition of his neck was owing to a peculiar trick of his, as the posadera explained it. He would hug a post near his couch under the veranda, and, stretching his head back and his tongue out, would twist his neck to and fro, as if in the agonies of strangulation. During a temporary absence of their mother he once succeeded in deceiving the children by these symptoms of distress. They loosened his chain-strap an inch or two, but happily took the precaution to shut the house door and the cellar gate. But they had forgotten the poultry house, and when the lady returned in the evening her sixteen hens had been converted into Platonic homumculi—"bipeds without feathers and without the power of volitation."

The anthropoid apes are a somewhat taciturn race, but a chimpanzee's murmur of affection is very expressive, and quite different from his grunt of discontent. A sich orang-outang sheds tears, moans piteously, or cries like a pettish child; but such symptoms are rather deceptive, for the orang, as well as the chimpanzee, is a great mimic, not of men only, but of passions and pathological conditions. Two years ago I took temporary charge of a young chimpanzee who was awaiting shipment to the Pacific coast. His former landlord seemed to have indulged him in a penchant for rummaging boxes and coffers, for whenever I attempted to circumscribe the limits of that pastime my boarder tried to bring down the house, metaphorically and literally, by throwing himself upon the floor and tugging violently at the curtains and bell-ropes. If that failed to soften my heart, Pansy became sick. With groans and sobs he would lie down in a corner, preparing to shed the mortal coil, and adjusting the pathos of the closing scene to the degree of my obstinancy. One day he had set his heart upon exploring the letter department of my chest of drawers, and, after driving him off several times, I locked the door and pocketed the key. Pansy did not suspect the full meaning of my act until he had pulled at the knobs and squinted through the keyhole, but, when he realized the truth, life ceased to be living; he collapsed at once, and had hardly strength enough left to drag himself to the stove. There he lay bemoaning his untimely fate, and stretching his legs as if the *rigor mortis* had already overcome his lower extremities. Ten minutes later his supper was brought in, and I directed the boys to leave the basket behind the stove, in full sight of my guest. But Pansy's eyes assumed a far-off expression; earth had lost its charm; the inhumanity of man to man had made him sick of this vale of tears. Meaning to try him, I accompanied the boy to the stair-case, and the victim of my cruelty gave me a parting look of intense reproach as I left the room. But, stealing back on tip-toe, we managed to come upon him unawares, and Pansy looked rather sheepish when we caught him in the act of enjoying an excellent meal.

From the moment that he is weaned a young monkey has to steal, for Dr. Brehm's observation applies strictly and literally to every species of quadrumana; the mother monkey robs her own child and forces it to eat its food by stealth. The proprietor of the Zoological Coffee Garden, in Savannah, Ga., has been very successful in rearing young monkeys, and the visitors of his happy-family department can witness the same scene thrice a day—a number of half-grown capuchin babies fleeing from the wrath of their own parents. As soon as the dinner bucket is brought in the youngsters hide in the corner and watch their opportunity, for while their seniors are feeding there is no hope of a crumb or a drop of milk; but sooner or later the old ones are sure to fall out, and during a general scrimmage for a tidbit the children sometimes get a chance at the bucket, and take care to make the best of it. But woe unto them if their progenitors get them in flagranti! Sires, mothers and aunts combine to avenge the sacrilege, and the noise of the punishment often sets the whole menagerie agog. I have seen a she-macaque jamming her bantling up against the wall and extracting from its cheek-pouches the gifts of a charitable visitor, together with all the crumbs and scraps the little one had gleaned from the floor, and then adding outrage to injury by cuffing the victim's ears.

### A One-Sided Arrangement.

General Sheridan, it is said, carries his wife's pocket handkerchief when he goes out shopping with her. If Mrs. Sheridan, in exchange for this piece of gallantry, carries her husband's pocket-book when she goes out shopping with him, she has rather the best of the bargain.

## ROMANTIC CAREER.

**An American Defaulter Becomes a South Pacific Island King.**

That wickedness sometimes prospers is evidenced, says the New York *World*, by the rather romantic career within the last few months of Charles W. Banks, formerly of Albany, this State, later of San Francisco, Cal., and now elevated by the power of love to the throne of King of Cook's Island, in the South Pacific ocean. A history of Mr. Banks' life in Albany would add so little interest to his later life that it is unnecessary to refer to it now, except to state that in that rolling town he married a very interesting young lady, for whom, according to his latest letter to friends in this city, he still entertains the most touching affection. It is also hardly necessary to say that the lady in question, Mrs. Fanny A. Banks, who is now in this city, places so little faith in these assurances of unbounded love that she has begun a divorce suit, and charges his Kingship with desertion and infidelity.

Soon after the marriage of the couple they journeyed to San Francisco, where Mr. Banks, being intelligent and bright, as well as a handsome young man, obtained employment in the express office of Wells, Fargo & Co. There he prospered, prospered too well for his personal good; for, having obtained a position of trust, and gained the entire confidence of his employers, he suddenly disappeared six months ago, carrying with him over $50,000 belonging to the company. His many friends at the Golden gate mourned his departure for he was a good fellow, reckless with his money, an interesting talker, and a good story-teller, while his little suppers at home and at his club were the talk of society for days after each event. Mrs. Banks, too, mourned his loss, but her reasons were widely different, and she came to this city after gathering enough evidence in San Francisco to prove to her that her husband had not been all that she had expected. Consulting the law firm of Messrs. Johnes, Benner & Wilcox here, the papers for a divorce were properly drawn up, but pending information as to the whereabouts of her recreant husband, she withheld proceedings.

Meanwhile, Wells, Fargo & Co. had sent detectives after the defaulter, who tracked him to Tahiti, Sandwich Islands, but the wily young man fled in a schooner a few hours before the sleuth-hounds of the law reached there. From this point the gay defaulter's movements much resemble those of Billy Kid, the illustrious hero whom Rosina Vokes sings about in her clever song, "His 'Art was True to Poll." Like Billy Kid, Mr. Banks

Landed on a strange shore and looked out for an inn,
When a noble savage lady, of a color rather shady,
Came along and accosted him:

"Oh! stay with me and the King you'll be,
And in a palace loll,
Or I'll eat you like filet:" so he gave his hand, did Billy,
But his 'art was true to Poll.

Mr. Banks was certainly in luck. He had sailed away from Tahiti for a point anywhere out of the reach of the law, and favoring gales had directed his craft to the shores of Raretonga, Cook's Island, in the South Pacific, where the beautiful but dusky Queen Ulakea (Ulakea in English, but something else in her own picturesque language) reigned quietly and kindly over her loving tribe. She is a widow, but ceased abruptly to grieve for her departed lord when the handsome face and manly bearing and figure of Mr. Banks loomed up before her in her quiet, luxurious home. He was a wanderer, weary and forlorn, and she a widow, sad and lonely, but with lots of this world's goods and a large heart, which she unhesitatingly threw at his feet. Her kindness won him, coupled with his own Yankee ingenuity, which told him that he had struck it rich, to use an Americanism, and he availed himself of the fortunate opportunity equally as unhesitatingly as it had been opened to him.

There at Raretonga, safe from the law's strong grasp, where the climate is glorious and warm all the year round, Banks is now living, duly domesticated and acknowledged as King, and receiving the homage of the people, who adore him because their beloved Queen has set them the example. The detectives who found him there say he expresses no desire to return to his native country, but seems satisfied to continue his life of idleness and power.

## KENTUCKY PIONEERS.

**How They Were Dressed and What Weapons They Carried.**

A happy and artistic thought has preserved the authentic pioneer costume, sculptured upon the State military monument at Frankford, from models prepared under the eye of pioneers that then survived, says a writer in *Harper's Magazine*, describing early life in Kentucky. The coat, or "hunting-shirt," that reached to the thigh, was of course cloth, or preferably of well-dressed deerskin that turned rain, and was not readily torn. Around the neck and shoulders was a fringe six inches long, not intended for ornament alone, but supplying the strings so often needed by a hunter. The four pockets, two on either breast, were exactly placed that the use of weapons should not be embarrassed. A belt, carrying tomahawk and knife, passed through loops at the back and was tightened by a buckle or thongs.

Beneath the right arm swung the bullet-pouch and with it the powder-horn. In the former were carried the bullets, the cotton "patching" with which the balls were surrounded in loading, and the precious extra flints, all inclosed and fastened in interior pockets, lest in rapid movement they might be lost. The powder-horn was selected with reference to the curve of the body, that it might lie close and neither impede the use of the right arm nor become entangled with the bushes or cane. Much care was bestowed upon its adornment, and it was softened by boiling to receive the desired shape and preparation. At the left side hung the tomahawk, a light hatchet with curved blade, useful in many ways about the camp, and a formidable weapon in close combat. The knife lay across the chest within ready grasp. Over his short trousers and stockings the hunter habitually wore deerskin leggings that reached to the middle thigh. These were prepared of brain-dressed skins that perfectly turned the rain and dew. Along their outer edge were often fringes of strings hanging for ready use. The feet were cased in moccasins, to which soles of rawhide were sometimes sewed; but as a rule the soft elk skin was preferred, for the face of the land was as yet unbroken turf or forest mold, soft and springy to the tread. Stone cropped out as cultivation disturbed the soil in after years. A cap, brought from the Eastern settlements, or made of the skin of a coon or panther, completed the costume of the original hunter of Kentucky.

## AN ADVENTUROUS LIFE.

**The Story Told by an Aged English Resident of Sandersville, Ga.**

Among the familiar faces seen upon the streets of Sandersville, says a letter to the Atlantic *Constitution*, is that of J. T. Tapper. In a recent interview with the entertaining old gentleman, who is nearing three-score a few of the principal events in his life, dictated with an occasional omission and wrong application of his "h's" were obtained.

Mr. Tapper is an Englishman by birth and a blacksmith by trade, having been born under the roof of a blacksmith-shop. He was the youngest of three brothers. When quite young, he hired himself out for the sum of sixpence a week and board to an aged, childless couple to do "odd jobs," but at the death of his father entered his shop and learned the trade. An improvident and tyrannical older brother, who assumed charge at the death of the father, soon ran the business into debt very heavily and left. Mr. Tapper, while yet a lad of fifteen then assumed control of the large establishment; and because prevented by his mother from closing down upon a farmer who owed a considerable sum, and who was expected to be a bankrupt in a few days, he ran away and joined the English navy. Being yet under eighteen years of age, and the law requiring applicants to be twenty, it was a difficult matter to enlist. His application was for position of ship's armorer, whose duty it was to keep all arms in perfect repair. This position required no feeble ability; but, by extraordinary skill for one so young, he passed the mechanical examination, and, by a prevarication as to his age, referring the officer, with a great deal of assumed confidence, to the register of his native parish, which was never examined, he was accepted.

He was first placed on her Majesty's sloop-of-war Ringdove, carrying 135 cannon. On this cruise, which extended to the East Indies, China, Borneo and many other lands, he was absent three years and four months. Although he had never before been out of sight of the smoke from his mother's chimney within six months from sailing he lay in the harbor of Shanghai, 2,600 miles away. On the same voyage, while in the harbor of Ningapo, he shot a Chinaman through and through, in obedience to official orders, which on account of the frequency of theft required that no one should come within the premises after the regulation hour of nine o'clock.

His second voyage was upon the Ranger, which cruised along the northwest and southwest coast of Africa, abolishing slavery, being gone nearly as long as before. While out on this cruise a crew of Malay pirates, numbering thirty, was encountered. Not one of the fighters under the black flag would surrender, and the entire number suffered death, but not before the deck of the English vessel was reeking with blood over the shoe-tops.

Tapper was next shipped aboard the Britannia, carrying 120 cannon and a crew of 1,000 men. This was the Admiral ship during the Crimean war, and from this vessel he was transferred to the Victory, on which Albert, Prince of Wales, was then serving as a cadet. While on the Britannica, although the second youngest of his office, he was constituted senior armoror of the fleet, numbering twenty-four, requiring a master workman.

Next, he was aboard the floating workshop Vulcan, elegantly fitted up for its purpose, and having among other things five lathes and a steam hammer capable of driving a five-ton blow, which vessel was appointed to the Mediterranean Sea.

The last vessel on which he served while in the English navy was the Nile. From this vessel, by an artful fitness, he made his escape, quitting the service of "the queen sinavee" forever. He had signified his intention of securing a higher government position, and to this end had demanded his discharge from the naval service; but the officer of the vessel, who was extremely tyranical, a trait which latterly caused him his unsolicited discharge, forged our hero's name to papers necessitating ten years more service—after having given him many severe beatings—to prevent him obtaining the better position. So, while in port at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Tapper determined to make his escape. This with the assistance of confederates, was accomplished by means of a sham drowning affair. A bag was thrown overboard containing material which made sufficient noise to attract attention, followed closely by the cry of "man overboard." When quiet was restored all were in the boat except Tapper, and it was supposed that he was drowned, being so reported. On leaving the vessel he had in his pocket an amount equivalent to just forty cents. After traveling across the country for over one hundred miles he engaged himself on a vessel then lying in port, short of men, and, passing five armed sentinels of her Majesty's marine disguised as a merchantman officer, made his way in safety to England, still keeping that identical forty cents.

Returning to America, he again began the pursuit of his trade in the city of Savannah, and later in Effingham County, moving at last to Washington County, where he has always been regarded as an honorable and highly respectable gentleman, of uncommon skill in his trade.

He has three times been considered dead. Once, during a cruise on the coast of Africa, he was attacked with a fever peculiar to the locality, which wasted him away to a shadow comparatively, and, as he remained unconscious and apparently inanimate for a long time, he was thought to be dead.

The hammocks, which, on being sewed together, form the naval soldier's winding sheet, had been prepared and the sinking shot were ready to be placed between his feet when he awoke from his dormant state. The second was on the occasion of his escape from the service, when he was supposed to have been drowned; and again, while residing in Johnson County, and when extremely ill he was once supposed to have been dead, but recovered. He now bids fair to enjoy many more years of health and usefulness, and to relate numberless entertaining incidents which occurred during his long and eventful years before the mast.

### Old Hickory as a Distiller.

In 1827 Governor Andrew Jackson figured in the role of a Tennessee distiller, as the following letter addressed to a merchant in Nashville shows;

"Col Andrew Hinds"
"Sir"

"I have concluded, if you have 120 gallon Still ready made, to take it, on condition it will suit you to receive the pay out of the proceeds of my present crop of cotton, say in the month of March next—I place the payment in March, should my cotton crop fail, having no rain yet, that I may be able from other source then due, to meet this engagement—I suppose a still of 120 or 125 gallons would cost 75 cents per gallon, be this as it may I am willing to allow you whatever is your accustomary prices. Please write me by my boy who will hand this, as my fruit is spoiling, and if I get a still this season, I shall want her immediately.

"I am very respectfully"
"Yr most obt servt"
"ANDREW JACKSON"
"August 23rd 1827."


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**Hardware AND Stoves,**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
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HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
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Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

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Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
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*WOODENWARE*

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| 2d do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
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# THE DAILY PRESS

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—On our next page the electric light company states officially the cause of the extinguishing of the Borough light, and promises they shall be burning again by Sunday, at least.

—Elizabeth Crook, of Newark, applied at the County Clerk's office on Wednesday, to declare her intention of becoming a citizen of the United States. The woman is about thirty years of age.

—A few muzzled dogs are now seen on the streets of the city, but there are yet many unmuzzled ones roaming at large, probably because a muzzle would cost more than the dog was worth.

—Some mischievous person stole one of the nuts from an axle on one of French Brothers feed wagons, during Wednesday night, but the absence of the nut was discovered before any damage was done.

—In the estate of Cyprian L. Talliant of North Plainfield, who died on July 8th, letters were granted at the Surrogate's office in Somerville on July 15th, to Josephine Talliant as administratrix.

—The vital statistics for Bridgewater Township in Somerset county, as reported to the Secretary of the Board of Health, for the month ending July 15th, is as follows: Marriages 12; births 34; deaths 2.

—Special Policeman Joseph Noel denies the report that he sprained his ankle while chasing the Italian, Palermo, on Monday, but says that the accident occurred by jumping from his truck several hours before the fracas occurred.

—A protective society against horse stealing is being organized at Rahway. A meeting to perfect the organization will be held on Monday evening, when the horse owners in general of Union county are requested to meet at Brown and Hetfield's Hall.

—A five-mile swimming match, from the Central railroad bridge across Newark Bay at Elizabethport to the lighthouse opposite Newark, will take place next Sunday afternoon. The contestants are John Donnelly and Oscar Schurtz, and the stakes $25 a side.

—An effort is being made by the local boatmen to have the great sculling match for $1,000 a side, between Wallace Ross and Bubear, the Englishman, come off on the Raritan river at Bound Brook, which has one of the best courses, three miles with a turn, in New Jersey.

—Specialties of all kinds in the way of toilet luxuries, tonics and standard remedial preparations, are compounded on the premises of selected and the purest ingredients, and offered the public at Reynold's pharmacy endorsed by the proprietor's experience and guaranteed by his reputation.

—The office of Quartermaster of the Third New Jersey Regiment Colonel Ropes of the regiment had intended to give to a Plainfield man, in the event of a military company being formed here; but after several unsuccessful attempts to organize a company, the project was abandoned, and the office of Quartermaster has been given to Mr. E. Mortimer Hawkins, vice Ira J. Hall, resigned. The new Quartermaster has filled the office of commissary sergeant for the past seven years, and his promotion is considered only a just tribute to his long and faithful term of service.

### Property Changed Hands.

Lemuel E. Hart of West Front street has recently purchased from the Jones estate the property at the east corner of Park avenue and Fourth street. The lot is about 65 feet frontage on Park avenue by a depth of 125 feet on Fourth street. The consideration was about $9,000. Mr. Hart says he bought the property with the expectation of erecting stores there in the near future, and could not be induced to transfer his bargain for a considerable increase over what he paid for it. The site is a most desirable one, and is one of the probable places Mayor Male had selected for the erection of the new City Hall.

### To-Morrow's Bicycle Race.

Those who would enjoy an interesting and locally exciting bicycle race, should attend that at Westfield, to-morrow afternoon. It is for a distance of five miles on macadam roads, but the course is laid out in half-mile laps around a block formed by Broad street, Central and North avenues; and from any one point, therefore, the contest's progress can be watched as the riders pass again and again. The entries already received are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Marion Ackerman | Plainfield Bi. Club | |
| F. L. Heyninger, | " | " |
| Herbert Peck | Plainfield | |
| Arthur W. Pierson | Union Co. Wheelmen | |
| E. R. Collins | " | " |
| Edward B. Moore | " | " |
| Albert Farrington | " | " |
| Thomas H. Burnett | " | " |
| James E. Warner | " | " |
| William B. Rhett | " | " |
| John A. Brunner | " | " |
| Hallet Calwell | Elizabeth | " |

The start will be made at 4:15 from in front of the Methodist church on Broad street, and the course will be as described above, finishing at the starting point. The two handsome medals that will be given to first and second, are on exhibition at Field & Randolph's pharmacy, this city. One of them at least will be brought home by a Plainfield cycler, although the Westfielders are so very sure that the valiant Secretary Pierson will lead from start to finish. Captain Marsh, of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, has called a run of his wheelmen for to-morrow afternoon from this city to Westfield. The hour of starting will be found posted at the Club house. Besides many members of the fraternity, a large number of those who only walk are expecting to attend the race—leaving here on the 3:51 p. m. train.

### Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have recently been made in North Plainfield Township, and the deeds for the same have been recorded with the Clerk of the county of Somerset:

June 27—Alonzo De Camp to Elizabeth Dixon, lots in Bound Brook and Plainfield, $7,000. Elizabeth Dixon to Laurette C. De Camp, same properties, $7,000.

June 29—Alonzo De Camp et ux. to Daniel C. Adams, lot in North Plainfield, $1,100.

July 1—Charles B. Brown to Clinton G. Bolton, lot in North Plainfield, $3,700. Clinton G. Bolton to Francis A. Brown, same property, $3,700.

July 6—Mercy A. Thorn to James P. Homan, property in North Plainfield, $4,000.

July 7—Jane Roome to John P. Emmons property in North Plainfield, $1,400.

July 11—Barzillai D. Randolph et ux. to Augustus J. Winckler, property in North Plainfield, $1,000.

July 13—Henrietta B. Berry to Evelyn P. Dyer, property in North Plainfield, $1,200.

July 15—William Walter Phelps et ux. to Chas. Hyde et al., 4,756 acres in North Plainfield, $475.60.

### Reform Club Meeting.

There was a small attendance at Reform Hall last evening at the regular weekly meeting of the Reform Club. The inclement weather probably accounts for the small attendance, but those who were present thoroughly enjoyed the exercises. President French presided, and the usual choir furnished the music. Remarks were made by the President, Editor William J. Leonard, Mr. W. R. Codington, Mr. F. C. Harder, George Angleman and Dr. Platt. With the exception of the meetings during the past few weeks, when the heat was so oppressive, these Thursday evening meetings are generally well attended. The Reform Hall is thoroughly ventilated, and in hot weather it is fully as cool as it is in one's own house.

### Cranford Regatta.

The first regatta of the season on the river at Cranford, postponed from the 9th instant, will take place to-morrow afternoon, beginning at four o'clock. The regatta will comprise ladies singles for the "Cahill challenge cup," ladies and gentlemen doubles, gentlemen single and doubles, boys singles, canoe races, etc. Prizes will be given the winners and some exciting contests are expected. It is the intention of the committee having the matter in charge to equal, if not surpass, this Summer, the series of river entertainments given at Cranford a year ago.

### Settling up the Estate.

On July 13th inst., the Court passed the count, authorizing W. R. Codington, of the firm of Jackson & Codington, assignee for Isaac S. Melbourne to proceed with the settlement of the various claims against Melbourne, and on the following day the Assignee began to audit the claims. After paying the laborers' claims in full, aggregating upwards of $1,000, each of the other claimants received at the rate of 46⅓ cents on the dollar. Most of them, however, consider themselves fortunate to get even this amount.

—A clerk in a Park avenue furnishing store closed up last evening, but left a string of hats hanging to an electric light in front.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. J. J. Heideloff has gone to Asbury Park for some weeks.

Mr. D. T. Van Buren and family of Ninth street, arrived home yesterday.

Miss Crane of California, is visiting her cousin, Miss Addie Gardner of Central avenue.

Mr. Charles J. Noel, of West Third street, is the father of a bouncing baby boy, since Sunday.

Mr. S. H. Whitney, with his wife and little daughter, left this morning for the Pocono Mountains.

Rev. John Krautz and wife of Bound Brook, will spend the remainder of the Summer in Wisconsin.

Rev. Dr. Lewis will occupy his pulpit to-morrow. The theme for the morning will be "What Immortality Makes of Death."

Councilman Simpson is confined to his home on East Second street from a summer complaint. For the past two days he has been confined to the bed.

Mr. Willard Force, formerly connected with the establishment of H. P. Reynolds, has just been given the position of head clerk of one of the principal pharmacies of Newark,

Mayor Male is still confined to his residence by serious illness, but the remarkable constitution he possesses—for a man of his age—will undoubtedly assist in a speedy recovery.

Mr. T. B. Green, Secretary of the Home Insurance company of New York, who always spends his Summers in Plainfield, is now with his wife stopping at the residence of Mr. R. MacDonald.

Mr. Charles Powlison, the gentlemanly clerk in Mr. M. Estil's stationery store on Park avenue, will, on September 1st, go to Springfield, Mass., where he will enter for a Y. M. C. A. training course.

Mr. Chas. Smith, who recently purchased of D. S. Berry, the property on Craig Place, near Duer street, is setting an example for others to follow, by flagging the sidewalks and curbing the gutters in front of said property.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Keller, who died suddenly on Tuesday, took place from its parents residence on West Second street, yesterday afternoon. The remains were deposited in Evergreen Cemetery.

Col. Dietrich has lost from his private ponds a handsome Turkish carp, of about nine pounds, that has been in his possession many years. It was so tame with its owner, it ate the crumbs from his hand, and recognized him at sight. The Colonel believes that some night hawk (without wings) has hooked the fish.

While Mr. W. L. Gavett was absent on his recent trip to Manchester-by-the-sea, Roxbury, and other Eastern resorts, he saw in Boston at the office of the inventor, a model of a street railroad that is to be started at Washington, D. C., in a few months. The propelling power is created in pneumatic tubes, but the passenger cars are not confined in these tubes themselves. An attachment to the car is made to fit air-tight in the tubes, and is forced at any degree of rapidity through them like a ball in a putty-blower.

"Uncle John" Dunning, who has been visiting friends here, recently received a letter from his son Will—a graduate of our High School, and one of its greatest honors—who is camping in the Adirondacks. Young Mr. Dunning writes that the weather is perfect, and rejoices over the fact that he has caught a real trout. It weighed fully a quarter of a pound, and the tackle used cost about six dollars. Other expenses incident brought the price of the fish within a few cents of twenty dollars, and proves how valuable a fish Mr. Will Dunning did catch.

### We Envy Them.

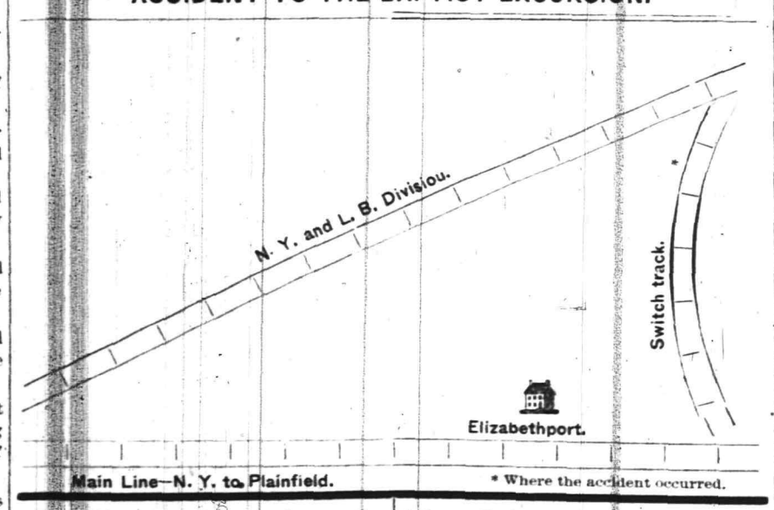
At last Elizabeth is to have an electric street railway, and it naturally rejoices greatly thereover. The city's papers say:

"Street cars to be run over an entirely new line, by electric motors, are promised to the citizens of Elizabeth by the Union Railway Company. The public are certainly to be congratulated, and particularly that portion of the city which has heretofore been without street railway accommodations, and through which the new cars are to run rapidly, safely and regularly, according to promises."

"The company has adopted the Van Depoele Electric Railway system for the operation of the road. This system has many points of superiority over other electric railway systems, and of the fourteen cities now having electric motors for propelling street cars eight are using the Van Depoele system."

—THE PRESS said last week that Somerville was also to have open air concerts on the lawn adjoining the jail court house, where the prisoners, too, might enjoy the music. The Somerville *Messenger* in its last issue says: "The Plainfield DAILY PRESS seems to think our open air concerts are for the benefit of the prisoners in the jail. For fear the criminal element might think this a premium for misdeeds, it may be well to suggest that most of the prisoners will hear a different kind of music in September."

## ACCIDENT TO THE BAPTIST EXCURSION.




Main Line—N. Y. to Plainfield. * Where the accident occurred.

An accident occurred to the first section of the Baptist excursion from this city, this morning, but most fortunately no one was injured. As the section was rounding the "Y" at Elizabethport, where trains going eastward are run from the main track onto that of the Long Branch division, the first two cars left the rails. Although going slow great excitement arose among the occupants composed mostly of members of the Mount Olive Baptist church. One colored lady fainted, another prayed and the rest screamed, but no damage was done. The cause of the accident is said to have been a spreading of the rails. The second car was almost toppled over. All arrived in safety at Asbury Park, however, about eleven o'clock.

Above we present an accurate diagram of the place where the accident occurred. We do not pretend to possess any better telegraphic facilities than other papers in the State, but we possess just as reliable and just as extended. But in addition, however, we do claim to possess reporters that get what others don't, and that each issue of THE PRESS contains exclusive local news that is not found in any other paper until the next day. The above diagram was taken on the spot by a PRESS reporter just as soon as he could "get there" after the accident.

### Base Ball.

At a meeting of the "Crescents," held last evening, action was taken that resulted in the merging of the nine into the new Y. M. C. A. team. A majority of the former were already members of the latter association, and those who were not will be admitted at the next meeting. The Y. M. C. A's. have now an additional lot of material to select from, and can always put forth a strong nine well equipped. Under the active management of Mr. J. W. Gavett, games will probably be arranged for every Wednesday and Saturday during the balance of the season. The fact of the matter is, the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. nine will strike for high game in the very beginning and play the Newark Y. M. C. A. nine Wednesday of next week. We published the names of the members of the home team, Tuesday, but put the place of their first game at New Brunswick so we could all recognize the item when copied into papers that get their news that way. The team from here is a particularly strong one, and with such good general players as Messrs. McCutchen, Cornwell, Doane, Dilts, Stewart, Murray and others, it ought to get a place in the race, anyway.

One of the best games of the year will be that between the "Crescents" or "Y. M. C. A's" and the "Actives" of the borough, to-morrow afternoon. The local rivalry is great, and this is added to by the fact that each club has won a game. Percy Stewart will pitch for the "Y. M. C. A's" and McMurray will probably catch. McCutchen will play, and the full strength of the nine is expected to be present. The "Actives" have secured a new battery that promises to do wonders. Lee, formerly of the Scott Press Works nine will pitch, and Dawe will catch. Townley will be reserved as a change pitcher, and we doubt whether the new man can accomplish more effective work by his methods than Townley often does by his quick delivery of just the ball that calls a strike, before you are ready. The game will be played on the Somerset street grounds, North Plainfield, at 3:30 o'clock.

The crack West End Club of Somerville will play a match game of ball with the Bound Brookers on the latter's grounds, Saturday. The battery on each nine is said to be very strong, and some good playing may be expected.

### Stopped Dredging in the Raritan.

For some unexplained reason the dredging machines operating in the Raritan river below New Brunswick have been called away by a Government order, and the work will not be resumed during the present Summer. There are several dangerous shoals between Sayreville and New Brunswick which impede navigation, and it was the intention of the dredging operators to dig out these mud banks before leaving the river. Navigators of the Raritan are about to petition the Congressional Committee having such work in charge to resume the dredging as early as possible.

### Just The Same.

An exchange says: "Looking over an old ledger we see a long array of former subscribers who are indebted to us. Some of them have moved away and are lost to sight, although to memory dear. Others are carrying the contribution boxes in our most respectable churches, and others again have died and are now angels in heaven; but they owe us just the same.

### Public Bath.

Since THE PRESS recently called attention to the necessity of a public bath in this city, and urged that some philanthropist take the matter in hand, the subject has been taken up by the residents of Somerville and is being discussed by the newspapers of that place. A correspondent to the *Messenger* thus alludes to the subject:

"Why can we not have a public bath? We have water in abundance, and very clean water at that. Next to a building for a Public Library we need the bath, much on the principle that cleanliness is next to godliness. The people of Plainfield are clamoring for one, infants cry for it there, and the young ladies are more interested in the subject than in ice cream—much to the delight of their impecunious swains. Our growth as a town has been very conservative and somewhat slow, but we have at last passed the days of creeping, and in the future we will have to introduce the improvements in keeping with the age. Let us begin with the bath and swimming school. It will be worth much more than it costs. As a matter of village pride, we should not allow Plainfield to get ahead of us in this matter, especially as we are well provided with water and our sister city has but comparatively little. Who will furnish the soap and set the project in motion?"

### A Word to the Wise.

Excursionists who depart from this city cannot be too careful when boarding the trains at the depot. Nearly all of the excursion trains leave directly after the 8.02 p. m. train for New York, and there is always plenty of time given to get aboard the train before starting. Several narrow escapes have been noticed at the depot lately, especially by ladies and children, who have barely escaped being struck by the 7.58 a. m. Flemington express train which passes the depot at a great speed and backs in on the siding for extra cars. On Wednesday morning while the St. Mary's excursion train was standing on the siding a little girl attempted to run under the cars, just as the engineer began to back up the train. The writer, for one, turned from the scene, expecting that she had been mangled. People who are starting out for a day's pleasure and recreation at the seashore, should be careful that they do not come to grief before they have fairly started on their way.

### Fooling the Flies.

An ingenious bald-headed man, who has been tormented by flies, has discovered that the pests always walk upward. Put a fly on a window and up he goes towards the top; he can't be made to walk downward. He made a window screen divided in half. The upper half lapped over the lower, with an inch of space between. As soon as a fly would light on the screen it would proceed to travel upward, and would thus walk straight outdoors. On reaching the top of the lower half he would be on the outside. Not being able to walk down he had no way to return to the room. By this means a room can be quickly cleared of flies, which always seek the light. He has got out a patent, and proposes to begin a systematic war against these household pests.

—There were several family picnics from North Plainfield to Boynton Beach yesterday. Captain William Hand took one load over from here, returning them early in the evening.

### Evading the Rules.

There is no little stir among Catholic societies here and elsewhere—says the Paterson *Guardian*—over the rigid enforcement of the requirement that no picnic or excursion, fair or festival shall be held without special permission of the Bishop and the refusal of this permission in all cases where a pledge is not given that intoxicating drinks will not be sold and that the young people will be safely at home by dark. It is more than rumored that there have been notable violations of the rule already. The penalty, as explained by a prominent clergyman of the Catholic church, is a severance of the offending society's connection with the church and an injunction laid on all young people in good standing in the church to separate from it or share in its punishment. The rule is altogether new, and the societies cannot get accustomed to it. The same clergyman alluded to the rule against extravagant funerals and the facility with which that is evaded almost every day in this city. Twelve hired coaches are the maximum allowed, but there is no interdict as to the number furnished by friends without charge, and so when there seems a great many carriages at a funeral and the officiating priest makes inquiry he is informed that all above twelve are private vehicles, and nothing more is said about it.

## WASHINGTONVILLE.

Mrs. John Sawyer and family, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are again Summering in this vicinity, enjoying the pure air for which this locality is noted.

There will probably be a lawsuit growing out of the present dangerous condition of the road leading from bridge near French's mill to Washington Rock. Mr. M. H. French claims that infringements have been made on the thoroughfare, as it was originally laid out, and he therefore insists that the legal boundaries must be established before any one will be allowed to erect a fence along the race-bank, which is now his property. Street Commissioner Whitlock at one time undertook the work of building a fence between the roadway and the race, but the owner of the land threatened to cut it down, and consequently the road is allowed to remain in its present dangerous condition. In order to stop all controversy on the subject, the Surveyors of Highways will have to come forward and decide the matter.

### Firemen's Relief Association.

The State Firemen's Relief Association will hold its annual convention in New Brunswick during September. The local association will tender the delegates a reception on the last day of the convention. As is customary, the members of the association in that city are to furnish the hall, music, etc., and in this they are aided by the people of the city where the convention is held. The Relief Association of New Brunswick held a meeting on Wednesday evening, and appointed a committee to make the preliminary arrangements and to solicit subscriptions. Delegates will be present from this city, and the total number present, it is expected, will reach upwards of 300, representing some of the best men in every community in the State.

### The Baptist Excursion.

The excursion of the First Baptist, Congregational and Mt. Olive Baptist churches and Sunday schools, to Asbury Park this morning consisted of two trains made up of eleven passenger coaches each. Three of the cars on the first section were reserved for the colored people of Mt. Olive church and Sunday school, most of whom were gaudily dressed. When they arrive at the Park the Summer boarders there will probably think there is a partial eclipse of the sun, but the colored people are all good natured, and are all bent on having a bath and a good time. The start was made shortly after eight o'clock, and the day at the seashore has been all that could be desired by the excursionists.

### Delicate Girls.

We wonder if the following from an exchange isn't a little exaggerated: The report of the treasurer of Vassar College shows that the young ladies of Vassar have consumed during the past year 84,000 pounds of fresh meats, 8,000 pounds of smoked meats, nearly 5,000 pounds of turkeys, over 4,000 pounds of chickens, nearly 4,000 pounds of fish, 32,000 clams, 141 gallons of oysters, 320 barrels of flour, 14,000 pounds of butter, 95,000 quarts of milk, 25,000 pounds of sugar, 30,000 oranges and lemons, 10,000 bananas, over 1,000 bushels of potatoes, and 100,000 buckwheat cakes.

### MIDDLESEX GUN CLUB.

A meeting of the members of the above Club will be held at Force's Hotel, this city, Saturday evening, July 23d, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

By order of
E. H. ROBINSON,
President.

—Fishermen are now in the height of their glory. Weak-fish are biting well.

# THE CUP IS SAFE.

## GENERAL PAINE'S NEW YACHT PROVES TO BE A WONDER.

**A Trial Trip Made Yesterday—She Easily Distances Everything—She Scuds Like a Cloud.**

BOSTON, July 22.—The new steel sloop Volunteer is a wonder. On her trial trip she completely outsailed the New York sloop Priscilla and the cutter Bedouin in a fine four mile brush off Marblehead, and did it in an eighteen mile wind. Everybody who saw her behavior in a splendid run down the coast was amazed by her wonderful speed and by her sea-going qualities.

Twelve o'clock was the time set for the departure of the Volunteer from Boston, but early in the morning it was seen that she would not be ready at this hour. There was an unforeseen difficulty in hanging the centreboard. The gaff had to be hung and the sail bent into it, the last a task which the impatient sailors performed in an incredibly short space of time.

Hundreds of people watching the white sloop from the distant pier heads of the city noted with satisfaction the first sign of her departure, the hoisting of the jib in stops about 3 o'clock. Then the anchor was hove short, a tug ran alongside and took a line, there was some vigorous work at the windlass, the stout Yankee quartermaster ran to the wheel, and at 3:36 p. m. the Volunteer was under way, heading for the open sea.

Off Spectacle island the forestaysail and jib were set, and, a light air starting up, the tow line was cast off, and for the first time the Volunteer forged ahead under her own canvas. Looking closely at her, one could scarcely see that she was moving, so neatly did her knife-like stem part the water, which ran away so easily from her stern that there was almost no "wake" discernible about the boat towing at the length of its painter behind.

The Volunteer soon came where an eighteen mile wind was whistling and the waves were tumbling in confused and broken masses. The sails swelled out, the long white hull heeled over, and a streak of foam running along the lee rail, the racer started off as if she was alive. On board the tug bells jingled for full speed, and it was needed, too. It was a race of sail against steam, in which sail came very winning.

The Volunteer seemed to be in her chosen weather. Her sheets were stiffened almost like iron bars, and she rushed along at a rate of ten knots or more, yet stood up in a way which seemed marvellous. Her ballast—fifty tons in the hollow keel and ten or twelve tons in the hold—held her up straight, and she could easily have carried her club topsail.

She had sailed nine miles when at 5:40, sixty-five minutes after dropping the tug, she stood in with a free sheet for Marblehead harbor.

Just as she wore a large black sloop was rounding half way back, and further out to sea a cutter was shaping her course for the harbor. The sloop was the Priscilla of New York, and the cutter the famous Bedouin. An exciting impromptu race resulted. The breeze held strong, the sea was rough, and all three boats were running under mainsail, fore staysail, jib, and working topsail. The Priscilla, leading, was two miles ahead of the Volunteer. Only four miles were to be sailed to the anchorage. The Bedouin's British crew recognized their formidable antagonist, and put their powerful cutter to her mettle. No flukes were possible in such a wind and sea. It was a square race.

The fastest tug in Boston harbor fell in behind the Volunteer, and with her engine pressed to the utmost could barely hold her own. The neat white sloop swept down on the Bedouin in a way which must have appalled the Britisher. In two miles she had gained half a mile, and at Marblehead Rock the sloop's tremendous flowsprit was almost up to the taffrail of the cutter, while the Priscilla was just anchoring.

A mile away Marblehead was up in arms to welcome the beautiful stranger. A whiff of gunpowder smoke from the guns of excited cottagers drove across the sloop's deck as she rounded the point. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved from shore, and the vanquished Bedouin fell away astern and to leeward, and left the harbor to the monopoly of the Yankee yachts.

There was a rush of white-clad sailors along the sloop's decks and her canvas began to come in. At 6.10 P. M., she let go her anchor off the Eastern yacht club house by the side of the Priscilla. When the panting tug came up its passengers hailed Mr. Burgress, who stood near the wheel of his latest creation, and asked him what he thought the sloop could do.

"I don't know yet," was the modest reply.

Gen. Paine owner of the Volunteer, and his law partner, Mr. George H. Richards, were aboard the sloop with Mr. Burgess. The general was seemingly the coolest and most deliberate man on the deck of the sloop.

She will go out to-morrow for another trial, and will be sailed every day if possible until the latter part of next week, when she will go into the dock to prepare for the great cup race. She now has thirteen before the mast and this number will be increased at once to twenty? In her races ten more men will be added. All but four of the sailors now aboard served on the Mayflower last Summer. Captain Haff, of Long Island, her skipper, was at the helm most of the time.

Marblehead is quite wild over the marvelous work of the new sloop. Hundreds watched the new boat chase the Priscilla and Bedouin into the harbor and wondered what manner of craft it was which could sail four miles while other well known high flyers were sailing three.

GLASGOW, July 22.—The yacht Thistle will sail for New York on Monday next. She takes a crew of forty men. Her owner and captain are sanguine that she will win the America's cup.

### That Basket Clue.

RAHWAY, July 22.—A colored woman named Sarah White is the latest witness in the basket clue in the case of Rahway's murder mystery. This woman, like Columbus Banks and Albert Pierson, swears that she saw Mark Keeffe and Paul Price together on the morning the dead girl's body was found, and that she heard Price say he recognized the little egg basket that lay beside the victim. Altogether the officials have five witnesses in the last clew and still the police are unable to work out anything in the direction of the Baker family, who still claim that Keefe, Osborn, Banks, Pierson, and Mrs. White are swearing to lies.

### A Murderer Still at Large.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 22.—Nothing has been developed in the great tragedy of last Wednesday morning. The officers are faithfully at work straining every nerve to get some clue, but so far their efforts have been futile. Miss Bostwick improves rapidly and is nearly entirely out of danger. She recollects nothing of the assault.

# BOTH SIDES SATISFIED

## MIXED RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S K. OF L. ELECTION.

**The Convention at Fall River—Each of the Opposing Factions Gain Points. The Shoemakers Withdraw.**

FALL RIVER, July 22.—The anti-administration party developed unexpected strength, and succeeded in electing three delegates. They are James H. Mellen, editor of the Worcester *Daily Times*; F. K. Foster, editor of the *Labor Leader* of Boston, and State Senator E. J. Slattery, rubber worker, of Framingham.

George E. McNeill, the leader of the party, was defeated by four votes, but heads the list of alternates. He regards the election nearly in the light of a victory. He attributes his defeat to his speech against Powderly at yesterday's session. It is doubtful whether all the delegates to Minneapolis will sustain their chief, notwithstanding their instructions to do so. Delegates have more than once voted according to their own convictions, instead of those of their constituents.

Mr. A. A. Carlton of the general executive board says that he has often done this. He was among the defeated who were put on the alternate list. The administration delegates are State Senator Robert Howard, spinner of Fall River, E. S. Blaine, rubber worker, of Malden; John C. Short, horse-car conductor, of Boston; M. J. Bishop, baker, of Boston; William P. Patterson of Cambridge; J. C. Crowley, upholsterer, of Charlestown; Charles H. Litchman, general secretary of the order. Mr. Powderly's friends claim State Senator Slattery as an administrationist, but Mr. McNeill declares that he is not. Mr. Slattery himself is non-committal.

General Secretary Litchman says that the result of the election is a very substantial victory for his side. He predicts that it will have an influence on future district elections favorable to Mr. Powderly. He is confident that the administration will win easily at Minneapolis.

Mr. McNeill expects to become a delegate through the resignment of delegate Short, who Mr. McNeill asserts is not eligible.

The other alternates besides Messrs. Carlton and McNeill are D. F. Moreland, leather worker of Woburn; R. F. Grady, clock maker, of Pittsfield; T. C. Thompson, furniture dealer of Boston: M. E. Byrne, wood worker, of Boston; L. H. Lavelle, of the lasters' protective union, and Miss Hulda Loud, school teacher of Rockland.

At the morning session of the convention the shoemakers' assemblies were allowed to withdraw and form a national district assembly. There was no dissenting vote. The shoemakers' national master workman, Harry Skeffington, is a very happy man over the successful termination of his three year' labor. He has received congraulations from workmen of his craft all over the country. He says the membership of the national district will reach 150,000 within a year. He is assured that both New York district No. 91 and Philadelphia district 70 will join the national district, and that as soon as they get permission to withdraw the shoemakers of D. A. 77 of this state will also join.

The National district will begin the publication of a trade journal in New York on Aug 1.

The convention adopted a report requesting district assembly 77 to surrender its charter, disband, and join district 30. District 77 will probably accept the suggestion, and nearly all its members, with the exception of the shoemakers, who will join the national district, will unite with district 30.

## HEAVY RAIN IN BALTIMORE.

**Horse Cars Washed Off the Track and Men Swimming in the Streets.**

BALTIMORE, July 22.—Baltimore was visited by a deluge yesterday. The rain began to fall in volumes, and it seemed as if the city was about to be drowned out. Sidewalks were covered, cellars were flooded, and the water was swept into huudreds of houses and stores before the occupants could use any means to keep it out. Horse cars were washed off the tracks in many places, and in others the water was as high as the car floors, and passengers were compelled to get on the seats. Almost every part of the city was inundated, the rushing waters at some points attaining a depth of eight feet.

Newly built houses were washed from their foundations. One in the western section that had just been completed caved in as though built of cards. At Hanover market the hucksters had their supplies washed away, and when the water receded the streets were covered with produce of all kinds. Harrison street, which lies near the falls, and which is usually the first to catch it, narrowly escaped another washout. The residents were busily engaged taking out their goods and seeking places of safety.

There were quite a number of narrow escapes from drowning. In South Baltimore a man swam out into the flood and saved a boy who clung to the top of a wagon that was going out toward the basin. Had the storm lasted much longer the loss of life as well as of property, would have been immense. As it was, the loss was between $50,000 and $75,000.

### A Novel Trial.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 22.—A novel and interesting trial was that of Burwell Lancaster, a mute, thirty years old, indicted for burglary. The indictment was read to the prisoner by the clerk of the court, but of course the prisoner could hear none of it, and appeared, as he doubtless was, entirely ignorant of what was going on around him. The father of the young man testified that he was born deaf and dumb. The court instructed the jury if they believed the prisoner to have been deaf and dumb at the time of the commission of the alleged burglary they must acquit. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. Lancaster was then taken back to jail to await trial for two other offenses.

### Gambling at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 22.—The case of the Mansion club, which was raided by the police last Saturday came up before Justice Campbell this morning. Turner, who was in the game, and Meade who claimed that he rented the building, both pleaded guilty. The former was fined $25 and the latter $100. The fines were paid and business was resumed at the old stand. City Attorney Terhune was counsel for the Long Branch commissioners.

### Gambrinus Assembly Withdraws.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 22.—Gambrinus assembly knights of labor, 1,000 strong, withdrew from the order because of General Master Workman Powderly's sentiments on the temperance question. It is probable that the assembly composed of tight-barrel coopers will also withdraw for the same reason. Gambrinus assembly is composed of brewers. The tight-barrel coopers are mainly engaged in work for the brewing trade.

## CARRYING FOREIGN MAILS.

**Boston Wants Bags Brought Directly to Her Port—Her Steamers too Slow.**

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The authorities of the Boston post-office have for some weeks been endeavoring to obtain permission to make up the foreign mails at that point for all New England, and have asked that foreign mails from the Azores and other points shall be sent direct to Boston by Boston steamers. An official of the post office department says that this request will not be granted and he assigns the following reasons: The New York office has twenty-two clerks whose business it is to make up the foreign mails. They are acquainted with every detail of post-office regulations, and with all the treaties, and are experts as to the route to be taken to every country. The Boston office has only two clerks for such duty. No time would be gained for the people of New York or New England by such an arrangement as the steamers which enter at Boston are generally slower than those which ply between New York and foreign ports. This was illustrated by a recent attempt to have Boston mail from Azores sent direct to Boston. The British authorities replied that they preferred to send the mails direct to New York, as the steamers to New York were faster. "And," said this official, "we do not undertake to dictate to the British post-office department as to the route which it shall select for the mails it sends us." The request for a special pouch for the Azores mails to Boston will also be denied. The mail for the United States can well be brought in one bag, and if a special pouch should be made for Boston, one might also be asked for other cities. The postoffice authorities have very little hope now of securing a fast mail from New York to Boston, in order to facilitate the delivery of letters in Boston, so that the New York correspondents have their answers forwarded the next day and in order also that the mail for northern New England need not be delayed twelve hours in Boston because it reaches that city too late for the northern connections. The post-office department has for some time been endeavoring to secure this fast train, but has not thus far been able to secure the consent of the New York and New Haven railroad company. That the New York and New England railroad company should have the right to send such a train over their tracks to the terminus of the New England road, Superintendant Nash of the Railway mail service, who has just returned from Boston, is not as hopeful as he was at first that such an arrangement can be effected. There is to be one more conference between Postmaster Corse and President Bliss of the New Haven road before the matter is abandoned.

## FIREMEN KILLED AND INJURED

**Two Disastrous and Fatal Fires in Buffalo—Heavy Losses.**

BUFFALO, July 22.—The Ziegele brewery, which was the largest of its kind in the city and was recently purchased of Albert Ziegele by the Ziegele Brewing company for $350,000, was burned. The fire spread to the stable and car-barns of the Buffalo street railway company and the buildings were burned. All the horses and considerable property in the buildings were saved. John Manning of engine No. 6, fell from a ladder and died. Thomas Broad, of engine No. 5, was hit by a falling cornice and knocked from a ladder and was badly injured. There was $250,000 insurance on the brewery building, which will cover the loss. The loss of the car-barns is estimated at $50,000; fully insured.

Another large fire, involving a loss estimated at $75,000, partially destroyed an elevator and malt house at Genesee and Jefferson streets. The buildings were the property of Gerhard Lang. The contents of the elevator, 65,000 bushels of malt, were drenched with water, unfitting most of it for useful purposes. The damage to the buildings is about $15,000 and on the malt about $60,000. The loss is covered by insurance. The fire originated directly under the roof of the malt house and spread its way to the building adjoining. The burned buildings were not in use at the time of the fire except for storage, and the origin of the fire is a mystery.

Two firemen who were on a ladder near the roof of the malt house were forced to jump to the ground owing to the fierce heat. One of them, John Heppel, sustained a broken rib. The other, Thomas Purcell, was badly burned about the head and face.

### It Was Suicide.

NEW HAVEN, July 22.—It appears that Beach Hawley, the nine-year-old son of Edison Hawley, who shot himself at Newton after starting out on an expedition to Africa, attempted suicide instead of shooting himself accidentaly. Another youngster had promised to run away with him, but he did not put in an appearance and this made Hawley melancholy. When he left home he took his brother's bank book in mistake for his own, and was afraid to return home on this account. He then made up his mind to kill himself. The shot took effect in the head, but he has a slight chance of recovery. His father said it was undoubtedly a case of attempted suicide.

## MARRIAGES.

HUGHES—GORDON—By the Rev. Wm. Heath, July 17, 1887, Dr. E. M. Hughes, of Brooklyn, and Miss Kittie E. Gordon, formerly of Plainfield, N. J.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

50 TRIP BOOK LOST—NO. 1142, TO E. MOON, dated July 9th. May be left for owner at REYNOLDS' pharmacy. 7-22-d2

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN WISHES situation as gardener and to work about the house. Apply at the corner of New and Third streets. 7-22-d2

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BICYCLE FOR BOY ten years old. Address, giving condition and price, F. W. J., PRESS office. 7-21-d2

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND LOADS OF gravel. Enquire at this office, or corner Third and Liberty. 7-16-d6

5,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bacon, Josephine Miss | McClus, Mary C |
| Bullock, Mrs B | Miller, Otto |
| Brown, Miss Dellie | Moore, L M |
| Crawford, M Mrs | Merrill, J |
| Dunn, Anna E Mrs | Shumas, J M |
| Demarest, Mrs | Strong, Lizzie A Mrs |
| Fisher, Mary R Mrs | Shannod, Francis |
| Gaven, Catherine | Whiting, |
| Grant, Chas Mr & Mrs. | Wheeler, N H Mrs |
| Harris, Mara Miss (2) | Wolf, S |
| Henschel, F M Mrs | Young, Cora Miss |
| Latten, C Edward Mrs | Young, Lulu Miss |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


ROBERT JAHN,

Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

NOTICE!

Owing to unforeseen accidents happening to our machinery during the severe lightning storms of Sunday night last, we were compelled to shut off the street lights of North Plainfield during the making of necessary repairs. By to-morrow evening, however, we trust they will be burning again without future interruption.

Plainfield Electric Light Co.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

GREAT CUT-RATE SALE.

MEN'S FINE

All Wool Cassimere Suits, $8.00.

Former price $12.

Men's Imported Cassimere Suits $10,

In Sack and Cutaways. Former price $16.50.

LARGE LINE OF

Seersuckers, Alpacas and Panchees,

Coats, and Coats & Vests at cut-rate prices.

Schwed Brothers, my10

DON'T FAIL TO GO ON THE

EXCURSION

OF

Engine Co. No. 2,

TO

ORIENTAL GROVE,

(LONG ISLAND SOUND)

ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., stopping at Netherwood and Fanwood.

TICKETS ..... $1.25.
HALF TICKETS ..... 90c.

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

☞ No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

PECK'S CORNER.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

SUMMER HOSIERY

AND

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

AT PECK'S.

CABRIOLETS.

HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J.

SURRYS. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.

7-1-tf

WE KEEP THE

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

Great Bargain Sale

OF

REMNANTS

AT

POPE'S!

Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Lawns.
Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.

my10tf


## A LONG DISTANCE OCEAN RACE.

**Two Steamers Laden With the New Crop of Tea Trying to Beat Each Other.**

NEW YORK, July 22.—Great interest is excited among the tea traders who haunt the vicinity of Wall, Beaver, Pearl and Water streets, over the long race from Yokohama, Japan, to New York, by way of the Suez canal, between the steamers Monmouthshire and Glenshiel. The first steamer left Yokohama on May 31 with 6,000,000 pounds of Japan tea. The other followed on June 3 with 1,700,000 pounds of tea, the cargoes being the first shipped of the new season's crop. The leaves have been picked and cured during the month of May and constitute the best quality of Japan teas that come to this country. There is always a large demand for them. The Glenshiel is consigned to the Messrs. Henderson Brothers, and the Monmouthshire to Carter, Hawley & Co.

After leaving Japan the two steamers crossed over to China, where they were to complete their cargoes with China teas—besides taking some 2,000,000 pounds in addition to what they already had on board. They were therefore compelled to stop at different ports on that coast. The Monmouthshire called at Amoy and Singapore, at the latter of which ports she was passed by the Glenshiel, which had completed her cargo first at Amoy. On July 12, the Glenshiel passed out of the Suez canal at Port Said just as the Monmouthshire entered at Suez, thus making them less than forty-eight hours apart. On July 17 the Monmouthshire was sighted at Malta, would be due at Gibraltar on July 20, but probably passed in the night and escaped without being spoken. The Glenshiel passed through the straits on July 19, making about twenty-four hours difference between the two ships after their already long sail.

The usual time from Gibraltar to New York is about fifteen days, but as both steamers will endeavor to make all possible speed, it is believed the time will be considerably lessened, and their arrival is looked for between the first and fifth of August.

### Harper's Female Clerk Arrested.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Miss Josie Holmes, who was the exchange clerk of the late Fidelity National bank, and whose visits and consultations with E. L. Harper, late vice-president of the bank, caused his removal to the Dayton jail, has been served with a warrant charging her with aiding and abetting Harper in his illegal conduct, for which he is now awaiting trial. Upon being arraigned she waived an examination and was required to give a bond of $10,000. This has not been done and she is still in custody.

### Connecticut Knights in Session.

WATERBURY, July 22.—District 35, knights of labor are in session here. About one hundred delegates are present, representing all the knights of labor assemblies in Connecticut outside of New Haven and Norwalk. This is a semi-annual convention and the delegates are to elect representatives to the general assembly to convene at Minneapolis. District Master Workman Kehoe is presiding, and Charles Leonard of Hartford is secretary.

### Rescued From a Flooded Mine.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 22.—Charley Saunders, the young miner who was imprisoned in a flooded mine at Grand Junction on Monday morning, was rescued alive and well this afternoon. He escaped from the water by hiding in an old air-chamber ten feet square, and when rescued had been imprisoned for 110 hours.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The new Panama canal loan will be opened in Paris and New York, July 26.

Many unforeseen obstacles to the formation of a western whiskey trust have been encountered.

The captain of a French fishing vessel was fined £5 at Folkstone for fishing in English waters.

The rumor of the death of Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, is utterly discredited in London.

Cambodia is in a state of tranquillity. The reported capture of King Norodom by rebels is without foundation.

An Englishman while climbing the Alps fell over a precipice at Diavolezza. He had no guide with him at the time.

The state democratic convention of Ohio adopted a platform yesterday and nominated Thomas E. Powell for governor.

Twenty-five deaths from cholera have occurred at Catania. The people are panic stricken, and the thieves are taking advantage of the situation to loot the deserted buildings.

Orders have been received at Gastein to prepare apartments for the Emperor Francis Joseph. The Emperor William slept well last night, and took his first bath at 8 o'clock this morning.

Col. Robinson, ex-consul to Madagascar, was fatally hurt by a runaway horse at Chippewa Falls, Wis. E. T. Condit, a prominent attorney, was with him, and was also very badly hurt.

A report has been received that a tribe friendly to Egypt attacked the Mahdists under Osman Digna near Kassala recently and that heavy fighting ensued, during which 1,200 men were slain.

The officers of the United States cruiser Atlanta deny that her guns are too heavy to be fired on a vessel of her size, but say that with proper cartriges they can be fired without difficulty, the present cartridges being too light.

It is stated in Chicago that Edward Corrigan telegraphed an apology for his interference with the Washington park judges, and that the suspension had been removed. Secretary Brewster refused to say anything concerning the matter.

Mrs. Swope, a white woman, plunged a knife into the abdomon of Mrs. Sarah Dawson, a colored laundress at the Cartwright hotel, Summitville, Ind., yesterday killing her instantly. Mrs. Swope was displeased with some remarks her victim had made.

Fifteen Italians were cut to pieces by an Erie express train near Hoboken, N. J., and their remains scattered in heaps along the track. They were huddled together on the east track waiting for a west-bound train to pass and did not hear or see the approach of the east-bound train which was an hour late. Owing to a curve the engineer did not see them in time to stop.

As a dozen or fifteen berry pickers in camp near Cascade Junction, Mich., were seated around a camp fire last night some one, desirous to drive the party away, came up in the darkness and threw a package of loaded cartridges into the fire. A terrific explosion followed, the bullets and pieces of shell flying in all directions. Three members of the party were seriously wounded.

A terrible storm swept over the vicinity of Elizabeth, Wirt county, W. Va., doing an immense amount of damage. Crops of all kinds were destroyed, barns, houses and mills washed away or demolished by the wind, and a number of people were badly injured. The casualties were the result of a panic in the audience viewing White's circus, which was at Elizabeth. The tent was blown entirely away, and the crush which resulted among the struggling mass of people was terrible. No fatality have yet been reported.

# HIS "APOLOGY" ACCEPTED

## DR. TANNER EXPLAINS WHY HE CALLED MR. LONG A SNOB.

**It Was in Reply to Jeering Remarks—The Government Hesitates at First—London and Continental Gossip.**

LONDON, July 22.—Dr. Tanner (home ruler), member for Middle Cork, appeared before the house of commons in obedience to its summons to explain the charge made by Mr. Long (conservative), member for the Devizes division of Wiltshire, that the doctor had, in the lobby and in the presence of members, called Mr. Long a "damned snob" and used other improper language. Dr. Tanner regretted the trouble the house had been put to about the matter. Mr. Long's manner and language when he approached him (Dr. Tanner) in the lobby, were part of an arrangement to annoy him. Mr. Long twice importuned him and said, in reference to his exclusion from the division (a matter over which he was still very sensitive): "That was a nice sell you got!"

Here Dr. Tanner said he was sorry for replying to Mr. Long as he did, and withdrew the indecorous expressions.

Mr. Long arose and denied Dr. Tanner's statement, declaring he did not make use of the alleged words about a sell. Mr. George Hawkesworth Bond (conservative) member for East Dorsetshire, and Mr. James Bigwood (conservative), member for the Brentford division of Middlesex, were present, and they could confirm his statement.

Both gentlemen confirmed Mr. Long's statement.

Mr. Patrick O'Hea (home ruler), member for West Donegal, said he also was present, and that he heard Mr. Long say "that was a nice sell you got!" Mr. O'Hea added that Dr. Tanner was jeered at by Mr. Long and his comrades.

Sir Julian Goldsmid, (liberal-unionist), member for South St. Pancras, urged that the house let the matter drop.

Mr. W. H. Smith, the government leader, said that he regretted that he was unable to accept Sir Julian Goldsmid's advice. Dr. Tanner had offered no explanation of his failure to attend the house last Monday, when the matter was first brought up. Parliament must mark its sense of his misconduct in some manner. If a month's suspension was too long the term of imprisonment would be shortened.

Mr. Gladstone contended that Dr. Tanner's apology should suffice. Mr. Smith had introduced an ill-advised element into the discussion by suggesting that Dr. Tanner imputed a falsehood to Mr. Long. Did not Mr. Long in like manner impute a falsehood to Dr. Tanner? Was an imputation upon an Irish member one thing and an imputation upon an English member another? (Cheers.)

The speaker here intervened and told the house that Dr. Tanner's apology should be held to cover the offense of which he was accused.

Mr. Smith thereupon withdrew his motion and the incident ended.

**Prince Ferdinand Doesn't Want It.**

VIENNA, July 22.—The Bulgarian delegates who were sent to notify Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, of his election to the Bulgarian throne and urge his acceptance are leaving Vienna. They are disappointed with the result of their mission. It is the general opinion in Vienna that Prince Ferdinand, will formally decline to occupy the throne.

**German Troops and Balloons at Metz.**

BERLIN, July 22.—Much military activity is reported at Metz. The enlarging of forts and evolutions of troops are proceeding constantly. Work is conducted at night by the aid of the electric light. The balloon department is experimenting with a view to trying the destructive effect of dynamite hurled down upon forts from a balloon.

**From Antwerp to the Rhine By Water.**

BERLIN, July 22.—The Frankfort chamber of commerce has sent a petition to the government asking aid to complete the construction of a canal from Antwerp to the Rhine. The Belgian portion of the canal already exists. The Dutch section is half cut and Germany has completed a treaty with Holland for its completion.

**Thousands of People Burned Out.**

ST. PETERSBRUG, July 22.—Three hundred and fifty houses have been destroyed by fire at Svenzjany, in the government of Vilna, Russia. Four thousand persons were made homeless.

**Emperor William's September Trip.**

BERLIN, July 22.—Emperor William will go to Konigsburg on September 4. He will witness the manœuvres of the troops from the 6th to the 9th and will return to Berlin by the way of Dautzic and Stettin on the 11th.

## WHO IS THE STRANGE MAN?

**A Mysterious Visitor to New York's Boodle Colony at Montreal.**

MONTREAL, July 22.—A smooth faced, gray haired gentleman arrived at 8 o'clock from Toronto and drove at once to the Windsor hotel. He registered as Walter Scofield, and sent a sealed note to Keenan, who immediately came down, and the two greeted each other cordially. Then they took a cab and drove to the St. Lawrence hall where they met Moloney. The trio drove around the city all morning and took dinner together at the Windsor. Moloney was heard to call the mysterious stranger "Mac," and Keenan, in a warning manner, said: "Hist." In the evening De-Lacy and Dempsey appeared on the scene, when the five "miserables" took a private room and remained closted for half an hour. They all drove to the Canadian pacific depot to see Scofield off to Toronto. As the train moved away, Keenan said:

"Well, good-by, old man. Come down and see us often."

**A Priest Drowned While Fishing.**

HALIFAX, July 22.—Father Dumas, parish priest of St. E. vi' was out fishing in the Nouvelle river with Father Layelle and three others. While running through a series of rapids their canoe upset. Father Dumas, unable to swim, was being assisted ashore by one of the party, but when near the bank the man found himself sinking and to save himself shook off the priest, who sank in shallow water. A rescue party at once brought him ashore, but hemorrage of the stomach set in and within three hours the priest had bled to death.

**[illegible] and Powder Fail to Mix.**

STRE[illegible] [illegible]ILL, July 22.—The powder house ow[illegible] by the C. W. & V. Coal company was struck by lightning, causing a terrific explosion, killing one and wounding many, and demolishing all property for blocks around it. There was not a window left unbroken within half a mile of the explosion.

## BASE BALL CHANGES.

**The Mets Not a Success—New York May Play at St. George.**

NEW YORK, July 22.—The recently published telegrams from Cleveland that Erastus Wiman was making an effort to purchase the Detroit team and enter it in the American association next year, and would then dispose of the Mets, has caused not a little gossip in local base ball circles. Mr. Wiman this morning said: "I have not yet made any direct negotiation for the Detroit team. I should like to have them very much, but I do not believe that I can afford to pay the price they want. I met President Stearns when he was in the city last, but only referred to the matter in a general way. Their figure is out of proportions to what I would give. As to my selling the Mets to Cleveland, the matter has never been considered. Even if I do not get another team, I may give up base ball at Staten Island. The Mets are certainly not a success. Should the "Fall of Babylon" continue to prove a success I shall take further steps toward making St. George an attractive summer night resort. I shall move the platform fifty feet nearer the grand stand, and build a handsome garden in the rear in connection with the electric fountain. Besides all this there is even a possibility that the New Yorks may play on the island. I think it only a question of time when the polo grounds must go, and St. George has the only available base ball ground in the vicinity. What endangers the Polo grounds most seriously is the fact that the executors of the estate of the late John H. Sherwood are under bonds to close out the estate and realize as large a price as possible. They own a large amount of property in the neighborhood of the Polo grounds, and they can get $1,000 more per lot by having the grounds closed immediately. You can readily see that the inducement to them to have the grounds go is great. I have never discussed the matter directly with the New York club further than to invite them to play at St. George whenever they are deprived of their present quarters.

## TWO GREAT BALL GAMES.

**Detroit Shut Out—Chicago Defeated—Other Games.**

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Senators defeated the league leaders again in fine style and did what no other team has done this year, shut them out. The home team made one run in the first inning, which was all the run getting of the game. The fielding was nearly perfect on both sides. The home team made five hits and two errors, and the visitors eight hits and one error.

BOSTON, July 22.—Had Chicago won yesterday it would have been within two games of Detroit, but Chicago did not win. Anson did some tall kicking and his men did some sharp playing, but it was of no avail. Kelly's braves were on their mettle and thwarted every effort at victory. Following is the summary:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Boston—Base hits, 14; earned runs, 1; errors, 1. Chicago—Base hits, 9; earned runs, 1; errors 8.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The league games at this city and Philadelphia were prevented by rain.

Only two association games were played yesterday. Brooklyn again defeated Louisville 6 to 2. Baltimore defeated Cincinnati 9 to 3.

The only International league game played was won by Binghamton from Jersey City 7 to 3.

**End of the Coke Strike.**

PITTSBURG, July 22.—The strikers are resuming work in the coke regions, and by Monday it is expected that all the works will be in operation. The Union, Mayfield, Donley, Stonerville, Mullen and south-west works started up to-day with large forces. Everything is quiet, and as soon as resumption is declared general the Pinkerton men will be withdrawn. Since the strike began, eleven weeks ago, forty-eight blast furnaces were shut down on account of the scarcity of coke. This has reduced the reduction of pig iron 400,000 tons. It is thought that with a resumption of operations the production will be increased 40,000 tons a week before the middle of August. The strikers who are returning to work are mostly knights of labor, and they go back in accordance with the resolution passed at their convention on last Tuesday.

**A New York Murderer Arrested.**

PITTSBURGH, July 22.—Daniel Lyons of New York, the murderer of Joseph J. Quinn, the athlete, was arrested in McKeesport by Detective Brennan of this city. He was supposed to be implicated in a robbery in McKeesport, and the surveillance that followed this suspicion led to his identification as the New York murderer. He was taken back to New York to-day.

**Boulanger Wants No Monarchy.**

PARIS, July 22.—*La France* says that the members of the party of the Right, after the Schnaebele incident proposed to Gen. Boulanger that he head a Monarchist *coup d'etat*. He responded "If ever I take part in a *coup d'etat* it will be against the Monarchists and to retain the republic."

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 22, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Local rains, winds generally southerly.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Money on Call at 5 per cent.

| | | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s. | 1891, reg. | 109⅜ | 109⅜ |
| 4½, | 1891, con. | 109⅜ | 109⅜ |
| 4s, | 1907, reg. | 128⅛ | 128 |
| 4s, | 1907, con. | 128⅛ | 128 |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 60 | 60⅝ |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 144 | 142 |
| Central Pacific | 33 | — |
| Del. & Hudson | 101 | 101¼ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 132⅝ | 132⅜ |
| Erie | 31¼ | 31½ |
| Erie pref | 70 | — |
| Lake Shore | 94½ | 94⅜ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 62 | 62⅜ |
| Michigan Central | 86 | 87 |
| Missouri Pacific | 102½ | 103¼ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 49¾ | 50⅜ |
| N. J. Central | 80 | 78½ |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud | 109 | 109¼ |
| Northwestern | 116¾ | 117½ |
| Oregon Navigation | 98 | 98⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 42⅜ | — |
| Reading | 56 | 56⅝ |
| Rock Island | 130 | 130 |
| St. Paul | 86 | 86⅞ |
| Union Pacific | 55⅜ | — |
| West. Union Tel. | 77½ | 76½ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 83⅜ | 82¼ | 83⅜ |
| Corn | 45¼ | 45½ | 47 |
| Oats | 33⅜ | 31¾ | 31½ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 20a21c.; Western 17a20c.; Dairy—Imitation 15a16c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs. 17a19c.; western, 14a16c. Factory—Fresh, 12a14; low grades, 7a8c


**WM. K. McCLURE,**

**Attorney-at-Law.**

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds. Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

**JACKSON & CODINGTON,**

**Counsellors-at-Law,**

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

**CRAIG A. MARSH,**

**Counselor at Law.**

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

**EMILE BERCKMANS,**

**Teacher of Piano.**

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

**A. M. RUNYON & SON,**

**Undertakers and Embalmers.**

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery. A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

**FORD & STILES,**

**Funeral Directors.**

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44. GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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**City Express.**

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

**JOHN JOHNSTON,**

**Coal Dealer.**

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

**S. E. FLOWER,**

**Picture Frames.**

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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**Carpenter and Builder.**

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

**A. SWALM.**

**Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.**

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

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No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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**HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,**

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

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**Furniture and Freight Express.**

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

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**Livery Stables.**

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

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Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

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45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

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Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

**SHARKEY & BLIMM,**

**Grocers.**

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield. [illegible] Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

**ARNOLD,**

**The Grocer.**

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

**MEDICATED**

**Sulphur and Vapor Baths,**

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

**R. R. FAIRCHILD,**

**Furniture Dealer,**

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf


## Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street [illegible]00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 7.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, (daily) Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk. Connects at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

8.32, a. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a.m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


# GRAND OPENING!

THE

**NEW DRUG FIRM**

OF

**FIELD & RANDOLPH,**

**21 W. FRONT STREET.**

*(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)*

**J. C. FIELD,**

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

**L. WARREN RANDOLPH,**

Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

**SUNDAY HOURS:**

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

**O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,**

**Homoeopathist.**

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

**B. H. BACHMAN.**

**"People's Market."**

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

**BARGAINS IN**

**PIANOS and ORGANS,**

**FOR 30 DAYS,**

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WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

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**C. P. WHEELER,**

**Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,**

for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

**BENNER,**

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No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

**FRANK LINKE,**

**Bottler**

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**DR. PLATT,**

**90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.**

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

**H. C. DRAKE,**

**House Painter.**

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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**Soda Water,**

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

**C. E. JOHNSON,**

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

**CARPENTER and BUILDER.**

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

**WESTFIELD HOTEL,**

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**FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.**

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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**Photographers,**

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Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

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**Stationery, etc.,**

Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

**The Book Seller and Stationer,**

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**J. C. POPE & CO,**

**INSURANCE AGENTS,**

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

**A. D. COOK & BRO.,**

**Lumber and Coal Merchants,**

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

**PLAINFIELD.**

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

**DON A. GAYLORD.**

DEALER IN

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OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

**WEAVER BROS.,**

**House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.**

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

**BOOTS AND SHOES AT**

**Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.**

**New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.**

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

**HEADQUARTERS FOR**

**Sunday Papers.**

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.

my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

**J. W. VANSICKLE,**

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

**Fresh and Salt Meats,**

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

**DAVID W. KING'S**

**Fish Market,**

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

**JOHN MORTON,**

**PURE SPRING WATER ICE,**

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 286. my10tf


## TRADE AND SCIENCE.

LICORICE culture is reported as a successful experiment in Sacramento County, Cal., sixteen tons of roots having been recently baled by one grower.

IN the transmission of heat iron is said to be thirty times a more efficacious agent than glass. Next in grade is brass, then copper, glass ranking inferior to all.

IT is thought, on the ground of the Hungarian well successes, that hot water artesian wells might be obtained almost anywhere if deep enough borings are made.

A METHOD of ascertaining the temperature of bearings is the application of a paint which when normal is red; as the temperature rises it grows darker and upon cooling regains its original color.

A NICKEL key weighing three ounces, the result of three years careful study and patent labor of an English locksmith, has been invented, which is capable of opening 22,600 different patent lever locks.

A NEW ornamental veneer has been patented in which is employed the pith of cornstalks, the veneer being made by forming a layer of the substance upon a suitable backing for surfacing picture frames, panels and walls.

THE State of California, until recently thought to be almost barren of marble or building stone deposits, has developed a large store of marble of a superior quality, and of varied colors. Inyo County is the seat of the deposit.

AN observer of the smoking habit of the Germans, attributes to it the necessity of wearing spectacles, so common among that people. Especial stress is placed upon cigarette smoking, by opticians, as being detrimental to eyesight.

A RIVAL of dynamite, in the form of a powder made from sawdust treated with nitric and sulphuric acids, has been introduced into the Belgian army. This wood powder is formed into cartridges by pressure and covered to exclude moisture.

A FOUR horse-power yacht thirty-six feet long to be run by gas is one of the novelties of boat-building in Pittsburgh. The speed to be attained by this gas-boat will be twelve miles an hour, and the engine and machinery weighs but three hundred pounds.

IN four years nearly ten thousand electric motors have been brought into use in this country. We have to-day seven hundred thousand electric lights, great and small. Upwards of three hundred and fifty million dollars are invested in our electrical industries.

THE cost of the sand which goes into the manufacture of a box of common window-glass containing the regulation fifty square feet of surface, is about five cents, that is, the box of glass consists merely of five cents' worth of silica, transmuted to a state of transparency.

MERCURIAL impurites may be removed by pouring into a bag of chamois skin and forcing the mercury through the pores, or by pouring into a paper funnel, which has at bottom an opening the size of a pinhole, and finally by washing with water. The mercury and water are put into a bottle, the stopper put in and the whole shaken. The water may be removed by the absorbing power of dry cloth and blotting paper.

THE "radio micrometer" is the name of a new electrical instrument designed to register extremely slight changes in radiant heat. The inventor of this delicate instrument claims from calculations that when properly constructed it will register changes in temperature of one millionth of a degree. As yet no such delicacy has been attained, but the experimental instrument exhibited before the Royal Society, where the proportions of construction were shown to be not the best, was capable of registering the heat cast on a half-penny by a candle flame at a distance of 1,100 feet (a fifth of a mile) from it. This appears to be more sensitive than any instrument yet made for measuring changes of temperature.

A SOMEWHAT unique industry has appeared in the State of Michigan in the manufacture of a substitute for whalebone from goose quills. The quill is first run through the stripping machine and stripped of its plumage; second, it is run through the splitting machine, which splits the quill in two lengthwise; third, it is put through a machine which takes out the pith, to be used as a fertilizer; fourth, it is run in a machine which cuts it into fine shreds; fifth, several of these shreds are wound together by a machine which makes a strong cord; sixth, four of these cords are sewed together by another machine which makes it a flat featherbone and ready for use. It can be made in all colors, according to the color of the thread used.

## ODD AND ENTERTAINING.

THE Queen of England is said to be a great amateur of music and a former pupil of Lablache who at one time said that, were she not Queen of Great Britain, she might be queen of song.

ON good authority it is stated that in the audiences attendant upon churches and operas from forty to fifty per cent. of the men are bald, while at prize fights and similar entertainments the percentage is only twelve to twenty-five.

ONE noticeable feature of a residence in the southern portions of California is the frequency with which straw matting is made to serve as carpet. The reason is that a woolen carpet catches and retains the light yellow dust, so plentiful in that country, and also affords a lodgment for the fleas which abound in myriads there.

FROM an interesting account of the peculiarities of the oceans the information is obtained that, if a box six feet deep were filled with sea water and allowed to evaporate under the sun, there would be two inches of salt left on the bottom. Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be a layer of pure salt 230 feet thick on the bed of the Atlantic.

IN balancing his figures one day a bank clerk found a shortage in his cash in the sum of nine hundred dollars. He carefully went over his figures and cash several times, but was unable to discover wherein the mistake occurred. Finally upon very close examination, he perceived that one of his ciphers had been transformed into a figure nine by an eyelash that had fallen and adhered to it.

A CUSTOM that prevails among the women of Italy is the whitening of the line of parting in their hair by means of a piece of chalk. A group of three Italian maidens, recently arrived at Castle Garden, New York, were observed to draw from their pockets pieces of chalk and looking-glasses and then devote their earnest attention for some time to the whitening of their crowns.

A STORY of the remarkable loss and recovery of a diamond ring is related in a late number of a jeweler's journal: While cleaning a fish a fishmonger found in the intestines a diamond ring marked with the owners' initials and the date 1869. Upon investigation the ring proved to have been lost by a lady, while washing her hands in a railway car while crossing a bridge sixteen years previously. The theory is that a small fish seized upon the ring and that at some later time this small fish, while cruising about in the lakes, fell a prey to the whitefish in which the long-lost ring was discovered. The fisherman received a generous sum for his honesty.

## ASTONISHING SURGERY.

**Snatched from the Brink of the Grave by a Wonderful Operation.**

Thomas McGuire, the foreman of the night-shift at Shaft Two, of the new Croton Aqueduct, is a patient at the Bellevue Hospital, writes a New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. He met with a terrible accident several months ago. He was coming up in the iron cage and had got within a few feet of the top of the shaft when the cable snapped and he fell to the bottom a distance of about ninety feet. Some men were standing in a niche in the wall fixing some crib work, and heard the crash. William Hopper jumped upon the scaffolding in the hope that he might stop the foreman's flight if he should hit the scaffold. McGuire struck the scaffold, and in the rebound carried Hopper away with him, and both landed on a mass of broken rock. Hopper was killed. McGuire was breathing faintly when the workmen got to him, and the blood was pouring from a wound in his skull, and from his nose and his mouth. There was a long delay in getting him out of the shaft on account of the broken cable.

The ambulance surgeon who was waiting for him said there was no use in taking him to the hospital, as he would live only a short time, and he was carried to a shop and laid on blankets. He did not die as had been expected, and after several hours the ambulance was called again and McGuire was taken to Bellevue. There an examination of his body showed that both his arms were broken near the shoulder, both thigh-bones were broken, his skull was fractured in the frontal region and several ribs were broken.

The patient was alive after forty-eight hours, much to the surprise of the attending physician, and was breathing without making noise. The high bodily temperature had been reduced and it dawned on the physician's mind that something ought to be done for his relief. The patient was still unconscious. He had a magnificent physical constitution, and this carried him through the horrible ordeal that he had to pass. Dr. Hopper, the consulting surgeon, concluded that the best thing to do was to open the skull. The hair was shaved off the top of the head. The scalp was raised from the frontal bone, and revealed a marked depression in the bone. A trephine was sunk through the skull about where the hair grows on the forehead. A button of bone about an inch in diameter was taken out, and the inner table of the skull was found pressing into the brain. It was elevated with great difficulty, because of the large extent of the depression, and the opening had to be enlarged to the size of a silver half-dollar before it could be done. As soon as the bone was raised and the pressure removed from the brain the patient became conscious, but he was in such a dazed state that the operation was continued and finished without the use of an anæsthetic. He rallied from the shock in a few hours and was able to talk, but he had no recollection of the accident. Attention was then given to the broken bones. They were put in splints and kept there for several days, and were then put up in plaster of Paris bandages. The patient suffered greatly from pain in the right side, which served in a measure to locate the fractured ribs. It was decided that at least six ribs and probably seven were broken.

The bones had been forced so far out of position by the force of the impact that it was very difficult to bring them into apposition, especially as the slightest pressure caused intense pain, and it was not deemed advisable to give relief by using ether in the patient's exhausted condition. After much labor the bones were brought together and strips of adhesive plaster were carried over the chest and brought around the body to the back, so as to prevent the movement of the bones. There was an interference in the patient's breathing that appeared after a few days, but this was thought to be due to the restricted movement of the chest. The difficulty in breathing increased, and was accompanied by a hacking cough and great pain. Morphine was to be given in great quantities to enable the patient to get any rest at all. From the symptome it was concluded that the right lung had been injured and perhaps penetrated by a piece of bone. Arnica was freely given internally and applied externally. There was an intense internal heat, and the extremities were ice-cold. Despite every thing that was done the patient sank rapidly, and the surgeon felt justified by the urgency of the symptoms in running the risk of opening the chest and finding, if possible, from an examination, if there was not something that could be done. The patient was told of the seriousness of the operation. He gave his consent willingly, and said that if he could stand the fall of a hundred feet he thought a little cutting by the surgeon would not amount to much.

The patient gave signs of heart trouble, but this was thought to be due to sympathetic action rather than any organic difficulty, and ether was given. The patient was carefully watched during its administration. When the surgeon was satisfied that there would be no heart failure he began work. An incision was made from the throat to the end of the heart bone downward, following the line of the ribs for several inches and along the collar bone. Then with a sharp knife the flesh on the chest was dissected free, and a large flap was turned over on the right shoulder. The extent of the fracture was then seen, and it was much worse than it had been thought.

Six ribs were affected. Two of them were united, but the other four were in a terrible condition, and showed certain signs of decay. There were considerable inflammation of the pleura. Without hesitating for a second the surgeon determined to remove the cause of the evil. Bone nippers were put around the ends of the ribs after the connecting tissue had been divided and the diseased portions were cut away. This took nearly all of two ribs and about half of two others, which was indeed a dangerous thing to do, and about equivalent to jabbing a knife into the heart. A fine splinter had been thrown from the end of the ribs and was found sticking into the lung.

Every fragment of bone and dust that could be seen was removed, and as the patient showed signs of the collapse the wound was speedily washed with an antiseptic solution and the flap was returned to position. Stimulants were freely given while sutures were made, and after two hours of surgical experimentation the patient was landed in his cot more dead than alive. The strong constitution got in its work and combatted the advance of death. It was a toss of a cent either way, but finally the grim monster was knocked out and went away to seek a less obstinate victim. The struggle has been a long one, but the patient's condition is such that it is safe to predict his recovery.

**An Unreasonable Woman.**

"Women are unreasonable creatures," observed Brown, as he ordered another round for the boys. "Now, there's my wife. Before we were married, when I went to see her she always thought it was too early for me to go home, and now I can't go home early enough to suit her."

## ENTERTAINING SPORT.

**Hunting Poisonous Reptiles on the Shores of Lake George.**

Perhaps in no part of the country, says the Albany *Journal*, can be found a more desirable place for the seeker of recreation and rest to spend his vacation than on the shores of Lake George. The clearness of its waters and wild beauty of its mountain surroundings, its fine atmosphere, and its historic recollections make it a place of more than common interest to the tourist. Its facilities for hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. There is one kind of game that is hunted with much zeal by lovers of this sport, which is seldom mentioned as an attraction to the region. This is the hunting of rattlesnakes on the mountain ledges and rocky hillsides every spring. Several of our oldest residents make a trip each spring, when the weather becomes warm enough, to the home of the reptiles, of which there are several well-known dens on the lake. Mr. Hershel Colvin, of Glens Falls, and Reuben Ripley, of Lake George, have long been noted for their annual rattlesnake hunts. This year Mr. Colvin returned home much disgusted, having only killed twelve snakes. Their mode of capturing them is dangerous, to say the least. Taking their guns they proceeded to the places where the rattlers are wont to assemble and be at about among the rock until one is discovered. Then they shoot him. Oftentimes they appear suddenly to the hunter. Then the sensation is not so pleasant. The snakes are hunted for the sport, but some old hunters have great faith in their oil, which they claim is very penetrating and a great remedy for rheumatism. The killing off of large numbers in the spring lessens the number to wander abroad all around the lake later in the season, to the annoyance of cottage campers and hotel-keepers. For as soon as hot weather begins the snakes leave their dens and roam over the surrounding country. They are great swimmers, and swim across the lake and make no choice of a landing-place. Those interested have men engaged the season through in killing rattlers. Each morning they go out with a pole and poke into all places where a snake might be hidden and kill all they may find. In some spots a man is kept on the watch at all times for snakes, so that boarders at hotels as visitors rarely if ever see a snake. In fact, there is not an attendant at a hotel on the lake who can be enticed to own that he ever saw a rattlesnake, to say nothing about killing one. In spite of all this watching a rattler will manage to get into a house once and awhile, and then there is music for a short time among the ladies. Old campers on the lake who have visited it for years can seldom be forced to admit that there are many snakes there, unless they may be inveigled into telling snake stories, then one gets an idea of snakes. Two species of rattlesnake exist there, but as a rule they will trouble no one if not disturbed. No cases of anybody being bitten by a snake is recorded unless he was engaged in hunting them or had invaded their dens. An old snake-hunter several years ago became so careless that in trying to capture one he undertook to catch the snake by the tail as he slipped under a stone, and was bitten. Not enough whisky could be got into him, and he never hunted any more rattlesnakes. Most experienced campers keep a supply of snake-root and whisky on hand in case it should be needed.

## A FALL IN WATCHES.

**Marked Changes in Ten Years in Styles, Sizes and Prices.**

"Do you see this old watch?" said a watchmaker to a reporter for the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* the other day. He held up an article that looked more like a mantel clock, and proceeded to open it up. By some twist of the thumb that only a watchmaker knows, he opened the outer case and it looked much like the shell of a cocoanut. The interior portion resembled the kernel. The thumb-nail got to work again and the glass face was raised. Again the thumb-nail acted, and the works were turned out on a hinge, and they looked big and coarse enough to run a rolling-mill.

"That watch doesn't look as though it was worth much," continued the watchmaker, "and yet its owner, who was in here a few moments ago, said he must have it fixed at any price. I found a couple of pivots broken, several teeth bent and other damages. I told him it would cost four dollars. 'Fix it up,' he said. 'I don't care if it costs ten dollars to fix it. That watch belongs to my father. He has had it for many years, long before I was born.' I don't think it could keep time enough for a pawnbroker, yet he wants it fixed and it must be done."

"Now," continued the watchmaker, "that is a very old style of watch. He could buy a far better one for the price he would have to pay for repairing it, and one that would be much more suitable, too. It is a burden to carry such a watch. But men liked them when they plowed hammered around among trees, fell into rivers, etc. This old watch survives such mishaps, though it doesn't keep decent time. It can't. Its machinery is too rough and old to keep good time.

"Yes, there has been a great change in the style of watches. Years ago big watches, with all the flowering that could be got on the cases, were the style. Then came the opposite, and plain watches were the demand. The lady's watch came, a neat, delicate little thing, and then the men thought the little watches were the ne plus ultra. And the jewelers began to bedeck the cases with pearls and other stones, and the articles brought big prices. After a time the neat silver watch began to get its hooks in, and it was all the rage.

"Prices for watches have fallen remarkably in the last ten years. I remember when people paid $250 and $300 for a hunting-case gold watch that you now can get for $50 or $60, and sometimes for less. The change in price is due to the fact that the makers, after a time, found they could make cases much cheaper than they had been doing. The works were made much cheaper by the use of machinery, and, of course, the price fell, being helped along by competition."

**The Gushing Girl of the Day.**

The gushing girl is a Nineteenth Century production. She giggles from the time she opens her eyes in the morning until she says amen at night and puts her fluffy little head on the pillow. She says "thanks awfully" for "I thank you." She thinks the grand lugubrious music of the "Stabat Mater" too sweet for any thing." A kitten with its eyes as yet unopened, the Niagara Falls and Mr. Gladstone all are "just too charming and lovely for any earthly use." Her adjectives are all in the superlative. She will gush over a pumpkin, over her sister's new baby, over a doggerel rhyme, over every thing she sees, every thing she hears, over every body she knows. If she is here to-night she will say to me as she does of the weather—as she did of her new bonnet—that I'm either "simply grand" or "simply horrid."

## JACK HAYS' RANGERS.

**The Stalwart Texans Who Rode Into Mexico in Picturesque Array.**

After the capture of the City of Mexico by the United States forces, says the Bolton (Ga.) *News* correspondent, writing from that place in December, 1847, Jack Hays and his Texas rangers rode with their old-fashioned maple-stocked rifles lying across their saddles, the butts of two large pistols sticking out of holsters, and a pair of Colt's six-shooters belted around their waists, making fifteen shots to the man. There were only 500 men in the regiment. Colonel Hays says there were 1,000 in reality, and summing them all up they have only got 7,500 shots. The Mexicans have a more holy horror of them than they have of the evil saint himself. It is really surprising that men with such a reputation should be among the very best disciplined troops in the army in any way; but the greasers must not interfere with them, as was illustrated this evening. Almost an hour after some of them were quietly passing through one of the streets, when a crowd of Leperos gathered around them and commenced throwing stones, the result of which was that in a very few minutes there were several dead Mexicans lying in the street. Another eye-witness of the Texas rangers in one of the Mexican cities gives the following graphic description of the event: "They rode, some sideways, some standing up, some by the reverse flank, some face to the rear, some on horses, some on asses, some on mustangs, some on mules. On they came—rag, tag, and bob-tail—pell-mell, helter-skelter; the head of one covered with a slouched hat, that of another with a towering cocked hat, a third bareheaded, while twenty others had caps made of the skins of every variety of wild and tame beast. A nobler set of fellows than those same Texan tatterdemalions never unsheathed a sword on their country's altar—young, vigorous, kind, generous and brave, they purposely dressed themselves in this garb to prove to the world that they were neither regulars nor volunteers, but Texan rangers, as free and unrestrained as the air they breathe. Hays' men entered the city of Aztecs and approached the halls of the Montezumas, as at this place, the objects of universal curiosity. The sides of the streets were lined with spectators of every hue and creed, from the Major-General of the North American army to the Mexican begger. Quietly they moved along; not a word spoken; they seemed unconscious that they were the observed of all observers. The trees in their own native forests would have attracted as much attention as they seemed to bestow upon anything around them. They seemed to say: 'We have seen men and been in cities before.' The difference between their entry into the City of Mexico and that which I have described was a mere freak of their own. In each place they acted their part well. After entering the city they had proceeded some distance without being molested, but the temptation at length became too great for a Mexican to withstand, and one standing on the sidewalk threw a stone at the head of one of the rangers. As usual with a Mexican, he overshot his mark and took off the cap of his intended victim without injuring him. Never was a guilty act more instantly punished; it was the last stone he ever threw, for quicker than thought a flash was seen, a report was heard, and the offender fell dead. The ranger replaced his pistol in his belt, reclaimed his cap, and rode on. Ere long another stone was thrown and another greaser launched into eternity. During all this time no noise was heard, no disturbance was perceivable, the column never halted, and the ranks were unbroken."

## CONSULTED THE WIRES.

**A Shrewd Sleeping-Car Porter's New-Fangled Game of Bunko.**

"There is one sleeping-car porter in this country who'll not die poor, if theft and smartness count for any thing," said a gentleman who has just returned from a trip to California to the Chicago *Herald* reporter. "Soon after we left Omaha the porter of our car began to talk base-ball and to let us all know that he was a base-ball crank. He grew rather familiar, too, considering his station, but nobody objected, for it is always best on a cross-country trip to keep on the good side of the porter. Among the passengers were several gentlemen who take a little interest in base-ball, and so, along in the afternoon, when the porter told about the sport some passengers had had the week before, and suggested that 'jus' to kill time' we imitate their example, 'the geminen makin' up a base-ball pool at five dollars a guess, de gemman guessin' de clostist to de way de fo' league games comes out to take de pot,' there were seven responses. After the money had been paid into the hands of one who was selected to act as stakeholder, and the subscribers had written out their guesses and signed their names to them, the porter humbly asked permission to come in. Though we all thought the chap was displaying considerable freshness, so long as he had suggested the scheme, in which we had begun to take a good deal of interest, there was no one to object. So the porter put up his five dollars and filed his guess with the stakeholder. The next day we got a paper at Cheyenne, and you can imagine how surprised we were when we discovered that only one man in the party had named the four winners, and that man the porter. The way the fellow grinned when he put the forty dollars away in his pocket made me feel suspicious, and so, later on, when another pool of the same kind was proposed I decided to stay out and keep an eye on the porter. About three o'clock the train stopped at a little station, and I saw the porter making a break for the telegraph office. When he came out he had a message, which he was reading eagerly. He sat down in the smoking car and scribbled something on a piece of paper, carefully consulting his message as he did so, and then walked back to the sleeping-car, remarking that he'd 'give the gemmen a chance to get a pa't of de stuff back,' and deposited with the stakeholder a five dollar bill and the slip of paper I'd seen him writing on in the smoking car.

"Having found out what his game was I took the stakeholder to one side and said to him: 'This darky is bunkoing us. It is now after three o'clock. In New York and Boston it is after five. The games have been played. We haven't been thinking of that, but this darky has. He just received a message telling him which clubs won, and he has named those clubs here and expects to take our money, just as he did yesterday.'

"So the stakeholder and I took out all the guesses, changed them all to read the same clubs that the porter had named and put them back. Next day when the returns were opened and it was found that each guesser had named the four winners, it was worth five times five dollars apiece to us to see the expressions which chased each other up and down that shrewd darky's face."


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# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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J. A. DEMAREST, - - - MANAGING EDITOR.


### PRESS POINTERS.

—Already one month of the vacation has passed and the scholars of the public school are not yet tired of it.

—Rev. J. B. Cleaver will instruct the Berean Class of the Warren Mission, to-morrow afternoon at half-past two.

—The Singing Section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein will have an excursion to New Brunswick, Sunday, the 31st inst. They have invited their friends and their families.

—"Madame President" is hereafter to be the proper form of address to a lady presiding at any meeting. At least it has been decided that this shall be the form of address in the W. C. T. U.

—The heavy rains of yesterday and the day before did a deal of good to vegetation. Farmers report that the rain was greatly needed, and early corn and other vegetables were greatly benefitted by it.

—The game of ball, yesterday afternoon, between a nine from New Brunswick and a picked team of Plainfield press-work employees, was won by the latter at the end of seven innings by a score of 8 to 7.

—The veterans of the Fourteenth New Jersey Volunteers will hold a reunion at Toms River, on the 26th of August next, that day being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the date on which the regiment was mustered into service during the Rebellion.

—Mr. Bradley has offered a gold medal to the fisherman catching the largest fish at Asbury Park during the season of 1887. One side will bear the inscription "Asbury Park Fishing Pier, season 1887;" on the reverse side will be "Champion Fisherman."

—We notice another error in the schedule of trains from this city, as published in other papers. The 5:43 a. m. train *does not* connect for Long Branch and Ocean Grove. The time table as published in THE PRESS to-day, is the *only* correct one.

—A man named Muldoon is reported to have pummeled a boy in the rear of a place on Somerset street, last evening, so that blood flowed freely from the beating he received. The man is said to be continually getting into scrapes, and should be arrested.

—A brakeman on a New Jersey Central fast freight train, West bound, was struck by an overhead bridge at the Asbury station on Thursday night, and seriously injured. He was taken to Hampton Junction for medical treatment, and was removed to his home in Jersey City yesterday.

—Upon the return of Mr. J. B. Hurlburt and family from the excursion last evening they found a party of ladies and gentlemen upon their veranda, enjoying the fragrance of a night blooming cereus which had taken occasion during their absence to come out in full bloom. Chestnuts!

—The Central Railroad Company on Thursday resumed for the Summer season their popular direct excursions to Coney Island, by train to Elizabethport, connecting with steamer "Chancellor" to Bay Ridge, thence via. Long Island, Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad. Two trips are made daily.

—A passenger on an incoming train last evening told a reporter that the hackmen now had everything their own way at the depot since special officer Smith was relieved from duty there. The passenger who arrives at the station and is not promptly surrounded by a dozen or fifteen of the hackmen, is a fortunate being.

—Now let our city fathers follow up the dog ordinance and secure the services of a good, smart dog-catcher. There are too many dangerous canines prowling around our thoroughfares, especially at night, and we have as yet to hear of a single dog being shot by the police. A few worthless curs, however, have recently died of old age.

—Mr. H. J. Martin of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, lost a valuable road horse early this morning.

—The Y. M. C. A. camp in Upper New York State broke up on Wednesday, and the campers returned home on the following day.

—The young men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on Monday evening, will be conducted by Mr. H. R. Munger. Fans and hymn books will be provided for those who attend.

—To-morrow evening occurs the closing services at Warren Mission Chapel, after which the regular Sunday evening meeting in the Chapel will be discontinued for the present.

—The Court of Errors and Appeals met at Trenton, yesterday, and read a number of opinions, but few of them were of any general importance, and none of them were of any special interest to Plainfield.

—The Commissioners of Appeal at New Brunswick, heard 126 complaints, and in eighty-two instances the assessments were reduced. The total amount cut off in levies was $21,600, while the amount of taxes cut off reached $97,285.

—Ground was to have been staked out to-day on Grove street for a handsome new frame dwelling house to be erected for Mr. J. H. Honeyman. Theodore Gray has been awarded the contract for the mason work, and Mr. R. V. Sauns the carpenter work.

—A horse belonging to a West Front street grocer ran away on that thoroughfare about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When turning into Somerset street the wagon to which the animal was attached ran onto the sidewalk, wrecking the shafts and one of the wheels.

—The young gentleman of East Fifth street, who makes life hideous by his accordeonic performances, stands a good chance of being shot in the neck, just now. A correspondent writes us the musician is playing "White Wings" on earth, at present, but that in the sweet subsequently he will be wearing black ones in Hades.

—The Van Depoele Electric railway at Elizabeth is making very favorable progress in obtaining the consent of property owners along the line of the proposed route. Signatures from unexpected quarters have been obtained and the people generally favor the enterprise. It is also a fact that property reached by the road, but formerly out of the way, has already advanced fifty per cent. in value.

—A young man from this city who is boarding out an advertisement at Asbury Park, became infatuated with seven of the young ladies on the Baptist excursion yesterday, and before they left, declared that he must have their likenesses to ponder over after they returned to Plainfield. Accordingly a photographer was intimidated into loading his camera, and, after using much persuasion to keep the young ladies from giggling, he eventually pulled the cap and got—a picture. Total cost, $3.

—At The Netherwood Friday evening of next week, Mr. Alfred Young will give a parlor entertainment of dramatic recitals, with interludes of comedy sketches. He is a young actor who is commended to the public as a "graceful and unaffected elocutionist, whose work on the reading platform will be found to have an original flavor of its own, and whose repertory, made up from the brightest and best in current and standard literature, will be appreciated by those who enjoy a refined, unhackneyed entertainment."

—An eel several inches in length recently became entangled in the water pipes of the Leggett Knob Manufacturing Company, of Elizabeth, of which Messrs. Charles P. Leggett and Garret VanWinkle of this city are the proprietors, and a funny correspondent to the Elizabeth *Journal* contributes the following conundrum: "Will the Elizabethtown Water Company charge the Leggett Knob Manufacturing Company with the eel found in their meter, or will the Leggett Knob Manufacturing Company be entitled to damages from the Elizabethtown Water Company for stoppage of their works on account of said eel?"

#### To Fly from Charleston, S. C.

Sydney Dorman, of Central avenue, some of whose carrier pigeons have recently made remarkable records as chronicled in THE PRESS, will attempt to fly a pigeon from Charleston, South Carolina, on Friday of next week. Captain Doane, of the steamer "Cherokee," will sail for Charleston on that day, and with him the young man will send one of his carrier pigeons, a silver hen, to be liberated on the following Monday, when the vessel arrives at Charleston. The bird is but two years old, and the distance to be covered, air line, is about 700 miles. The same bird made a successful flight from Wilmington, Delaware, a distance of about 500 miles, a few weeks ago, and has on four different occasions flown from the neighborhood of Norfolk, Va., or from places equalling that distance. Much interest is taken in the coming contest, and the arrival of the bird at its coop on Central avenue, will be eagerly awaited.

### PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Wallace Serrell is staying with Mr. George White, of North Plainfield, at Asbury Park.

Miss Nettie French of East Fifth street, is at the Victoria, Asbury Park, with her friend Miss Newell.

Mr. James L. Anthony of Netherwood is home again after a brief but most enjoyable trip to Europe.

Mrs. George Polhemus and family, of North Plainfield, are spending the Summer in Washington Valley.

Miss Kitty Manning of Front street, and Miss May Sandford of Seventh street, are at the Ocean House, Asbury Park.

Miss Pearle J. Herzig, who has been spending some weeks at the Park House, left yesterday for a visit to Red Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. James Scott of West Seventh street and Plainfield avenue, were presented with a young son, yesterday morning.

Mrs. R. C. Fisher and the Misses Fisher of West Fourth street, are reported among the recent arrivals at the Norman House, Ocean Grove.

Services will be held as usual in Trinity Reformed church to-morrow morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Schenck, the pastor, will officiate at each service.

Weather permitting, Mr. George C. Martin and family of Central avenue and Eighth street, will start to-day for Upper New York State, to spend the remainder of the Summer.

Among the seashore sojourners at Asbury Park, are Councilman and Mrs. S. St. J. McCutchen, of North Plainfield, and Miss Marsh, a sister of the latter, who have registered at The Berkeley.

Even the best cyclers will sometime take a header. Mr. Fred W. Yates, of Seventh street, promiscuously but as gracefully as ever, fell all over the fence at Peace and Fifth streets, this morning.

The Misses Woodland of Somerset street, have taken rooms at Ocean Beach for the rest of the Summer. They left for there to-day, accompanied by their brothers, Messrs. Charles and Elston Woodland.

Just as we go to press we learn of the death of Mr. Daniel G. Van Winkle, which occurred at his home, corner Duer street and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, this *afternoon*, after a three week's illness from paralysis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Dorman, their son Ferdie and daughter, Miss Lilian, of Central avenue, will leave on Monday for a five week's sojourn at Lake George, after which they will go to Bar Harbor, Me., for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Comstock and Mrs. James, of The Belden, 4th avenue, near the beach, Asbury Park, know just how to cater to the wants, comfort and convenience of their guests. When seeking home comforts at this favorite sea-side resort, give them a call.

Chauncey M. Field, M. D., of this city, sailed to-day by the Inman steamer for Europe where he will remain for the rest of the season. Dr. Field will probably take up his residence at Paris, or in its vicinity, and by thorough rest regain his general good health.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Davis of Ninth street will shortly go into camp at Lake Hopatcong with a number of other members of the Kit Kat Club and their wives. This club is celebrated in all circles of the country, for the remarkable individual talents of all its members.

Mr. Charles Wann, of Willow avenue, who has been at Altoona, Pa., for some weeks, will spend Sunday at the Mountain House, Cresson Springs. This hotel is most charmingly located at the top of the mountain, and is one of the most popular of aristocratic Summer resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Embly Stewart, the aged couple who were brutally beaten by the Italians in Stiger alley on Monday, are now rapidly recovering from the effects of their injuries. The wounds are healing, and to-day the patients are pronounced out of danger by the attending physician.

Mr. David Roach, formerly of this city, has been lying seriously ill for the past six weeks, in St. Luke's Hospital, New York. Mr. Roach, for many years past, has been a trusted family retainer of the late William H. Vanderbilt and his surviving wife. He was taken ill just as he was about leaving with the family for their usual Summer trip.

On the next page is our telegraph report of the result of a fatal lightning stroke that killed two fishermen in Prince's Bay, yesterday noon. One of the victims was Dixon, the celebrated iced-cream man, brother of Mr. W. Dixon, who was formerly engaged in the iced-cream business in this city. The deceased was also a brother of Mrs. Thomas W. Morrison, of North Plainfield, at whose residence their mother is now visiting having arrived from Ireland a short time since. The body of the unfortunate man was recovered last night, but his aged mother, who is subject to heart disease, has not yet been told the sad news.

Mrs. Aborn of Seventh street, is at the Clifton House, Asbury Park.

Miss Kitty Case of Ninth street has returned from Brooklyn, where she has been visiting friends.

Miss Carrie Dewey of West Fifth street, is enjoying a few week's recreation at Pine Bush, in New York State.

Rev. W. R. Richards, of the Crescent avenue church, and Rev. W. J. Leonard, will address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Among those who will accompany the *Unionist-Gazette* 1,000-mile tour from Somville on Monday, are the Misses Lida and Hattie Rockwell of this city.

To show the popularity of the Coleman House, under the efficient management of Mr. S. V. Woodruff, formerly of the Netherwood, it may be stated that he breakfasted 464 people on Thursday morning.

Louis F., the six-months-old infant son of Louis and Louise Miller of Netherwood Heights, died of cholera infantum, yesterday. Rev. E. M. Rodman conducted the funeral service from the house at half-past three o'clock this afternoon. Interment was had in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

Mr. Justice Bradley recently handed down his opinion in the case of the Celluloid Manufacturing company, represented by Rowland Cox, Esq., of this city, against the Cellonite Manufacturing company, in favor of the former. His conclusion is that the complainant is entitled to an injunction against the defendant's use of the name "Cellonite Manufacturing Company." He thinks such use would deceive incautious purchasers and lead them to suppose they were purchasing the goods of the "Celluloid" company.

#### The Baptist Excursion.

Although starting in a storm, and meeting with a slight accident and trivial delay *en route*, the Baptists had a glorious time at Ocean Grove, yesterday. The weather was perfect, the air cool and the temperature of the water charming. Last year just such a morning induced the postponing of the excursion, yet it was a beautiful day after all. The day they did go, however, was stormy, and most of the excursionists did not leave the cars until after arriving home again. The accident of yesterday was the first, we believe, that has ever happened to any of the thousands of excursion trains that are run over the Central railroad. A number of amusing scenes and incidents were occasioned by the running off the rails of the two cars containing colored people. The locomotive was running so slow, it is said, that the cars stopped the whole train when they left the track, but yet there were many frightened people aboard. One old lady who was told, to quiet her, that she would go to Heaven because of her goodness, replied: "Budder done want ter go ter Hebben, Brudder Blanderbeek, Ise want ter go ter Rassberry Park."

#### Successful Transfer of Bass.

Commissioner William Wright of Newark, stocked Lake Carcaljo, at Lakewood, Ocean county, on Monday, with several hundred black bass which were transported from Greenwood Lake, in charge of two men who constantly aerated the water and cooled it with ice. The fish were nine hours in transit and during the whole of this time the temperature of the air was above 90 degrees. Five changes of cars were made in the ninety miles between the lake and Lakewood. The bass were delivered in fine condition, only one dead fish being found in the cans. The bass were kept in a spring water pond for several days before shipment. Commissioner Wright is zealous in his endeavors to fulfill the duties of his office, by stocking the waters of the State with black bass. He is a Wright man in the right place.

#### All the Italians Now at Large.

After the murderous attack on the Stewart family by the Palermos and Mrs. Fillimere Rossa, in Stiger alley, last Monday, the Count Palermo quietly disappeared, Mrs. Rossa was bailed by her husband, and the Comtessa Palermo and her daughter Margaretta were sent to Elizabeth jail. Last evening the train reaching Plainfield at 6:59, brought back to the freedom of the city the old lady and the Signorina. They were released on the deposit with the court of $125 in cash by Mr. Leid Vietom, of Plainfield. It is rumored that Palermo himself furnished the necessary cash.

#### Bound Brook Teachers.

The Board of Trustees of the Bound Brook public school has completed its corps of teachers for next year. The faculty will be constituted as follows: Gaius Hoffman, principal and teacher of the grammar department; Miss Carrie Stryker, intermediate department; Miss Kittie Meehan, first primary department; Miss Lila Bishop, second primary department. Mr. Hoffman has been the principal of the Bound Brook school for two years, and under his efficient management, the school has been most prosperous.

#### Work on the Streets.

Street Commissioner Angleman is now making general repairs on the streets. South Second street in the neighborhood of the Potter Press Works has for a long time been in need of some repairs, and during the past week the Street Commissioner has been grading that thoroughfare, so that the water will now run into Plainfield avenue, instead of remaining in puddles in the roadway, as heretofore. Mr. Angleman says the report of stone being offered the city for macadamizing purposes at the rate of one dollar a ton is false. The only offer made was from a man at Scotch Plains, for enough stone to finish macadamizing East Front street, to the city line, and this offer was only made because the stone would only have to be carted a short distance. He says the same man could not be induced to cart stone into town for even $1.10 per ton, the price he is now paying for stone. Any person who has a supply of crushed stone on hand which he would dispose of at one dollar a ton, delivered, would do well to communicate with the Street Commissioner at once.

#### Weather Predictions. N. G.

We are not sure that the daily weather report is altogether a satisfactory institution during the Summer. It often excites expectations which are not fulfilled, depresses one early in the morning by predictions of a hot day, wilts your backbone days in advance by foretelling a terrible "warm wave" brewing somewhere up among the icebergs, and preparing to roll down upon us a week of suffocating heat; lures you forth upon an outing, miles from shelter, on the promise of "fair weather," which takes no account of drenching thunder storms, and otherwise deceives and maltreats and disillusions its victims. The best way is not to study the weather report too solicitously, nor to place too implicit confidence in its predictions. The old-fashioned way of studying the weather by the traditional "signs," and taking it philosophically as it comes, will be found to wear best in the long run.

#### State Dental Society.

The seventeenth annual session of the New Jersey Dental Society closed with a reception at the Coleman House, Asbury Park, yesterday. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year; President, G. Carleton Brown, of Elizabeth; Vice President, H. A. Hull, of New Brunswick; Secretary, Charles A. Meeker, of Newark; Treasurer, George C. Brown, of Elizabeth; State Prosecutor, Charles A. Meeker, of Newark; Executive Committee, William P. Richards, of Orange; Oscar Adleberg, of Elizabeth; George C. Adams, of South Orange; S. C. G. Watkins, of Montclair; Board of Examiners, J. Layhurst, of Lambertville; A. R. Eaton, of Elizabeth; Frederick C. Barlow, of Jersey City; James G. Palmer of New Brunswick, Frederick A. Levy, of Orange.

#### Subscribers Who Won't Pay.

Persons who won't pay for their newspapers should paste the following in a conspicuous place: Some time since a newspaper publisher in Illinois brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions and obtained judgment in each for the full amount of the claim. Twenty-eight of the defendants made affidavit that they owned no more property than the law allowed them, thus preventing attachments. Then under the Supreme Court decision they were arrested for petty larceny and put under bonds of $300 each. All but six gave bonds, but the six went to jail. The postal law makes it larceny to take a newspaper and refuse to pay for it.

#### Bad Faith.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Last Tuesday evening on my way home from business, I noticed two Dry Goods stores open after 7 o'clock; and having just received a circular stating that Dry Goods stores were to be closed at 7, I enquired of a clerk that was known to me what it meant. The reply was that one would not close at 7 and the other after signing his name to the paper, opened his store the same as usual. The first one referred to seems mean enough, but the latter must be too mean to be patronized by respectable people, and shows what importance he attaches to his word.

COG—NIZANT.

#### State Breeders' Association.

Wednesday afternoon the executive committee of the New Jersey State Trotting Breeders' Association met at the Mount Pleasant Stock Farm, Finderne, the home of the President, John C. Shaw, Esq. August 17 and 18 were fixed as the dates for the Summer trotting meeting, which will be held this year at Waverly Park. Committees were appointed to make arrangements for a State horse show to be held in Newark next Winter, after the plan of the shows held in Madison Square Garden, New York.

—There will be no regular Wednesday Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth until September.

#### Misplaced Economy.

New Brunswick is in a sorry strait with reference to her public schools, because of careless work by the Board of Education. They have expended money in excess to their allowances and have been obliged to reduce expenses. This they have accomplished by discharging two professors, reducing the salary of another and taking five hundred dollars from the superintendent's salary. The janitors' salaries are also to be reduced, and then, it is hoped, the schools will pull through for another year. It is doubtful if any such economy will be practiced in any other department. Whenever reform is necessary it always breaks out first in an effort to cut down public school expenses. But a correspondent to the New Brunswick *Home News* writes to the point in asking as follows:

"Why, when reducing salaries, accompany the reduction with a slur on the usefulness of the teachers? Why say that one teacher works only two hours and a half a day, when they must know that to be the veriest nonsense?

"While we are on the matter of economy let us look at a few salaries other than those of teachers. Is a teacher who has spent a life in preparation for a particular work is not worth $1,000, are:

"The City Attorney's services worth $1,200?

"The City Clerk's worth $800, besides $400 or $500 in perquisites?

"The services of Clerk Cramer worth $1,800?

"The services of the Commissioners worth $5,000?

"The services of the City Treasurer worth $1,500?

#### The School Marms.

By actual count by one who knows there are in this county one hundred and forty school marms, all of marriageable age, who are dying for a husband but fail to meet their ideal. We therefore commend to our school marms for meditation during the sweltering days of July and August the following from the Trenton *True American*, and perhaps by sending in an early application they may gain the prize—one another Summer vacation:

"Up in Somerset county there is a district school where Hymen plays havoc with the cause of education. If a young lady is employed as a teacher, some boy in a few days comes down from the pasture lands and induces her to believe she is wasting her time teaching other people's children, and convinces her that it is best to get married and teach those whom she shall be personally interested in. We have upon the authority of the District Clerk that there are now before him twenty applications by teachers for that school next September. But the Clerk and trustees feel that they are being duped and trifled with, and as a last resort to break up the matrimonial bureau, and save the institution of learning, they are considering a resolution to employ no woman as a teacher unless she is a common scold, has a hatchet face, a red lizard complexion, and is toothless and bald-headed."

### WESTFIELD.

Among recent patents issued, was one to Dr. Sherman Cooper of this town for an improved suspensory bandage.

Benjamin H. Woodruff has broken ground for a three story brick store on Broad street adjoining the truck house.

Owing to the rain, Thursday evening, the Gospel Meeting which was to be held in the large tent corner of Broad and Elm streets, was postponed until this evening.

Under the direction of the clergymen of the various denominations in this place, this large tent, 40x80 feet, with seating capacity of over 400, has been erected and gospel meetings will be held at least once a week. The pastors want to reach the masses, who seldom or never go to church. As one of the pastors tersely puts it, they will preach the "old gospel truths with the modern incrustations knocked off." A short vocal and instrumental praise service will be held at every meeting. Rev. Mr. Folwell, of the Baptist church; Rev. Mr. Patton, of the Congregational church, and Rev. Mr. Owen, of the Methodist Episcopal church, worked with their coats off in erecting the tent.

#### Saved From the Gallows.

The New Jersey State Court of Pardons met at Trenton yesterday and granted a commutation of sentence in the case of Patrick Quinn, of Morris county, sentenced to hang on Friday next for wife murder. He will now go to State Prison for life. The following pardons were granted to State convicts: Martin Te Kaat of Hudson county, serving seven years for manslaughter; August Lindner of Hudson, five years for breaking and entering; Henry Bernborn of Union, two years for grand larceny; Augustus Truxton of Mercer, two years for grand larceny; George Lett of Middlesex, eighteen months for breaking, entering, etc., and Michael J. O'Connor of Essex, and Chas. Keefe of Hudson, doing short terms for assault and battery.

### DUNELLEN.

The Society of "Young People's Union of Christian Endeavor," will hold a Festival in the "Depot Park," next Tuesday afternoon and evening, July 26. The Bound Brook Brass Band will be in attendance. The public are cordially invited to attend.

—We can give no place to "personal" items sent us unless properly vouched for.

# BY A BOLT OF LIGHTNING

## TWO MEN KILLED WHILE FISHING IN A BOAT.

**Michael J. Dixon and John Ryan, the Victims—The Latter's Body Recovered But Dixon is Missing.**

NEW YORK, July 23.—Two men were struck by lightning and instantly killed while fishing yesterday in Prince's Bay, about two miles off Segoine Point, S. I. They were Michael J. Dixon, the ice-cream manufacturer, and John P. Ryan, who has a wine-room at Pearl and Whitehall streets, and who also has charge of the ice-cream stand in Battery park. The fishermen left New York in company Thursday night and reached Ike Smith's boathouse on Prince's Bay beach shortly after 8 o'clock. Here they had supper and put up for the night so as to get an early start.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock yesterday morning they started for the fishing ground in a 14-foot yawl, convoyed by Ike Smith himself in a small skiff. Nothing more was heard of the party until shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon. Then a group of oysterman on the shore heard cries for help and discovered Ike Smith paddling for the shore with a single oar and towing some object over his little boat's gunwale. Ben Westcott, an oysterman, jumped into a small boat and pulled to his assistance. He found that the object in tow was the dead body of a man, and that like Ike Smith was half out of his wits with terror and excitement.

"In God's name what's the matter?" asked the oysterman.

"They've both been struck by lightning" was the reply. "One's here and the other's out yonder at the bottom of the bay."

Three colored men arrived on the scene, and together they got the body, which was that of Ryan, into their boat and took it ashore. Then all hands went to the scene of the casualty. They found the yawl full of water and sunk flush with the surface of the bay. There was no sign of Dixon, and after marking the spot they towed the boat ashore. The bottom of the yawl was split in two places and a number of coins found lying there was burnt and blackened by the electricity. Ryan's body presented a horrible spectacle. His hair was singed, his lips black, and blood trickled from his ears and nostrils and had settled under the skin of his face. There was a bleeding wound under his right arm and a gash on his right leg. The only clothing left on him was an undershirt and the waist band of his trousers, with a ragged fragment attached, and his shoes and stockings, which were intact.

Ike Smith tells the following story: "I went out with Mr. Dixon and Mr. Ryan about 8 o'clock yesterday morning to fish. I went ahead in my skiff to show 'em the way, and they followed in a big yawl. I took 'em about two miles out, and we anchored over the oyster beds about twenty yards apart. It was Mr. Dixon's first experience at fishing, and he had pretty good luck and was enjoying himself immensely. Shortly before noon there came up a heavy thunder shower from the southwest. They said they didn't mind the rain, and we kept on fishing, and pretty soon the sky cleared and the sun came out as nice and bright as could be. This lasted only a short time, and then we see heavy black clouds rolling in again from the southwest. I said to 'em it was goin to be a heavier shower than the first, and Dixon replied that as long as they were wet already, it was no use trying to get out of the rain.

"The sky had already begun to darken, and the first thing I knew I felt a stunning blow on my head. It wasn't in any particular place, but all over. I didn't see any flash or hear any sound of thunder. When I came to I was lying in the bottom of my boat, but how long I'd been there I couldn't tell. I felt dazed. I looked for the yawl boat and saw she was empty and just about level with the water. I pulled over to her some way, and there I found Ryan caught in some way to one of the rowlocks. I couldn't see anything of Dixon. I reached over my skiff and got my arms around Ryan. I spoke to him and pulled him to me, but he didn't say a word. He was dead. Then I clutched him by the wrist with one hand and began paddling for the shore with the other, first one side and then the other, and screaming all the way.

"It was nearly three-quarters of an hour as near as I can reckon, before any one heard me, and then Ben Westcott came out to me. My arm was all black where I'd hung to the body over the boat's side, and I found I had one of the yawl boat's big oars. How I got hold of it I don't know. Both of mine were all right in my boat."

Mr. Smith came to New York yesterday afternoon and notified the relatives of the dead men of their great misfortune. Mr. Ryan leaves a widow and five children, the oldest nineteen years. Mr. Dixon leaves a widow and two daughters, aged fourteen and fifteen years. Coroner Hervey, of Rossville, impanelled a jury of six men late yesterday afternoon and held an inquest at the beach. The body lay in a yawl boat. A verdict was reached that Mr. Ryan came to his death from the effects of a stroke of lightning.

The time of the casuality is fixed by the fishers on shore at 12 o'clock. Mr. Smith, according to the stories told, must have lain unconscious in his boat for over an hour.

William E. Demarest, a brother-in-law of Dixon, arrived at the beach last night and will start a search for the body early this morning.

## THE COLOR LINE AT CHICAGO

**Only White Men to Participate in the Coming Military Encampment.**

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—Considerable indignation has been aroused among the colored men by the announcement that the color line is to be drawn by the managers the international military encampment at Chicago. The announcement was made in an evening paper which printed letters between Colonel J. B. Richardson of the Washington artillery, and secretary P. J. Beveridge of the international military management. Col. Richardson wrote a letter to secretary Beveridge which concluded as follows:

I would ask also if the negro question will be treated in Chicago as it was in Washington, and will negro companies be allowed to attend, parade and compete in the drill.

Secretary Beveridge replied.

Gen. C. S. Bentley, general manager of the international military encampment, requests me to say to you officially that colored troops will not be permitted to attend the international encampment.

**Fire in Central New York.**

UTICA, July 23.—Fire started in Eames & Bridgeman's steam box and tub factory at Constableville, Lewis county. That building, the Baptist and Catholic churches, the mill, three stores, public hall, P. C. Wood's and L. Hinton's stores, A. A. Eames's and Anthony Joynt's and other structures were destroyed, causing a loss of from $35,000 to $40,000. The insurance amounts to $12,000 or $15,000.

# THE WHOLE $75,000 SAFE

## WOODRUFF, THE FINANCIER, FOUND IN NEWPORT.

**Brought Back to New York in Charge of a Lawyer—Mr. Gilliat Explains His Part in the Affair.**

NEWPORT, July 23.—Marcus G. Woodruff of New York, who was accused of having raised $75,000 on securities belonging to the estate of his dead father, has left here for New York in charge of a lawyer. Woodruff was a joint trustee with his sister, Mrs. Southack, and his mother up to a couple of weeks ago, when for certain reasons he was relieved of his responsibility as trustee. He, however, obtained possession of a certificate of thirty seven shares of stock of the Chemical National bank which stood in his father's name, and this with as collateral he secured two checks, one for $60,000 and the other for $15,000, from Mr. Parish, president of the New York life insurance trust company. Woodruff passed the $60,000 check to Mr. R. V. Gilliatt in this city. The latter deposited the check in the Union National bank, and the Adams Express company were almost sending in the money for the check when an injunction stopped them. The money still remains in the custody of the express company.

R. V. Gilliat is a man twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, a son of Mrs. John H. Gilliatt, residing on High street, in this city, but now in Europe. He rather surprised Cashier Coggeshall, of the Union National bank in this city, Tuesday, when he presented the check for $60,000 to be cashed. Coggeshall, however knew young Gilliatt well, and said he would cash the check if he (Gilliatt) would indorse. The check was drawn on the City bank in New York in favor of M. G. Woodruff. Mr. Gilliatt endorsed the check, saying it was for a friend, and it was forwarded to New York by Adams express. Yesterday Coggeshall sent for Gilliatt, saying that he wished to see him. Gilliatt, supposing, he says, that the money had arrived, hastened to the bank, when to his surprise he was informed that the check had been stopped. Gilliatt then went to William P. Sheffield, one of the most prominent lawyers here, and laying the case before him asked what he should do. Sheffield said, "Do nothing." Gilliatt then repaired to his lodgings, and awaited developements with his friend Woodruff. He was not kept long in waiting, however, as George E. Coney, a New York lawyer arrived, and securing the services of Detective Richards began the work of ferreting out the mystery.

After waiting all the night and most of yesterday the two men succeeded in getting Woodruff in the corner and that gentleman acknowledge the "corn" and produced the remaining check for $15,000 which was drawn the same as the first one, but which had not been indorsed.

Gilliatt tells the following story: "I know Woodruff very well. I told him several days ago that I was coming to Newport to have my teeth fixed, and I started to come via Boston, but after getting as far as Beverly changed my mind and returned to New York. I then met Woodruff again and he saluted me with 'How's Newport?' suyposing that I had been here. I explained to him that I had not been here, but said that I was going the next day or the day after. He then proposed that I make it the day after, and he would come with me. This I agreed to, and we started Monday. On the train he said to me that he would have to get me to cash a check for him for $60,000 after we got to Newport, as he was a stranger. I promised to aid him, and did so. He being sick at the time I went to the bank alone."

No arrests have been made, but Woodruff was shadowed constantly by the detective until last night, when he took the Sound steamer for New York in charge of Lawyer Coney. The money has all been recovered, and Gilliatt tells what certainly appears to be a straightforward story, but still there is a tinge of mystery about the whole affair which vexes the parties interested. It seems strange that the local bank should be so ready to cash so large a check without the presence of the principal, however well acquainted the cashier might be with the party presenting it, and if Gilliatt is innocent, as he claims to be, it is strange that he should think it nothing irregular for a man to come to Newport, where he is a total stranger, to get a check cashed for so large an amount. The detectives' work is not yet finished.

## HANGED FOR TRAIN WRECKING

**David Hoffman Pays With His Life the Debt He Owed Society.**

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 23.—David Hoffman was hanged here yesterday for wrecking a Missouri Pacific passenger train on the night of the 11th of January last, at Dunbar, a small station on the Missouri Pacific, ten miles west of this place. At the time of the wreck, Engineer Dewitt was instantly killed, and a number of passengers were seriously injured. Hoffman passed a good night, having retired early and sleeping soundly all night. He ate a breakfast of fruit and a few delicacies, and ascended the scaffold with a firm tread. He made an effort to say something, but broke down. The trap was sprung at 10.24, and he was strangled to death in eight minutes. His body was cut down and turned over to the county coroner.

Hoffman's confederate in the affair is serving a ten year' sentence in the penitentiara, having turned state's evidence. The militia company was called out to keep order, but everything passed off quietly.

**Swindler Jacques Caught.**

CHICAGO, July 23.—Horace C. Jacques, who several years ago at Poseyville, Ind., burned his elevator, secured the insurance, and fled without paying any of the farmers, from whom he had received grain has been arrested here. He has been doing business on the open board of trade, under the name of George Brown. The man made a full confession, and will be taken at Poeyville for trial. His crimes there netted him about $50,0000. Upon leaving Indiana, Jacques proceeded to Chico, California, and after doing business for some time went into bankruptcy.

**Malignant Diphtheria Raging.**

SANFORD, Me., July 23.—The town has been thrown into a state of excitement over the ravages of malignant d phtheria which is raging here. It is baffling all efforts of the physicians. Several deaths have occurred, and many others are expected. Whole families are leaving the neighborhood, and are thus in danger of spreading the disease. The board of health is powerless.

**Took Poison and Died.**

NEW HAVEN, July 23.—Peter Ross, a barber, living at No. 60, Nicoll street, committed suicide by taking strychnine which he had purchased for the purpose of killing cats. Boss had been sickly for a long time and was despondent.

## LYON'S FATHER TALKS.

**He Insists That Neil and Corr are as Guilty as His Son.**

NEW YORK, July 23.—When the officers after Quinn arrived in Pittsburg they went immediately to police headquarters and informed the chief of police of their quest. After they had given a description of Lyons, he informed them that he thought a man answering the description had been arrested that day while attempting to pawn some silver spoons.

As soon as Lyons saw he was known he agreed to go to New York without requisition papers, but Mularkey was afraid to take him without consulting his superiers, although the Pittsburg authorities were willing to give Lyons into his custody, and he sent a telegram to Captain Ryan asking for instructions.

Captain Ryan is very reticent about giving information as to how he secured the clew to Lyons' whereabouts. It is thought that some one of the gang of which Lyons was a member, and who knew every move he made, got frightened and gave Lyons away.

Lyons' father, dressed in a checked jumper and an old pair of trousers, entered the Thirty-fifth street station house at 9 o'clock last night, and in a despairing tone asked Capt. Ryan if he had his son there. The kind-hearted captain replied that he had not. Then suddenly he walked to the center of theroom, and in a voice trembling with emotion said:

"Say, captain, are you sure you've got my boy in Pittsburg? Well, if he's got to hang he won't hang alone; he'll have company."

Here his voice aimost rose to a shriek.

"Johnny Corr and Alexander Neil," he shouted, "are just as guilty as he is, and if he hangs they'll hang, too."

The captain tried to calm him, but he seemed only to make him worse. He suddenly exclaimed:

"Who loaded the pistol? Oh! you know, captain, you know; it was Johnny Corr, and why ain't he in prison?"

Then he muttered to himself for a few minutes, and, after looking around the room as if to see if his son was concealed there, he finally left the house.

To a reporter he said:

"Some time before Quinn was shot he got into a quarrel with Neil, Corr and my son. Neil and Corr put up a job to get even with him, and they fixed upon my boy to do their dirty work. Why Corr even loaded the pistol for him and after Quinn had been shot he walked up to a policeman and asked him if he was dead yet. Yes, and his mother furnished the money that paid my boy's passage out of New York. But when he and his faiend Neil were arrested they put all the blame on my poor son.

"Corr even gave the detective the only picture of Dan that was in existence. He wanted to save his own neck, but I've got evidence and I'll furnish it to the district attorney to-morrow; then we'll see what he will do," and the old man walked mournfully away.

**An Engineer Killed By a Collision.**

CINCINNATI, July 23.—The Montgomery accommodation train on the Cincinnati Northern road, due here at 1:45 p. m., collided with a switch engine at the Oak street tunnel, Walnut Hills. George Collins, engineer of the accommodation train, was killed and several passengers were seriously injured.

**Base Ball Gossip.**

Weidman and Briody have been suspended by the manager of the Detroits.

Within fourteen days the St. Louis Browns have shut out four teams without a run.

The Philadelphias are getting to be regular sleggers with the bat. In fact, they now lead the league in stick work.

Two ten inning games with Detroit in one week speaks for the brilliant manner in which Washington is playing ball.

"Smiling Mickey" Welsh is making good use of the drop ball, which he got the hang of during his lay-off, nursing his injured leg.

Dunlap's fielding average is .951. In his last 30 games he had 6 errors, put out 95 men and assisted in disposing of 107, an average for these games of .971.

Kelly won the Chicago-Boston game by his wonderful pick up and beautiful throw to home plate that cut Anson off and prevented the score from being tied in the ninth inning.

Washington has won but one game from Chicago at White Stocking park since her admittance to the league, but when she gets the big fellows in Washington she raps it to them pretty regularly.

An illustration of how a team can outfield and outbat their opponents and still lose the game was that at Washington. Detroit according to the score made eight hits to Washington's five, and one error to Washington's two, yet was defeated by 1—0.

Manager Caylor, of the metropolitan club, is in favor of having a regular staff of salaried scorers, one appointed for each city. The scorers, he argued, should be appointed in the same manner as the umpires. The system would be a check against favoriteism.

Anson never played a more desperate game in his life than the last at Boston. He tried every possible means of gaining it, but with a disastrous result, as the Boston won by 2 to 1. In the series the clubs are even, each having won five games, but Boston has to make another trip west before matters will be fairly evened up.

## DEATHS.

VAN WINKLE—In North Plainfield, on Saturday, July 23d, 1887, of paralysis, Daniel G. Van Winkle, aged 85 years, 5 months and 9 days. Notice of funeral hereafter.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

LOST—A GOLD BRACELET, ON WEDNESDAY morning last, between Madison avenue and the depot. Suitable reward will be paid upon its return to THIS OFFICE.

50 TRIP BOOK LOST—NO. 1142, TO F. MOON, dated July 9th. May be left for owner at REYNOLDS' pharmacy. 7-22-d2

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN WISHES SITuation as gardener and to work about the house. Apply at the corner of New and Third streets. 7-22-d2

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bacon, Josephine Miss | McClus, Mary C |
| Bullock, Mrs B | Miller, Otto |
| Brown, Miss Dellie | Moore, L M |
| Crawford, M Mrs | Merrill, J |
| Dunn, Anna E Mrs | Shumas, J M |
| Demarest, Mrs | Strong, Lizzie A Mrs |
| Fisher, Mary R Mrs | Shannod, Francis |
| Gaven, Catherine | Whiting. |
| Grant, Chas Mr & Mrs. | Wheeler, N H Mrs |
| Harris, Mary Miss (2) | Wolf, S |
| Henschel, P M Mrs | Young, Cora Miss |
| Latten, C Edward Mrs | Young, Lulu Miss |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.: 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.


ROBERT JAHN,

Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

NOTICE!

Owing to unforeseen accidents happening to our machinery during the severe lightning storms of Sunday night last, we were compelled to shut off the street lights of North Plainfield during the making of necessary repairs. By to-morrow evening, however, we trust they will be burning again without future interruption.

Plainfield Electric Light Co.

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

GREAT CUT-RATE SALE.

MEN'S FINE

All Wool Cassimere Suits, $8.00.

Former price $12.

Men's Imported Cassimere Suits $10,

In Sack and Cutaways. Former price $16.50.

LARGE LINE OF

Seersuckers, Alpacas and Panchees,

Coats, and Coats & Vests at cut-rate prices.

Schwed Brothers, my10

DON'T FAIL TO GO ON THE

EXCURSION

OF

Engine Co. No. 2,

TO

ORIENTAL GROVE,

(LONG ISLAND SOUND.)

ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., stopping at Netherwood and Fanwood.

TICKETS ..... $1.25.
HALF TICKETS ..... 90c.

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

☞ No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

PECK'S CORNER.

Without doubt the prices

PECK

has marked down his

FLOUNCINGS,

Are more value for the money than ever before known.

CABRIOLETS.

SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.
7-1-tf

WE KEEP THE

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

Great Bargain Sale

OF

REMNANTS

AT

POPE'S!

Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Lawns.
Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of HAMMOCKS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf


## BASE BALL NEWS.

**New York Signs a New Pitcher—Summary of Yesterday's Games.**

NEW YORK, July 23.—Morris, the great pitcher of the Pittsburg club was signed yesterday to pitch for the New York club. What the sum paid for his release was is not known, but it must have been quite large. Morris has not been able to get along with the Pittsburg players, and has wanted to leave the team for some time. A fair sample of his work was shown in the game at Philadelphia yesterday, when he held the Philadelphia team down to six hits. He will undoubtedly prove a valuable man for the New Yorks, and a fine change for Tim Keefe. He will pitch on Tuesday. J. M. Becannon was also signed by the New Yorks yesterday. He will probably be tried at third base, in order that Ewing may catch.

Up to the sixth inning yesterday it looked like defeat for the New Yorks, but at that stage they managed to tie the game. No more runs were made until the ninth when they secured the winning run. Welch and Daily formed the home battery and Boyle and Myers the Indianapolis battery. It was a fairly interesting game. Following is the summary:

Indianapolis . . 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3
New York . . . 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—4

Indianapolis—Base hits 13, earned runs 1, errors 1. New York—Base hits 16, earned runs 3, errors 5.

The Mets keep up their recent good record and played the best game of the season with the world champions at St. George. The game was called after the thirteenth inning, the score standing 2 and 2. St. Louis made one in the second and one in the fifth. The Mets made two in the sixth. All the runs were earned; both teams made nine hits. St. Louis had two errors and the Mets one.

Louisville won from Brooklyn in the ninth inning 6 to 5.

Pittsburg defeated Philadelphia 4 to 3.

The Athletics were defeated by Cleveland 6 to 4.

Cincinnati defeated Baltimore 4 to 1.

International League—Buffalo 8, Scranton 3; Newark 6, Wilkesbarre 5; Jersey City 10, Binghamton 2.

**The Bowdoin Street Church Opened.**

BOSTON, July 23.—The Bowdoin Square Baptist church, notorious for its connection with the Parsons Downs scandal will be barricaded and closed no longer. The Massachusetts convention has leased it for three years and will call it the Baptist tabernacle.

**A Cow Wrecks a Train.**

PIEDMONT, Md., July 23.—The Memphis cannon ball train on the Iron Mountain railroad ran over a cow derailing the whole train, killing the engineer, Alexander Hamilton. All the passengers were badly shaken up, but none were seriously injured.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Kentucky will have a light tobacco crop.

It is thought that Ferdinand will decline the Bulgarian throne.

Drought is causing a water famine at Manchester, England.

The French chamber of deputies has passed the Mobilization bill.

De Lesseps now doubts his ability to open the Panama Canal in 1889.

Augustin Daly celebrated his fiftieth birthday in San Francisco yesterday.

Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, will be again petitioned to pardon Joseph C. Mackin.

John Tyler, son of the late President Tyler, has been stricken with paralysis.

The rubber manufacturers are trying to form a combination to control the market.

Senator Kenny of the Lewis-Franklin-St. Lawrence district declines a renomination.

The Rev. Dr. Watkins pronounces Dr. Myng's charges as utterly without foundation.

The French gunboat Niger left Ramakou on the 4th inst. to ascend the Niger river to Timbuctoo.

Texas herders are driving their cattle back to that state because of low prices in northern markets.

The reports of yellow fever existing at Memphis are again denied by private telegrams from that city.

Private Lower of the old Pennsylvania Bucktails has received his medal for meritorious service during the war.

Fifty members of the Pittsburg Press club accompanied by their wives and friends, are spending several days at Atlantic City.

An American tourist named Dickens has been arrested for firing a revolver in the Gap of Dunloe, near Killarney, Ireland, to test its echo.

Jay Stone, chief of the correspondence division of the war department, has resigned to accept the position of secretary of the engineer board of fortifications at New York.

The establishment of J. S. Young & Son for the preparation of bark extracts used in the manufacture of tobacco, at Denmead's wharf, Canton, Md., was burned last night. Loss, $225,000.

Peter Burkhardt, aged 70, a wealthy farmer, near Petersburg, Ind., having become jealous of his young wife deliberately shot her dead in the presence of their 4-year-old boy and then killed himself.

John T. Jenkins, traveling agent of the North American Attorneys' and Merchants' Protective union of New York city, fell from a boat while fishing in Rondout creek at Rosedale and was drowned.

Henry Jackson, a negro, aged 17, stabbed a little white boy, 9 years of age, named George Luntz, in the back at Baltimore last Monday. The boy died at his home yesterday. The negro has been sent to jail.

Another row has occurred in C. C. Washburn post, G. A. R., at Madison, Wis., of which Commander-in-Chief Fairchild is a member. Several of the members have withdrawn in a huff, and others decline to attend its meetings.

Alfred Rhodes, who was accused of opium smuggling in San Francisco, has been discharged. He now threatens to expose a band of rich smugglers who, he says, brought the charges against him in order to get him out of the way.

The last shore cantilever arm of the Poughkeepsie bridge is completed, and in place, and men are engaged putting up the false work for the west shore cantilever arm. One half of the entire bridge will be completed by the middle of November.

A naval officer at Mare Island says the vandals who have been making alleged repairs to Admiral Farragut's old flagship, the Hartford, have succeeded in nearly destroying that venerable vessel. He claims the whole thing has been a piece of jobbery.

Two very youthful horse thieves have been put in jail here at Freeport, Ill. They were Fred Seyler, 13 years old, and William Simons, 15 years old. The latter came a few years ago from the New York juvenile asylum, by whose agent he was bound out to live with a man near Lena, Ill., until 21 years old. On last Monday the lads stole two horses and brought them to Freeport. Failing to sell, and having been discovered, the lads left the horses and started west. They were arrested at Marengo.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 23, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Local rains, lower temperature, southerly, shifting to western winds.

# THE THISTLE COMING.

## HER CAPTAIN FEARS ONLY THE VOLUNTEER.

**Balfour Arrives in Dublin—British Workmen and Foreign Bounties—Boulanger Did Refuse the Crown.**

LONDON, July 23.—In preparing the Thistle for her transatlantic voyage no structural alterations have been made. She will be rigged with a short topmast, a very short bowsprit, and a boom of half racing length, and will sail under a storm mainsail, a jib, and a staysail. Her racing spars and a spare sail will be brought over by one of the Anchor line vessels. Capt. Kerr, an old Atlantic sailor, will navigate the vessel.

Capt. Barr, commander of the Thistle refuses to express an opinion as to the Thistle's chances of winning the America's cup. He asserts that she can run away from the Mayflower in light winds, but shakes his head regarding the Volunteer. He says that judging from the reports received, a much greater departure from the usual American lines has been taken in the building of the Volunteer than has been made in the construction of the Thistle as compared with the Genesta and Galatea. Doubtless, he says, the Volunteer is a fast boat, and he declines to vaunt the Thistle as compared with the new American yacht.

Mr. MacDonald, the mate of theThis tle, declares that unless the Volunteer can beat the Mayflower by twenty minutes over the New York course the Thistle will win the America's cup.

## STANLEY MARCHING AHEAD.

**Details of His Arrival at Arkuwimi and His Start for Wadelai.**

LONDON, July 23.—A despatch from St. Paul de Loanda says that the Stanley expedition arrived on May 28 at the confluence of the Arkuwimi and the Congo. The flotilla carried 460 men. Only a few were ill. Stanley made a camp on the heights bordering the right bank of the Arkuwimi, commanding the surrounding country. The weather was fine and the prospects of revictualing favorable.

On June 2 Stanley started for Wadelai with an escort of five European officers and 800 men, leaving the remainder of the men under an officer in camp on the Aruwimi. At Boma it was thought that it would take Stanley three months to reach Wadelai or meet Emin Bey's camp.

It was expected that the steamer Stanley whose engines were greatly strained by the passage up the river, would be able to start on June 3 on her return to Leopoldville, where she would repair. She would then reascend the river to Aruwimi with the stores left at Stanley Pool and the men left at Bolobo under Captain Barttelot.

## BALFOUR ARRIVES IN DUBLIN.

**A Meeting of Magistrates Called to Confer with Him on Coercion.**

DUBLIN, July 23.—Mr. A. J. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, has arrived here, and all of the divisional magistrates and leading county officials in Ireland have been summoned hither for the purpose of consultation as to the condition of the country and the application of the Crimes act.

The lord lieutenant, Mr. Balfour, Lord Ashbourne, lord chancellor of Ireland, and General Sir Redvers H. Buller, under secretary for Ireland, will hold a conference on the subject of the coercion bill and its enforcement to-morrow.

It is expected that the government will refer the question of family charges and mortgages in Ireland to a select committee at the beginning of the next session.

The corporation of Dublin to-day conferred the freedom of the city upon Mr. William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, and Mr. Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, Mass., who is now visiting Ireland.

**British Workmen and Foreign Bounties.**

LONDON, July 23.—The marquis of Salisbury, replying to a deputation which called to urge the government to take some action to protect British trade from the effects of foreign competition assisted by bounties, said it was impossible to speak too strongly of the injustice which the foreign bounty system inflicted on British workmen. A European conference, he said, would soon consider the matter, and in the meantime he could only say that there were two ways for Englishmen to deal with the assailants in this contest. If reasoning failed, Englishmen might return the blow.

**Boulanger Did Refuse the Crown.**

PARIS, July 23.—*La France* maintains that the story it published about Gen. Boulanger's having been approached with offers to place him at the head of a military movement to restore the monarchy, and his indignant and patriotic refusal, is strictly authentic and demands that Gen. Ferron, minister of war, authorized Boulanger to publish the names of the men comprising the deputation that made the overtures.

**He Has Had Enough of Servia.**

BELGRADE, July 23.—It is reported that an arrangement has been made between the king and queen of Servia, and that there will be no official divorce, Milan allowing Nathalie to reside in Germany with the crown prince. They will probably reside at Stuttgart.

**The Ship and Crew Go Down.**

LONDON, July 23.—News has been received here that the British ship Firth, of Olna, has been lost in a cyclone off the coast of Java, and that twenty-five persons—all on board—perished.

## OTTAWA IMITATING LONDON.

**The Canadian Capital Said to be Given Up to Beastly Vice.**

OTTAWA, Ont., July 23.—The *Free Press* of this city has created a tremendous sensation by the publication of an interview with Chief of Police McVeit, in which he acknowledges that a precisely similar state of affairs is being carried on in Ottawa to-day, as the Pall Mall *Gazette* two years ago showed to exist in London. Chief McVeity said:

"All sorts of men are implicated—professional men, civil servants, tradesmen, and others. The children are enticed in some cases into chambers, in others into offices, and sometimes into stores. The children are mostly about eleven years old, and in many cases do not know the evil they are doing."

**On a Scientific Mission.**

OTTAWA, Ont., July 23.—The United States fishery schooner Grampus, Capt. J. D. Collins is going to Labrador on a scientific mission. The dominion government has advised all Canadian officials to further the voyage in all possible ways and waive in her favor all customs regulations.

## CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

**The Knights at Fall River Elect Delegates to Minneapolis and Go Home.**

FALL RIVER, July 23.—The convention of dissrict 30 has completed its labors and adjourned. In its general results it has been the most important in its history. At the opening of the morning session there was a lively debate as to the eligibility of John C. Short, one of the delegates elected yesterday. The new constitution provides that a delegate to the general assembly must have been a member of the order for 18 months and have attended three quarterly conventions. Short will not have been a member eighteen months until September, and it was claimed on that ground that he could not serve as a delegate. In case Short, who is a mild administration man, is declared illegible, Geo. E. McNeil, the first alternate, and one of the anti-administration leaders, would serve in his place. The district master workman declared Short to be eligible, but an appeal was taken, and the matter goes to Grand Master Workman Powderly. From his decision an appeal can be taken to the general executive board and from there to the general assembly. Charles H. Litchman, who is an administration man himself, but is probably better informed as to knights of labor law than any one else at the convention, says Short is not eligible. The final decision will decide a great many cases of a similar nature, and if it is in favor of Short several assemblies which have already elected delegates will recall some of them and substitute others who had supposed themselves ineligible. In case an appeal is taken to the general assembly a lively time is anticipated.

Among the coming acts of the session was the adoption of resolutions asking the working people generally to observe labor day, and thanking the state legislature for its labor legislation and for the opposition to the Water Gas bill. The yellow label of the shoemakers was indorsed by an unanimous vote, and the boycott of the American Tack company was sustained. A committee was appointed to raise funds for a monument to Uriah Stevens, founder of the order.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—At the annual meeting of district assembly 3, knights of labor, comprising all assemblies in Allegheny county, four delegates to the general assembly who are favorable to Powderly were chosen. The consideration of the new constitution caused a lively discussion and developed the fact that a majority of the knights of this district are opposed to it. They claim that the laws providing for a greater centralization of power in the general executive board were rushed through by a certain element in the order, and that it does not comprise the sentiments of the majority of the organization. It is probable that the delegates to the general assembly will be instructed to oppose them.

## A COURT SCENE IN ATLANTA.

**Arguments More Convincing than Eloquent—A Lively Tilt.**

ATLANTA, July 23.—A sensational episode occurred in the city court room during the trial of a criminal case. There was a colloquy between Col. George T. Fry, one of the lawyers for the prosecution, and Col. L. W. Thomas, an attorney for the defence. The lie was given by the former. Immediately Col. Thomas sprang to his feet and threw a copy of the Revised Statutes at Col. Fry. The latter hurled a bible at the former. Then law books rained thick and fast. Finally Col. Fry seized a heavy iron spittoon, and was about to brain his adversary when bailiffs and lawyers interposed and wrenched it from him.

Neither gentlemen was hurt in the fight, but one of the jurors was sprinkled with ink from a bottle cast by Thomas, while a lawyer received a pint of mucilage in his face. Judge Van Epps watched the combat with serene disgust, and when quiet was restored asked the belligerents if they intended to proceed with the case. Both were cited to appear for contempt. The two attorneys stand at the head of the Atlanta bar, and have been regarded as quiet, dignified men.

## WHY MR. KELLAR IS IN JAIL.

**He Kills His Wife Because She Bore Children with 12 Fingers and 12 Toes.**

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Francis Marion Kellar is in jail at Shelbyville, Ill., and hopes he will stay there, because he is firmly convinced that if he were not behind bolts and bars now he would soon be swinging to the limb of a tree or the cross-bar of a telegraph pole. He beat his wife to death with a skillet. His wife had six toes on each foot and an extra finger on each hand. This he could stand, but when their three children were all found to have the same striking features, he grew to hate his wife and report says the woman has for three years been the victim of barbarous cruelty. He beat her terribly with a skillet several days ago, and she died yesterday. The inquest established the cause of her death, and Kellar was arrested. His neighbors tried to lynch him, but he was protected by the officers, and after considerable dodging and chasing about the country he was finally landed in Shelbyville jail, where he now is, but there is no certainty that he is safe from the mob even there.

**A Dead Woman Found in the Woods.**

MT. HOLLY, July 23.—A gang of workmen on the New Jersey Southern railroad, near Hampton Gate, found the dead body of a woman in the bushes. The coroner, after viewing the remains, determined an immediate burial. The deceased was apparently about 25 years of age and scantily clothed. It is thought she was a member of one of the many gangs of tramps who infest the locality, as none of the residents of the neighborhood were able to recognize her. Whether she had been drinking and died in a drunken stupor, or whether she was overcome by the extreme heat is not known. The woman had been dead about a week.

**Reading Employes' Concession.**

READING, Pa., July 23.—A conference between the managers of the Reading iron works and a committee of the 1,800 men who are on strike against a ten per cent. reduction resulted in an agreement that the men go to work on Monday and finish up the large amount of orders on hand at the old rates the question of the reduction being deferred until new work comes in.

**A Terrible Death on the Rail.**

ELLENVILLE, N. Y., July 23.—Joseph Town, of Homowack, Ulster county, was decapitated by a train there on the Ellenville branch of the New York, Oswego and Western railroad. The train ran the man down and his neck rested on the rails.

**A White Boy Stabbed By a Negro.**

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Henry Jackson, a negro, aged seventeen, stabbed a little white boy nine years of age, named George Luntz, in the back, on Monday last. The boy died at his home yesterday. The negro has been sent to jail.


WM. K. McCLURE,
**Attorney-at-Law.**
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
**Counsellors-at-Law,**
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
**Counselor at Law.**
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**Teacher of Piano.**
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**Funeral Directors.**
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**City Express.**
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

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**Coal Dealer.**
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

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**Picture Frames.**
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**Carpenter and Builder.**
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A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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**HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,**
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**Furniture and Freight Express.**
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

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North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

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Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

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Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
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**The Grocer.**
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED
**Sulphur and Vapor Baths,**
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
**Furniture Dealer,**
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf


## Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, (daily) Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk. Connects at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

8.32, a. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.36, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


**GRAND OPENING!**

THE
**NEW DRUG FIRM**
OF
**FIELD & RANDOLPH,**
21 W. FRONT STREET.
(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

J. C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy
L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:
9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
**Homoeopathist.**
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.
**"People's Market."**
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

BARGAINS IN
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FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

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HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
**PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.**
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
**WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.**
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**Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,**
for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

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**Fruit Market.**
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
**Bottler**
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Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

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Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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**Soda Water,**
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

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(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
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WESTFIELD, N. J.
**FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.**
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
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Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

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**Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.**
**New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.**
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

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**Sunday Papers.**
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
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J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
**Fresh and Salt Meats,**
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S
**Fish Market,**
Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,
**PURE SPRING WATER ICE,**
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf


## VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

THROUGH the use of explosives an artesian well over three hundred feet deep and having a capacity of sixteen hundred gallons per hour has been sunk at the Lowell hosiery, at Lowell, Mass.

A PREVENTIVE of explosions in mines has been introduced in deep mines by a mining engineer. It is in the watering of the floors to allay the inflammable coal dust. It has been demonstrated that the systematic watering of mines allays the dangerous dust effectively and purifies the atmosphere.

IT is said on the best authority that the yield of American pig iron is greater to the amount of coke consumed than that of Great Britain. Figures are given by rolling mills in Chicago and Pittsburgh which place the consumption of fuel in this country below the record of any other. It is further said that this is the permanent rule.

A COMPARATIVELY new textile fabric from ramie, or Chinese grass, has been introduced into the American market through the invention of a Frenchman, of a machine for its preparation for the loom. Ramie is a perennial plant that grows to the height of four feet and is fibrous, and much resembles silk though stronger than hemp. Fabrics from this material, it is thought, will be more profitable than cotton.

THE enormous quantities of scrap tin from the tin manufactories of this country are turned into many useful and profitable forms, by machinery gotten up for the especial purpose. In addition to use in buttons, trunk finishings, etc., it has found its way into the composition of sash-weights, in the manufacture of which numerous factories are employed. A few years ago the utility of this refuse was discovered by a poor man, who thereby realized a large fortune.

A NEW petroleum stove is being introduced in Frieberg, Saxony, the peculiarity of which is that it has no chimney; the combustion is so perfect that, although its products mingle with the atmosphere of the room, they create no obnoxious odor. The principle of this stove is similar to that of steam-boiler fired by liquid fuel. By aid of steam the petroleum is purified, and the combustible portions find their way to the point of consumption within the stove.

THE sugar industries of Louisiana are fast approaching a point from which it may be safe to say that they will play a leading part in the production of this country. Experiment stations are located at many points, and these are returning most satisfactory and promising results. The juxtaposition of an abundance of phosphoric fertilization necessary to the growth of sugar cane, in the form of cotton-seed, renders this section peculiarly adaptable to this industry.

REPORTS from leather industries are to the effect that fully fifty tons of leather waste are annually sold from the shoe factories of Philadelphia alone; what then must be the aggregate amount handled through the United States! Many do not know of the multitudinous uses to which this seemingly worthless material is put, yet in the manufacturing world it has come to fill a place in the foremost rank of usefulness, in the form of buttons, shoe-soles, fertilizing-dust, etc.

A JOURNAL in the furniture interests tells us that so late as early in the fifties the machinery used in furniture and chair manufacture was very ineffective and slow in operation. A primitive kind of planer was to be seen in a few shops, and a type of sander and polisher that would scarcely be recognized to-day—a thing only fit for a museum of antiquities. A band saw had, indeed, been in use for a few years; but even as late as 1860 it could not be said that machinery was in general use. It merely aided the mechanic in a few operations. Half the work now done exclusively by machinery was performed with hand tools. The sand-paper machine doing the work of twelve or fifteen men came many years later. Even the dovetailing and mortising machines were then unknown.

## OVER THE WAY.

IT is estimated that England supports, in her charitable institutions and through private benefactions, about 800,000 paupers, while 800,000 more are begging alms and some dying in destitution.

WHAT is said to be the deepest known drill-hole was made by the Prussian Government, in a search for coal, in the canton of Merseberg, Saxony. It is over a mile in depth, and had to be abandoned on account of a bed of porphyry rock.

AN electric light known as the upward battery system is coming into use in England. This system does away with the dynamo-electric machines, the battery being in the form of clock-work, which is wound up every twenty-four hours.

GERMANY is beginning to enforce her laws against dueling. In discussing the question of the right of German nobility to decide questions of personal honor by the sword, it was decided that notwithstanding the approval of the method, the penal code should be enforced.

THE servants who have remained in the employ of the Empress of Germany forty years and have maintained a good character have all been the recipients, at the Monarch's hands, of a cross of gold. It is said that above thirteen hundred have received crosses, some of whom have served above fifty years.

THE tomb of Rangih Singh, the former King of Lahore and one of the last possessors of the world-famous Koh-i-noor diamond, is a magnificent structure of white marble and gilded domes and minarets. In connection with this mausoleum there is an account of the incineration of the King, in which ceremony eleven women, the members of his household, were burned alive upon the funeral pyre.

IN the military service of France pigeon-training has become an important branch. Elaborate houses are constructed for the birds and in these are every provision for the comfort of the winged messengers. Among the pigeons belonging to the Government is one that is a veteran of the siege of Paris, and in 1870 was liberated from a balloon and captured by the Prussians. Like a true patriot, the bird, upon escaping, returned to its standard.

IN the manufacture of jewelry the Persians are experts, and intricate and beautiful designs are the results of their skill. Jewelry, however, is not the expensive luxury there that it is in many countries and a great deal of it is made to order and under the supervision of the purchaser. The average wages of the most skillful workmen of Persia is said to be little more than two shillings per day.

THE following incident is related by a traveler in Persia who was, while visiting a certain native justice, an observer of the fraud sometimes practiced even in the halls of justice of that country: A prisoner was threatened with the whip when, crossing his hands over his breast, he vowed his innocence, at the same time stretching out one finger; this he repeated until he had out five fingers when the judge remarked: "He is innocent; release him." The visitor afterward learned that each finger outspread was a bid of an additional toman (ten shillings) for his release from durance vile.

## WHEN SHE DIED.

It was when the day was done,
At the setting of the sun,
That she died;
And the day that stole apart
Left its shadow in my heart,
When she died.

I remember how her breath
Fluttered as the wings of death
Trembled near;
But the soul that sought the skies
Through the lovelight of her eyes
Knew no fear.

And I knew that on her face
Smote the glory of that place
Where love lives;
Nor could wreck and shock of years
Blast the hope born on my tears
That it gives!

Oh, the night stole down apace
On the still and sacred place
Where she lay;
Yet I listened there apart,
Heard the stillness of her heart
To me say:
"You knew not the way nor long
You but heard the triumph song
On my lips.
Yet the tempest beat on me
As the salt winds of the sea
On white ships.

"Sometimes it was dark to me,
Yet I closer clung to thee
In the gloom,
And my face for thee was bright,
Even though my soul, like night,
Sought the tomb.

"In my darkest hours of doubt
I have wrapped thee all about
With my love;
I have lead thee to the peaks
Where the silence of God speaks
Of His love.

"Lay thy head again at rest
On my still and tranquil breast
But awhile;
For I may not tarry long,
Soon the grave shall still the song
And the smile.

"Put thy cold arms round me now;
Let my dead hands press thy brow,
As of old.
I will pledge my love again,
As, through passion and through pain,
It was told.

"Ah, the life-line breaks and slips!
For I can not feel thy lips
As of yore.
There is darkness in the place,
And I may not see thy face
Any more!"

Then my heart made piteous moan,
And I left my dead alone
With the night.
Ah, the shadows gathered there,
And they left their gloaming where
Once was light.

*—H. S. Knoedler, in Chicago Times.*

## CAPTAIN FRECKLE-FACE.

**She "Gobbled Up" an Old Enemy the Second Time.**

When a company of Federal troopers dashed into Sunny South one fine spring morning the villagers thought the world was coming to an end.

Sunny South was a small place, but it had produced a General, and a full corps of Colonels. It had also sent the Sunny South Avengers to the front, and it was generally understood in the village that these gallant sons of thunder were slowly but surely exterminating Grant's army.

"They will never get Sunny South," the village statesmen said, as they sat around the court-house fighting the battles of the war over again. "It is naturally the most impregnable point in North Alabama. With a few dozen brave fellows we can defend these mountain passes against an army."

But just then nobody was expecting it, and at a time when the main body of the Federal army was sixty miles away, Captain Knight with some fifty or sixty cavalrymen caught the little town napping, and took possession without firing a gun.

The invaders behaved themselves fairly well, being restrained by their Captain, a good-looking young fellow, who threatened to shoot the first man who insulted a woman or looted a house.

"I hate it, and I won't walk under it! I'll die first!"

The Captain looked out of the window of the office he had taken for his headquarters, and broke into a hearty laugh.

"Take care, Captain Freckle-Face," he shouted, "or I'll put you under arrest."

The little girl looked back a moment with a determined snap of her big, black eyes, and then with the step of a tragedy queen she deliberately took the middle of the street and walked around the obnoxious flag in front of Captain Knight's office.

She was a diminutive thing, a mere child of perhaps not more than a dozen summers, and there was nothing remarkable about her, except her black eyes, and her freckles, of which she had a good share.

The taunting remark of the young officer did not pass unnoticed.

"Yes, I hate it, and I hate you, too!" said the little Confederate, as she faced her enemy. Then she skurried round the corner, flushed with wrath, wiping away the hot tears as she ran.

"Dat's Preacher Jones' little gal, an' you done made her pow'ful mad," said a negro, who was feasting his eyes on the old flag.

"A spiteful little piece," remarked Knight, turning to a brother officer, "but a true Confederate. No wonder these people are so hard to conquer, when even their women and children hate us so."

Half an hour later Parson Jones' daughter rode out of a little grove back of her father's house, and started off in a mad gallop through the hills.

"I'll show him what Captain Freckle-Face can do!" she said. "Won't I, Beauty?"

Beauty evidently sympathized with his mistress, for he gave a triumphant snort and flew along with the speed of the wind.

It was a long ride, and not without its dangers, but Captain Freckle-Face had nerved herself for any emergency.

"They were cowards!" she shouted, indignantly, "to let Sunny South be taken without a fight."

Brave little Captain Freckle-Face! She was unjust to the old men and boys who constituted the male population of Sunny South, but she was too mad just then to have a very clear view of the situation.

That night such a sudden uproar filled the streets of the town that the women dived precipitately under their beds, and the colored inhabitants fled to the woods.

The wild rush of Forrest's cavalry through the streets, the clatter of sabers and the rattle of fire-arms made the rudely awakened sleepers think that a great battle was in progress.

It was a complete surprise, and notwithstanding the promiscuous shooting, not a life was lost. The Confederates captured Captain Knight and the last one of his command.

"And to think that Captain Freckle-Face did it all!" exclaimed Knight, ruefully, as he was marched off under guard with his company the next morning.

He had heard the story of the gallant ride of the parson's daughter. Forrest's men were sounding her praises, and laughing at the prisoners for being outwitted and overreached by a child.

Happy little Captain Freckle-Face! That was a red-letter day with her. Forrest's bronzed soldiers saluted her as a heroine and Sunny South was proud of her.

* * * * *

"What in the mischief are you doing with that flag?"

Captain Knight held the folded banner up before his wife, and looked completely mystified.

"Give it to me," said the little woman, hastily. "I wouldn't lose it for any thing. You do not know how I prize it."

"Um!" said the Captain. "It reminds me of war times."

"Yes," was the answer, "it is a souvenir of the war. That is why I keep it."

"All right, my dear, I am glad to see that you are getting over your old Confederate prejudices enough to value the old flag."

"Let me tell you all about it," said Mrs. Knight, impetuously. "For a short time during the war we lived in the little town of Sunny South, among the mountains of Alabama. The place was captured by a party of Federal raiders. In my childish rage I refused to pass under the flag, and the commander of the blue jackets laughed at me and ridiculed me. Do you know what I did? I rode on horseback twenty miles to the nearest Confederate post, and led a force of Forrest's cavalry back to Sunny South, where we made prisoners of the entire Federal garrison."

"Bless my soul!"

"It is true," continued the lady animatedly, "and when one of the Confederates tore down the stars and stripes he gave the flag to me, saying that I deserved it for my heroism. I have kept it ever since."

Captain Knight was apparently suffocating.

"I'll be hanged if it isn't Captain Freckle-Face!" he blurted out.

"That is just what the Federal officer called me," said Mrs. Knight, "and that was what made me so mad. But how——"

"So this is the same little girl that gobbled me up at Sunny South, is it?" roared the Captain. "Well, this is a pretty discovery to make now, isn't it?"

"I thought I knew all about your war career," answered Mrs. Knight, "but you never told me about the raid on Sunny South."

"Nor did you tell me that you lived there."

"Oh, we were simply refugees. We returned to New Orleans as soon as the war was over."

Captain Knight laughed heartily as he took his wife by the hand.

"When we met again," he said, "you had developed into womanhood, and it was not strange that I had no recollection of your face. But I can not think that ten years changed me beyond recognition. The face of your old enemy could not have impressed you much."

"I looked at nothing but his hateful uniform," was the spirited answer.

"Well, well," groaned the Captain, "it seems that Captain Freckle-Face has gobbled me up again. I might have known that she would get me at last. She said that morning at Sunny South that she hated me."

"As this is a historic incident," said Mrs. Knight, "let us get at the truth of history. This time you captured Captain Freckle-Face, and your prisoner no longer hates you, nor does she hate this faded old flag," and she laid her hand caressingly upon the banner.

The series of slight explosions that followed, so far from resembling the fusillade at Sunny South on the occasion of Knight's capture, impressed the listening loungers on the hotel piazza as a sort of impromptu jubilee over a reunited country.

When the two walked out together Captain Freckle-Face showed all the swelling triumph of a victorious General. It was easy to see who was in command.

*—W. P. Reed, in Atlanta Constitution.*

## DECLINE OF THE BEAN.

**New England's Famous Vegetable Tidbit Falls Into Disrepute.**

The other day the new minister in a smart Connecticut manufacturing village started out to make calls, says the New York *Tribune*. After ringing the bell at the front entrance of one of the few substantial old-fashioned farm houses still standing on the outskirts without gaining a response, he followed a narrow footpath around the house to a door opening toward the sunrise, upon which he rapped gently with the head of his cane.

Immediately the sharp click of a slipping bolt was heard, and the good-natured face of a stout, elderly woman appeared in the slowly widening crack, and the expectant dominie was astounded by this query:

"Look-a-here, now, sir, you ain't a tattler, be you?"

"That isn't supposed to be a part of my vocation," laughed the clergyman. "I am Mr.——"

"Oh, yes; I know you. If you ain't a tattler, you can come in this way; if you be one, you can go to the front door and I'll let you in there."

"All your culinary secrets shall remain safely locked in my bosom," promised the parson, who was growing a little curious.

"Well," said the woman, throwing open the door and allowing her visitor to enter her spotless kitchen and sit down in the ancient chintz-covered rocker, "this seems real nice and as if you meant to be sort-of-one-of-our-folks. Now, I'll tell you. I'm cooking beans, and I wouldn't have any body in this village know it for all the world."

"Why?" asked the new minister in surprise.

"Beans are cheap. Every one in this village feels above eating beans. It would be a nine days' talk if it should get out. If you had ever lived in a factory village you would know your soul isn't your own; it belongs to the neighborhood. I've got five bushels as nice beans as was ever raised on this farm, but I dare not try to sell them, and when once in awhile I venture to cook a few for my own eating I keep the doors locked."

"We are all fond of beans at our house. I will buy a bushel of yours, and we will eat them and endeavor to turn the current of public opinion," said the minister with a laugh.

"It wouldn't do. No one would go to hear you preach if it got talked about that you eat beans or codfish. We need a minister here the very worst way, so now you are here don't do any thing to set folks agin ye. And don't tell what you found me a-cookin', for if you should there isn't a soul on the street would speak to me, for all I am worth money enough to buy and sell them all off in a lump."

**Husband and Wife Estranged.**

She (carelessly)—"I don't mind" He (interrupting, and with a leer)—"So your mother was telling me." And the mercury dropped with a thud, transforming the first tiny dewdrop of evening into huge icicles, as she frigidly turned and swept into the house, leaving him shivering and alone in the gathering twilight to bitterly repent his folly.

## POETIC PUNGENCIES.

**His Secret.**

What if she knew it all?
What if she saw my heart,
What if she read my secret thoughts,
From her so far apart?

Sad would her heart be then,
Wretched would be her life,
The future for her would have no hope—
Nothing but constant strife.

Strife with a useless love,
Strife with a hopeless wish,
Strife with thoughts that would drag her down
Like the murderous devil-fish.

What if she knew it all?
What if my heart should speak?
What if she knew that all I get
Is six small dollars a week?

*—Somerville Journal.*

**Doggerel.**

I like to see a little dog,
And pat him on the head,
Yet I like not the restless flea
That dog doth always shed.

And if no license he doth pay,
Nor muzzle clasp him round,
I like to see that onery dog
Incontinently drowned.

*—Chicago Tribune.*

**Amos Keeter.**

There's a lively little creeter which is known as Amos Keeter, and it couldn't be much fleeter if it tried;

It is ever sweetly singing while about you, swiftly winging, seeking out a place for stinging through your hide;

In gore 'tis ever wadin', lanced from grandam and from maiden, till its veins are overladen with the stuff;

And yet, though rich its diet, the small creeter ne'er is quiet, and you really can't come nigh it—which is tuff;

You think you're sure to lam it, and against the wall you jam it, but you'll sadly mutter blame it, as it skips;

Oh, smart is Amos Keeter; on your very nose he'll teeter, and he says "this my meeter," as he nips.

Confound the wretched creature; he swells your every feature, as he bleeds you like a leech or dineth off your face.

Oh, if he sang in Eden, no stronger proof I'm needin' of the cause of the secedin' from the place.

*—Cleveland Sun.*

**The Minnesota Blizzard.**

In days of old,
When nights were cold,
And blizzards held their sway,
A cyclone bold,
So I've been told,
Came whirling o'er our way;
It took me then and there,
It shot me high in air,
And I tell you
By all that's true,
It tore off all my hair.
But what care I,
Tho' wigs are high,
I'll have a wig or die.

*—James G. Clark, Jr.*

**Who? What? Which? Where?**

When the young *debutante* gets sight of a beau,
She scarcely can peep thro' the leaves of her fan,
Her heart doth so flutter, her cheeks do so glow,
As she asks, all a-trembling: "Who is the man?"

Twenty doth bring her to years of discretion,
No longer she blushes, but changes her plan;
With thoughts of the pocket, the place, the profession,
She questions the circle with: "What is the man?"

At thirty, each day the thought doth appall her,
That hour by hour her roses grow wan:
Her circle of lovers grows smaller and smaller—
She duns each deceiver with: "Which is the man?"

Forty changes her tune, and, grown romantic,
Deems it charming to simper as much as she can;
Haunts watering-places, steams the Atlantic,
For the query of life now is: "Where is the man?"

*—Life*

**They Differed.**

Once doubly in love, I wavered between
The two sweetest girls that I know,
And only these faults in the pair could be seen;
A little too lively and quick was Pauline,
While Jane was a trifle too slow.

But, alas! their behavior no harmony kept,
When I begged them, by turns, to be mine.
In spite of the way that I pleaded and wept;
Pauline was unfeelingly slow to accept,
Jane cruelly quick to decline.

*—Tid-Bits.*

**A Cornet Solo.**

Oh! for a gun with a seven inch bore,
All carefully loaded and set,
With its muzzle in front of the sleepless youth,
Who tortures the brass cornet.

Oh! for a club, and a stout one
The biggest that man could get,
To knock the breath clear out of the youth,
Who tortures the brass cornet.

Oh! for a streak of lightning,
Whose electric heat would set
A blister all over the callow youth
Who tortures the brass cornet.

Oh! for a horse and wagon,
Or a mule team, better yet;
To haul him away to the dump when 'er
He tackles that brass cornet.

*—Merchant Traveler.*

## MITES OF MERRIMENT.

A MISNOMER—Plum duff without the plums.

MARY'S little lamb was once a real, genuine lamb, but it has become a chestnut, they say.

THE editor is a man that eschews physical labor, yet he often enjoys turning a crank—out of doors.

WHEN comes the day we celebrate,
It doth some spirits elevate;
The small boy vents his pent up glee,
And the doctor "gits there" speedily.

THE height of precaution was attained by the fellow who would not telephone his wife from the club without first having chewed up a few cloves.

A MAN residing in the remote depths of the Arkansaw wilds, who was noted as a man of vacillating tendencies, was apostrophized by a tart neighbor as "the most puttinestoffest man in the kendry."

F. B. W.

EXCITED member at political convention—Mr. President, I'm a mimber of the Executive Commit*ee* an' I blave I hav' the flure." President, peremptorily—"Yis, an' if yez don't take yer chair yez'l be after havin' the stairs an' sidewalk thrown in wit it!"—*Pancho.*

PATIENT comes in. Homœopathic doctor, after a short conversation, takes a little powder from a jar and says to the patient: "Smell that—now you're cured." Patient says: "Doctor, how much do I owe you?" Doctor says: "Twenty dollars." Patient takes out a twenty-dollar bill and says: "Smell that— now you're paid."

AN Indiana granger recently called on the President, shook hands with him vigorously and long, looked him over from head to foot, and then remarked: "Wa-al, wa-al! Here I bev ben votin' for Presidents nigh onto fifty years, and I'll be gollblasted ef you ain't the fust one I ever see!"


# HARDWARE,

Plumbing,

**STEAM AND GAS FITTING,**

**Sheet Iron and Heater Work.**

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

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**SHOES,**

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SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

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Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

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Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

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Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

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my10m3

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THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

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| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, JULY 25, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—The Exempt Firemen's Association, of this city, will hold a meeting in Gazelle engine house, this evening at eight o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

—The meeting of the peach growers in Washington Valley, which was called for Saturday evening, a week ago, was postponed on account of the severe rain storm.

—Marshal Becker discovered a trio of unlicensed tin peddlers in the Borough this morning. Two of them he gathered in, and the third ran away. Mayor Cooley fined each of the men $1.30.

—During the hot weather but one service is held in the Church of the Holy Cross on Sunday. Rev. T. Logan Murphy, the rector, preached a forcible sermon in that church yesterday forenoon.

—A fan will be provided for all who attend the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A., this evening. Leader, Mr. H. C. Munger. Topic, "The Christian's Occupation a co-worker with God"—First Cor. 3: 9.

—The Roselle Electric Light company, would not object to lighting Westfield by electricity, but as the Plainfield company is one of the best equipped companies of the kind in the State, *it* will probably receive the contract when the Westfield people are ready.

—The Central Railroad Company charges eight cents a basket for transporting peaches from Bound Brook to Jersey City. Each car holds eight hundred baskets and accordingly for carrying a car-load of peaches from here to Jersey City the company gets sixty-four dollars.

—The Palermos and their peanut cart again occupied their accustomed place at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, Saturday evening. Since they brutally beat old Mr. Stewart and his wife, a week ago, their patronage has greatly decreased, most people desiring to patronize law-abiding citizens rather than those who are disposed to be quarrelsome.

—Mr. Robert Jahn, formerly connected with the establishment of A. M. Griffen, has opened a shop of his own as advertised elsewhere. He is prepared to do all kinds of sheet metal work, and refers for evidence of his ability to the cornices of The Crescent building, McIntyre's block on North avenue, and many other specimens of his artistic ability in that direction.

—A number of old Democratic Union soldiers in the different Departments at Washington have become so indignant over the taunts and insults heaped upon the President by the Grand Army of the Republic, that they have deliberately torn off their badges and declare they will have no more to do with an organization run in the interest of Republican demagogues and partisans.

—The recent spell of hot weather was phenomenal because of its length. Usually hot waves pass over after a few days but this one stayed with us, and even showers seemed to have no effect in materially reducing temperature. But fortunately the heavy thunder showers of Saturday had the desired effect, and the weather was much cooler yesterday. This morning, however, the hot wave returned, and the weather to-day is anything but pleasant

### Resolution of Appreciation.

At a meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this city, held recently, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That intensely interested as we are in ought which touches our hearts and homes, we, as members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Plainfield, N. J., are deeply appreciative of the action taken by H. P. Baldwin, General Passenger Agent of the C. R. R. of N. J., in refusing this year to consider any applications for excursions where beer or liquor of any kind is to be sold; and we desire to express to him in this way the gratitude of many a wife, mother and sister.

July 14, 1887.

### Middlesex Gun Club.

A regular meeting of members of the Middlesex Gun Club was held at Force's Hotel, Saturday evening, July 23d, at which much interesting business was discussed and transacted. Necessary arrangements are being made to make the grand five day's tournament on the grounds at Dunellen, Oct. 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, an interesting occasion. In consequence of the contemplated absence of vice-president S. G. Smith, to Dakota, for his health during September and October, he desired that some other member be placed on the committee of arrangements in his place. Mr. Thomas Kellar was therefore appointed, and the committee now consists of Messrs. W. Fred Quimby, Mr. Richards of the Atlantic Ammunition company, of New York, and Mr. Kellar, who will constitute a committee that will insure a grand success of the tournament. Dr. Wm. Matherson of Somerville, was proposed as a new member by President Robinson. It was resolved that the Board of Directors purchase handsome badges to be contested for by members on each regular club shoot days. Two of these are to be known as "Live Pigeon Trophy," designated Class A. and B., and two others as "Inanimate Target Trophy," Class A. and B. These trophies are to be contested for by members on regular club shoot days, the event to be a special shoot at seven live birds and ten inanimate targets each. The Board of Directors are to classify the shooters. To become owners of the trophies contestants must win them three times. The members will begin contesting for them on the first regular club shoot day in August. The use of the club's grounds were tendered to St. John's R. C. church at Dunellen, on which to hold their picnic. Invitations were extended to the members of the Essex, Jersey City Heights, South Side and Elizabeth Gun Clubs to participate in sweepstake shooting on the grounds at Dunellen next Wednesday. After a long and pleasant chat over matters of interest to the club the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place one week hence. In the approaching October tournament many of the crack inanimate target and pigeon shooters of the country will be present and participate in the exercises.

### Special Number To-Morrow.

To-morrow's issue of THE PRESS will be a sort of a "Chautauqua Number." Besides a programme of this week's exercises at the Assembly—which will give all an idea as to how the days are spent—we will publish an interesting letter from the spot. But, all that will be only a matter of secondary interest. The great charm of the issue will be portraits of Dr. Vincent and Dr. Hurlbut, the citizens we are so proud of as eminent divines, and the farseeing organizers of the greatest University of Universal Knowledge in the World. Those desiring extra copies for their own satisfaction or to send away for the pleasure of their friends, should inform us as early as possible. The portraits, it may be necessary to inform Plainfield people, will be portraits and not cuts. We possess certain facilities, being the only newspaper published in Plainfield.

### Closing Meeting of Warren Mission.

There was a large attendance at the closing meeting for the Summer months, held at Warren Mission, last evening. The beginning of the evening was a thirty-minute service of song, in which all joined heartily. The devotional exercises that followed were in charge of Mr. C. W. Hillman. The subject was, "Coming to Christ." At the close of the leader's remarks, opportunity was given for testimonials and prayers, in which many took an individual part. Before the close of the meeting, Mr. Hillman extended an invitation to any who might desire to take the first step towards becoming christians, to manifest their wish. Two so announced themselves, and the closing prayer was in their behalf. The final hymn was "God be with you till we meet again," thus ending these Sunday evening meetings until Fall.

### Reform Club Meeting.

The meeting last night, in view of the heat and threatening weather, was of good size. President French being absent from the city, Vice President Harper occupied his chair. Rev. Mr. Richards of Crescent avenue church conducted the religious services, and Mr. Vanderbeek was at the post of duty as musical leader. The speakers were Mr. Wm. J. Leonard and Rev. W. R. Richards, neither one being lengthy, but both interesting and instructive. Mr. Leonard dwelt pointly on "right thinking," and Mr. Richards took as his text the word "meanness," both of course having special application to the drink habit and liquor traffic. The meeting closed with the benediction by Mr. Richards.

### The Westfield Bicycle Race.

The road race for the bicycle championship of this county, that was to take place at Westfield, Saturday, will be ridden to-morrow evening, over the course described in these columns, at 6:30 o'clock. Messrs. Ackerman, Peck and Martin of this city will ride.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. Robert Manning is at Ocean Beach.

Dr. David Godfrey Atwood leaves this week for a month among the Thousand Islands.

Miss Clara Buss of Jersey City, is spending the Summer months with friends at Dunellen.

Anna L. Cullen has been appointed postmistress at Fieldsborough, Burlington county, N. J.

Mrs. W. C. Boone and Miss F. Lord of this city, were registered at Sunset Hall, Asbury Park, yesterday.

Mr. Andrew McKinney of Park avenue, is registered at the Catskill House, Catskill mountains, New York.

Miss Bennett of Framingham, Mass., formerly a teacher here, is visiting Miss Lillian Newman of Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bushnell of East Second street, have gone to Asbury Park for a month, stopping at the Grand Central Hotel.

Councilman T. J. Carey and family of Central avenue, left to-day for a month's visit at Bedminister, Somerset county, New Jersey.

Rev. Mr. Van Meter officiated at the morning service in the M. E. church yesterday. No evening service will be held in this church until September.

Rev. J. B. Van Meter, pastor of the Methodist church, left town this morning to join his family who are summering in the mountains of Maryland. The reverend gentleman will be absent for about three weeks.

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Martin, of North Plainfield, died yesterday of cholera infantum. The little one was but six weeks old. Funeral from the house, 70 Mercer avenue, to-morrow at 4 p. m.

Frank Dexter, the nine-months-old infant son of Samuel D. V., and Eveline Burr, of West Second street, died yesterday. The child's death resulted from an attack of cholera infantum, with which it was taken ill some days before.

Addison L. Laing, with his wife and son, are the guests, for a few days, of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Homan of West Fifth street. Mr. Laing was formerly a resident here, being an employee in the *Central Times* office. At present he is residing in Brooklyn, and is employed on the *Eagle*.

Mr. George Thatcher, of the well-known Thatcher, Primrose and West Minstrel Combination, left Westfield, his home, on Saturday, to open up at Milwaukee on the 30th instant. The Company will visit this city during September, when the members will undoubtedly be greeted with a crowded house.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather of yesterday, the audiences at Trinity Reformed church were quite large. At the morning service, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Schenck, preached a powerful sermon, taking for his text Psalm 55, and a portion of the 22d verse—"Cast thy burdens upon the Lord, and He shall sustain you." The evening's discourse was from St. John, 14th chapter, and a part of the 6th verse—"I am the way."

The funeral of the late John Rummer, the waiter at Netherwood, who was drowned in a clay pit on Wednesday, took place from St. Mary's church at two o'clock this morning. Rev. Father Smyth conducted the services, and besides the wife of the deceased, and some of the relatives, Rev. Father Gennes of New York city was present. The service was short but impressive, and at the close the body was interred in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mr. John C. Van Dyke of this city was much but most agreeably surprised to receive a check for $50, recently, from his employers, a wealthy firm of cigar manufacturers. The cause was that the firm had offered a prize to each of the three salesmen selling the largest number of cigars within a certain period, and Mr. Van Dyke was one who had won. He is so genial and popular that his cigars almost sell themselves, and he was consequently surprised at his own success.

The legal lights of Plainfield favor the shores of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. Judge George P. Suydam, who is just now making his father a visit of duty, will shortly join his wife at the Park. Mr. John H. Jackson, Counsel to the Borough Corporation, and wife, are seen among the crowds on the walk, every morning; and W. L. Hetfield, Esq., with his family, makes the Grove his headquarters, traveling back and forth to attend court at Newark or wherever his cases may call him.

The *Sunday News* of Altoona, Pa., says: "About one of the most gentlemanly and genial traveling men we ever met, is Mr. Charles Wann, general agent for the Union Fire Alarm Company, of New York. Mr. Wann has been in our city for several weeks, and during his sojourn has added quite a number of our best citizens to his list of friends and acquaintances. The Union company is to be congratulated on having such a thorough gentleman to represent their interests throughout the country."

Miss Florence Titsworth is visiting friends at Haverstraw, N. Y.

Hon. Job Male has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to go out.

James McCarthy formerly a resident here, but now of Brooklyn, is in town for a few days' visit.

Mr. William Williams, Jr., and Miss Williams go to Asbury Park, to-morrow, for a week. They will take rooms at the Seaside Sanitarium.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Marshall, of Park avenue, returned from Saratoga on Saturday, where they have been spending a week or two for the benefit of their health.

In a few weeks, Mr. Frank J. Hubbard of Fifth street, expects to go West for about a year—not particularly to grow up with the country, but to seek health and recreation.

Rev. Father T. J. O'Hanlon, pastor of St. Joseph's church, was taken suddenly ill just before the second mass yesterday morning, and consequently no service was held. To-day he is reported as improving.

The remains of the late Mary A. Crane, the aged mother of L. V. F. Randolph, Esq., were brought to this city, Saturday afternoon, and deposited in the First Baptist Cemetery. The Rev. Dr. Yerkes conducted a brief burial service at the grave, in the midst of a severe rain storm that prevented most of those present from leaving the carriages. The deceased was also the aunt of Mr. T. E. F. Randolph of New York, a large holder of Plainfield real estate.

John Hammond, the gardener for Mr. A. D. Shepard, at Scotch Plains, who was struck by lightning while seeking shelter from a thunder shower under a tree near Coles' hill on Saturday, the 16th inst., has recovered sufficiently to return to work. James Moore, the coachman for Mr. Shepard, says that many persons believing he was the man who was struck by lightning, have called at his house to make inquiries regarding his condition. Mr. Moore says the lightning did not injure him in any way, and he requests that we publish this item so that his friends will know that he is in perfect health.

### The City's Boarders.

Two men woke up in the station house yesterday morning, and were obliged to gaze at the daylight from behind iron bars. All day yesterday they occupied their four by six feet quarters, bathing their heads and listening to the gentle patter of the rain against the windows. Officer Grant found the two men roaming about town on Saturday evening, both drunk and disorderly. This morning one of them was arraigned before Judge Ulrich. He gave his name as DeCamp, but this is thought to be assumed. He pleaded with the Judge to be lenient and said that he knew his fault. The prisoner declared that he could not live long behind the bars, and said that he hoped the lesson he had learned would do him some good. Judge Ulrich said he hoped so too, and in view of this open confession, the Judge said he would let him off with a nominal fine—five dollars.

Frank Callahan was next arraigned. He was severely reprimanded and after promising to do better in the future, his mother paid five dollars for his release.

### Mr. Lederer Explains.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I noticed in this paper Saturday that some person who I suppose don't amount to much, had to state that one of the dry goods stores had the meanness to keep open and another, after signing his name, kept open as usual and shows what importance he attaches to his word. To this I call the attention of the public, that I was asked by one of the merchants to close at seven o'clock. I was willing to do so provided that the rest would, and if any one should open I would also. I did keep my store closed for ten days and noticed that one store near me would not close. I therefore made up my mind to open again. I also wish to say that the person who wrote the paper and interfered with my business is a person of very little principle.

I. LEDERER.

### Paying No Royalties West.

Out in Iowa they still consider as unsettled the question of Mr. Green's right to back royalties on driven wells. The following letter of last week, is from a prominent firm of lawyers, of Independence, Iowa, to a well-known citizen of the Borough of North Plainfield:

DEAR SIR.—Yours of the 18th inst., in regard to the driven well cases from this State now pending in the U. S. S. C., received, and noted.

The case against Geo. Hovey is No. 16 on the calendar for October term, 1887. We expect to be ready to argue and submit it at the opening of the Court, and should advise your people to not pay anything until the case is decided.

We are so advising the people here and they are acting upon the same, and no one here is paying anything. Yours Truly,

LAKE & HARMON.

—At a regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. of Westfield, held last week, the following motion was made and carried: "That we work together as a band of Christian women, non-partizan, non-sectarian."

## OBITUARY.

### DANIEL G. VAN WINKLE.

As announced on Saturday, the death occurred at half-past one o'clock p. m. of that day, of Daniel G. Van Winkle, one of the oldest and most highly-esteemed citizens of North Plainfield. Although advanced in years, the deceased had enjoyed excellent health up to within about five years ago, when he was stricken with paralysis, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He was, however, able to be about, and his face became one of the most familiar on the streets of the city and Borough. Subsequently he had, on several occasions, slight paralytic strokes, which he would soon overcome, and again be around, attending to his duties. Three weeks previous to the day of his death, (July 2d) he was again stricken down, and from that time on he never left his bed, and despite the skill of one of our most eminent physicians, and the kind and loving care of his children, he succumbed to his complaint, and quietly passed away on Saturday, surrounded by his sons and daughter, who are now only consoled by the assurance that he is now at rest with his Maker, "who doeth all things well."

The deceased was born at Jersey City Heights, Hudson county, New Jersey, on February 14th, 1802, and he was therefore in the eighty-sixth year of his age at the time of his death. At the age of twenty-two years, he married Rachel Roome, a sister of the late William J. Roome. In 1845, he purchased a farm near New Market, at a place now known as Randolphville, and continued to farm the place until 1864, when he sold it and again bought a house near Cadmus' saw mill in Somerset county. Four years later, in 1868, he disposed of the property and bought of the late Rev. Mr. Duer, a plot at the corner of Grove street and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. In 1872, Mr. VanWinkle built the house in which he died, corner of Duer street and Mercer avenue, moving with his family thereto in 1879. Four years previous to that time, April 10th, 1875, his wife closed a useful career, leaving, besides the husband, six sons and two daughters to mourn her loss. One of the daughters died in the West a few years ago.

Mr. Van Winkle was a man of sterling qualities, of unquestionable veracity and strict integrity, whose life was characterized by his many good traits. He was a life-long christian, and since early manhood he has continually held the office of deacon or elder in the church up to his eightieth year. At the time of his death he was a member of the Trinity Reformed church in this city, and died an example of a conscientious and christian life. He was one of the founders of the Bloomington (Bound Brook) Reformed Dutch church. He was public-spirited, and although frequently tendered offices of public trust, he never held but one, and that a judicial office in Jersey City. A nephew and two nieces are the only living relatives. The funeral service will take place from his late residence, on Tuesday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

### MRS. MILLICENT HUMPSTUN.

Mrs. Millicent Humpston, widow of the late William Humpston, died yesterday at the residence of her son, Samuel, on West Second street, at the advanced age of 91 years. The deceased had been ailing for a long time, but the direct cause of her death was paralysis. She was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1796, and came to this country at the age of 21 years. For the past 33 years she has been a resident of this State, living most of the time at Bound Brook.

### The "World" Wrong Again.

A rather inaccurate statement was published on Saturday in the New York *World* and copied into a local paper respecting Netherwood Chapel affairs. Among other things, reference was made to an alleged conference between "the residents of Netherwood and the rector and officers of Grace church, Plainfield," at which, it was stated, the decision to form a diocesan mission at Netherwood was agreed upon. There has been only one such conference held, which was duly noted in THE PRESS, but a final adjustment of the matter, as we then stated, was not arrived at. Since then further negotiations have been in progress, but the Netherwood people have had no official notice of any decision of Grace church in the case.

### Light Wanted.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The residents and tax-payers of the vicinity of Second and New streets would like to be officially informed why the electric light at the junction of those much traveled thoroughfares has been for several nights past clad in the darkness of an Egyptian tomb. Having paid for the erection of two iron lamp-posts, we feel that the right to enjoy needed street lights is justly ours. If electricity is of no good, away with it, and give us the old-fashioned reliable gas. We desire to know upon whom the fault properly rests. Light we must have.

July 25. ONE OF THEM.

## BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

### 50 HORSES CREMATED.

NEW YORK, July 25—Almost half a hundred horses perished in a fire which broke out in Fleischmann & Co.'s stable and bakery, Nos. 43 and 45 West Thirteenth street, early this morning. Ten men employed as hostlers and wagon washers barely escaped with their lives. The building in which the fire occurred is an old one of three stories, and runs back toward Fourteenth street 125 feet. R. H. Macy & Co.'s establishment is in close proximity, and the rear wall of the burned structure abuts on Rothschild's building. But for prompt and efficient service rendered by the Fire Department a disastrous conflagration would certainly have resulted.

How the flames originated cannot be definitely ascertained. That they broke out in the cellar around the ovens is certain, but a fire is not kept there after the bakers leave at two o'clock. The damages are estimated as follows:—Building owned by Mark Toplitz, $7,006; stock, machinery, horses, harness, etc., owned by Fleischmann & Co., $30,000; No. 46 West Fourteenth street, owned by Van Amberg estate, $1,000; second floor of same, occupied by Grotercloss, a photographer, the damage is on negatives and chemicals and may reach $2,000.

Fleischmann's horses are as fine as are used by any business in this city, and were valued at about $300 a piece. Mr. Fleischmann said this morning that the firm were making preparations to move their business up town, and that they had not intended to remain in the Thirteenth street place more than three weeks longer. Over 100 horses are used by the Fleischmanns on their delivery route. About thirty were out when the fire started.

### Union Gun Club.

The above club have pleasantly located grounds and cosy little club house, near Springfield, N. J. Last Saturday was to have been a red letter day for its members and guests, but the heavy rains partially spoiled the enjoyments of the day, which consisted of a carefully arranged contest at inanimate targets. Despite the threatening aspect of the weather there were representatives present from the Middlesex, Jersey City Heights, Essex, South Side and Bay Ridge Gun Clubs, who participated in the sport of "crockery breaking." Some fine scores were made, but owing to the delay occasioned by heavy and repeated showers, the 100 clay bird sweepstakes was not shot off. Sweepstakes at ten birds each were indulged in, and scores of nine and ten straight were frequently made by the shooters. Dr. Jobs and Enoch Miller, two of the leading spirits in the club, did everything in their power to make the visitors feel at home and enjoy themselves, which all did, returning to their several homes well pleased with the day's enjoyment.

### Again at the Front.

In another part of this issue of THE PRESS appears an announcement of the resumption of business by Mr. Frank C. Green, furniture dealer, at the old stand corner of Park avenue and Second street. After weeks of litigation and stoppage of business, Mr. Green has successfully overcome the temporary embarrassment of his affairs, and now opens his spacious store and warerooms with a fresh and carefully selected stock of new and elegant goods, which is offered to the public at prices that should induce the people of Plainfield to purchase in their own city instead of going out of town to do so. Attentive and courteous clerks are always in attendance to show goods.

### Lightning Stroke Statistics.

From statistics collected in parts of the German Empire, G. Hellmann finds that the danger from lightning, though generally increasing, is diminishing in certain districts, the risk becoming less the more closely houses are clustered. The character of the soil has great influence. Let 1 represent the danger from lightning on calcareous ground, 2 will give it upon marly, 9 upon sandy and 22 upon clayey soil. Oaks are struck more frequently than other trees, so that if the danger for beeches be 1, that for pines is 15 and for oaks 54.

### SCOTCH PLAINS.

Mr. Peter Frazer has received the contract for the mason work on the new club house of the Fanwood Amusement Company, and Messrs. Boorman & Co., are the carpenters. Ground has been broken for the building on South avenue, opposite the depot.

The Fanwood Stone Crushing company have received and are now placing in position at their works on the mountain side back of Scotch Plains, a large "Gates" stone crusher of one hundred tons, daily capacity, which will be run by a fifty horse power engine. The whole plant is being set up under the direction of Chas. Mooney, than whom there is no more competent and thorough mechanic in this State.

# NEW ENGLAND FLOODED

## TERRIFIC STORMS OF WIND AND RAIN.

**Two Dams Freak and Cause Disastrous Washouts—Eighteen Persons Reported Drowned.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 25.—A special from Great Barrington reports eighteen lives lost by the flood. It is also reported that two dams gave way in Williamsburg last evening.

GREAT BARRINGTON, July 25.—The cloud burst which caused Green river to overflow, carried off Williams' bridge, at Alford, a structure 65 feet long and 10 feet above water. The water rose 10 feet. Kellogg's grist mill, below the village, was saved by opening the gates. The dam was damaged. At Berkshire Heights reservoir the water on the dam was 4 feet deep and carried away timber bridges along the stage route to Alford; also stone walls. The Egremont road was impassable for hours. A hole 4 feet in diameter and 6 inches deep was made in the ground where the gaseous ball fell and exploded. A man named Drum was drowned in a tank at Craryville.

A special from Miller's Falls says that the heavy rain last night did much damage. One landslide and a dozen washouts occurred within two miles of that place, on the Fitchburg road. Two passenger trains and one freight train, with five car loads of hogs, are stalled. Passengers were carried to Ewing by teams, which in returning were nearly washed into Miller's river. The freight house has been undermined, and one side has settled three feet. The contents have been removed. Five freight cars are in the ditch just below the freight house. The rear walls of the Lake house have settled badly, showing cracks two inches wide. Drake's coal shed is a total wreck. Several cellars are filled with water and the roads are badly washed. It is reported that the bridge at the mouth of Miller's river is gone.

HOOKSET, N. H., July 25.—The continuous lowery weather since Wednesday terminated in one of the heaviest rain storms for many years, fully five inches of water falling during the night. Highways and intervales were flooded.

LAKE PLEASANT, Mass., July 25.—This has been the most severe rain storm ever known in this vicinity. The water in Lake Pleasant is two feet higher than ever before. No trains have passed here since morning. A washout is reported on the Fitchburg railroad, near Ewing, 100 feet long and 20 feet deep. All carriage roads in this vicinity are badly damaged, and many bridges have been carried away.

DOVER, N. H., July 25.—It has been raining here steadily since Thursday at 8 P. M. The total rainfall from that time until 8 o'clock to-night is estimated at about nine inches which is unprecedented here. The Cocheco river is a roaring torrent. The flush-boards were swept away this morning, and by actual measurement, at 7 o'clock to-night, the volume of water rushing over the Cocheco dam was thirty-seven inches, with the freshet increasing. All lowlands throughout the country are badly inundated. A considerable portion of the hay crop is lost. Several highway bridges are in danger of being swept away and many roadways are impassable to-night on account of washouts.

## DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE.

**The Barge Perry, Coal Laden, Goes to the Bottom With All Hands.**

BUFFALO, July 25.—A terrible disaster happened to the barge Theodore Perry in Lake Erie, by which it is believed that five lives were lost. The Perry was coal-laden for Saginaw, and with other vessels left here Friday in tow of the steamer D. W. Powell.

About 9 o'clock at night, when about ninety miles from Buffalo, a stiff breeze from the north worked up quite a sea, which caused all the barges to labor. The Perry was in the trough of the sea. After the storm had been in progress about two hours Captain McCormack happened to go forward and noticed that the boat was opening up. He gave the alarm, but the craft sank almost at once and was below the surface inside of three minutes.

Captain McCormack got on to the cabin, and Hugh Deering, the mate, clung to a piece of the forecastle deck. On these frail supports they floated for twelve hours until morning, when they were picked up almost lifeless by the propeller Alaska. Besides McCormack and Deering, the following passengers were on the barge: Neil McLane, passenger, of Saginaw; James Covert, of Buffalo; Ben Kennicut, of Saginaw; Charles Copely, of Saginaw, all sailors; and Mrs. Wisminter, the cook.

Capt. McCormack said: "I do not think that it is probable that they escaped. The pumps had been sounded a short time before the disaster. When I made the terrible discovery there was little time to do anything. I made an effort to rescue the woman, but could not, and I am certain she was drowned. The crew were near the yawl aft, but whether they had time to get into it or not I do not know. I do not believe any of the five escaped. It was a terrible scene, and we suffered terribly on the wreckage until we were rescued.

The Perry was built in 1855, and was rebuilt a year ago.

**Stabbing Affray.**

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 25.—William Fulton, a sailmaker, quarrelled with William K. Roberts and stabbed him in the right breast, inflicting a serious wound. Fulton, who was arrested, said that Roberts had been intimate with his wife and had broken up his home. This led to the quarrel and stabbing. Fulton was held to await the result of Robert's injuries. Robert is superintendent of a large hosiery establishment here.

**A Boating Party Drowned.**

HARTFORD, Conn., July 25.—Miss Jennie H. Howells, her mother, Mrs. Howells, and Henry Camp, who were summer visitors at Jeremiah Pond's farmhouse in Pomfret, were drowned yesterday while out rowing on the Quinnebaug river. The skiff in which the party set out is supposed to have been upset by a snag in the river. The bodies have not been recovered.

**Aberdeen Compliments the Irish.**

LONDON, July 25.—The Earl of Aberdeen, addressing a deputation which met him at Queenstown, spoke of the pleasant reception he had met with in his travels. He eulogized the Irish as exhibiting qualities of energy, enterprise and good citizenship wherever he had found them settled in all quarters of the world.

**The Fatal Ice Cream.**

NEW HAVEN, July 25.—Two children of Professor F. R. Hovey, aged three and five years, died after eating freely of ice cream. Several other persons who partook of the cream were made extremely ill. It is supposed to have been poisonous.

# A YOUNG BRIDE'S AWFUL FATE

**She Becomes Violently Insane Soon After Marriage.**

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 25.—One of the saddest cases that have ever come before the public in this city came to light on Thursday last when Mrs. Thomas Walters, of Reading, a bride of but three weeks, was brought here to be placed in the asylum for the insane in this city as a hopeless lunatic.

Six weeks ago she formed the acquaintance of her husband and after a hasty courtship was given a grand wedding, as her parents are wealthy people.

While on their wedding tour the unsuspecting husband, who is from Boston, discovered unmistakable signs of insanity, and last Saturday, while at a picnic, the young lady became very violent, but when taken to her home recovered her usua composure. She became so irrational on Sunday, smashing the furniture and wrecking everything in the house she could lay her hands on, that it was found necessary to confine her in the Berks county jail, where she was kept until brought here.

While in jail no amount of persuasion could prevail upon her to keep any clothing on whatever, as she tore into shreds every stitch put on her body.

On Wednesday morning the time decided upon to remove her to this place, it was with the greatest difficulty that her mother got her to wear a dress. When she alighted from the carriage at the Reading depot, she again became violent, and it was necessary to obtain the assistance of two train men to hold her down. When she arrived at Harrisburg there was no trouble in taking her to the asylum, as she was wholly exhausted.

The only cause assigned for the sudden development of insanity was the taunts and cruel remarks made by some of her neighbors, for when in her cell she frequently cried out, "I don't care what they say," and other similar remarks.

## MURDERED BY THE WAYSIDE.

**A Hungarian Foully Dealt With by a Fellow Countryman.**

MECHANICVILLE, N. Y., July 25.—The foulest crime that has ever darkened this section of the country was perpetrated during the rain and storm of this morning, the victim being a Hungarian named Thomas S. Michaels. The scene of the murder was on the highway to Round lake, about five miles from Mechanicville. Michael left home Saturday evening to visit a sister in Stillwater, and having spent the evening there started for home at 1 o'clock. That was the last seen of him until this morning when his bruised and mangled remains were discovered hidden under some bushes.

He had been stabbed three times under the chin and was undoubtedly kicked and pounded with a stone, as his head was badly battered. The officers have arrested a fellow-Hungarian named Robeinski, who had boarded with Michael. Blood was found on Sobeinski's clothes when arrested, and as he had threatened to kill Michael, he was held for the murder.

**Torn in Pieces by a Mad Bull.**

CHARLOTTE, Mich., July 25.—About two o'clock yesterday morning, Eli Parker, an old and highly respected farmer, whose farm is just outside the city limits, started to lead a vicious bull to water. He was alone so that just what occurred cannot be positively known; but in some way the bull became excited and attacked the old gentleman. He was knocked down, gored horribly, and badly pounded by the wild animal's hoofs. Besides being greatly bruised, his body was torn horribly by the vicious brute's horns, the flesh hanging in shreds. A son of Mr. Parker's found the enraged bull standing over and viciously pawing the dead body. He was obliged to call assistance, and even then it was with great difficulty that the bull was made to give up possession of the mangled remains. The animal was shot.

**Workmen in Demand.**

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 25.—Workingmen will be interested to know that there is an unusual scarcity of wageworkers in this city. The brass foundry and machine works have asked the New York comissioners of emigration to send them a lot of fifty workers for their forges. The Pennington Machine works yesterday sent to Cincinnati for fifty machinists. The roadmasters and supervisors of railroads find their track work greatly embarrased by the want of help, and the unusual amount of building and street paving is making demands for labor which cannot be applied.

**Matched to Swim for a $100.**

NEWPORT, July 25.—John Stevens, ex-champion swimmer of Canada, now of Fall River, and Florence Mahoney, of this city, will swim a mile race for $100 a side. Stevens has a record of a mile in twenty-eight minutes.

**Sporting Gossip.**

Captain Brown values Troubadour at $40,000.

Three sisters and one brother to Maud S. are gray.

Terra Cotta has a couple of engagements at Saratoga.

The crack jumper, Tennessee, will be at Saratoga next week.

Miss Carlisle of Minneapolis is said to have eloped with Tom Eck, the bicyclist.

A match between Miss ford and Firenzi would be an interesting turf event. Mr. Baldwin is willing; what says Mr. Haggin?

Mr. Higgin's Firenzi appears to be the queen of the Eastern three-year-old fillies. She has only been defeated once this year, and then by the phenomenal Hanover.

August Belmont, Jr.'s, fox terrier Lucifer which was sent to the Jubilee show of the English Kennel club, took first and special for the best in open class. Mr. Belmont's dogs have won a number of prizes at other shows in England.

Thomas H. Higham, of Boston, desires to meet any amateur ten-mile runner in America for a suitable purse about the 1st of August. Higham has never been defeated in any race he has entered in this country or England, and has improved wonderfully in the past year.

Pat Killen has engaged Tommy Warren, the feather weight champion, as his trainer, and moved his quarters from Medicine lake to White Bear lake. He states that Moulton's system of training did not agree with him, and he was losing instead of gaining health, and therefore felt it necessary to change.

A match has been arranged in the *Police Gazette* office for Matsada Sorachi to meet Gallagher at Buffalo, on July 30 for $250. There are to be two side hold heats, two catch-as-catch-can, and the fifth to be the choice of the winning man. The Japs is now training at Rockaway Beach.

The forthcoming number of the *Referee* will announce that Duncan C. Ross is preparing to challenge any man in the world to wrestle on horseback. He is having a saddle made without horns or hummel of any sort to hold the rider on, and a fall is not to be counted if the dismounted rider lands upright or on one foot and is able to remount before he can be pushed over on the ground. Clambering from one horse to another will be allowed.

# A BIG LEATHER LOCK OUT

## THREE THOUSAND MEN TO BE SHUT OUT AT NEWARK.

**All Work to be Stopped on August 1—Decrease of Membership in New England—Other Matters.**

NEWARK, July 25.—It is probable that on the first day of August the 3,000 men employed in the leather factories of this city will become idle.

All the firms will stop work on hides and skins on that date for one month, and as the knights of labor understand that this is the beginning of an attack on their order the men in every department will quit work with the workers on hides, instead of remaining to finish up their work.

Twenty-seven Newark factories are in the New Jersey leather manufacturers' association and five are not. The latter will work during August. A gentleman who understands the question thoroughly said that when the shops did resume on September 1 it would not be with union men, as it had been resolved to crush the knights. The main cause of this resolve is the strict rules of the unions against the employers and the interference of men of other trades who know nothing about leather.

It is absolutely necessary to close the shops, however, as the leather market is overstocked. If the bosses are sussessful in the fight against the knights it means lower wages, although they are low enough now. Beam-house men, who work overtime, earn $18 a week, and $12 a week is a fair average in all departments. In order to get the best labor higher wages should be paid.

It was said by another gentleman, largely interested in the trade, that no final action had been taken on the labor question, and what is eventually done will depend upon conclusions reached hereafter.

## IT CREATES NO SURPRISE.

**When and Why the K. of L. is Decreasing in Membership.**

PROVIDENCE, July 25.—The announcement that the reports of the Massachusetts knights of labor show that the order has lost largely in membership creates no surprise in this state, where the order has exercised but little influence on the course of industry, for many months. When the manufacturers of Rhode Island organized for self-protection about a year ago they resolved that there should be no interference by knights of labor with their business, and to this resolve they have strictly adhered. The manufacturers have in every instance refused to arbitrate or to listen to any suggestion as to arbitration by committees of knights of labor, and they have given unequivocal evidence of their purpose to adhere to this line of conduct.

Thus while there has been no lock-out of knights of labor as such, membership in the order is not a recommendation to promotion in the mills, and the acceptance of office in a knight of labor assembly is considered as standing in the way, not exactly of employment, but of an employer's favor and confidence. This is the actual situation in the great industries of this state, and apparently also of Massachusetts, and it is not surprising, therefore, that there is a decrease in membership.

**Knights to Demand Their Removal.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—The knights of labor in the Reading railroad employ intend to demand to-morrow the summary removal of Superintendent Bonzano and master mechanic Spangler of the North Pennsylvania and Bound Brook divisions, on account of recent color-blind test examinations which they instituted, and which were partially abandoned when the knights kicked.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bacon, Josephine Miss | McClus, Mary C |
| Bullock, Mrs B | Miller, Otto |
| Brown, Miss Dellie | Moore, L M |
| Crawford, M Mrs | Merrill, J |
| Dunn, Anna E Mrs | Shumas, J M |
| Demarest, Mrs | Strong, Lizzie A Mrs |
| Fisher, Mary E Mrs | Shannod, Francis |
| Gaven, Catherine | Whiting, |
| Grant, Chas Mr & Mrs. | Wheeler, N H Mrs |
| Harris, Mara Miss (2) | Wolf, S |
| Heusebel, P M Mrs | Young, Cora Miss |
| Latten, C Edward Mrs | Young, Lulu Miss |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## DEATHS.

BURR—In this city, July 24, Frank Dexter, infant son of Samuel D. V. and Eveline Burr, aged 2 months and 1 day.

MARTIN—On Sunday, July 24, of cholera infantum, Susie May, infant daughter of Frederick H. and Susan B. Martin, aged 6 weeks.

Funeral Tuesday, July 26, 70 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, at 4 o'clock p. m.

VAN WINKLE—In North Plainfield, on Saturday, July 23d, 1887, of paralysis, Daniel G. Van Winkle, aged 85 years, 5 months and 9 days.

Funeral services at his late residence, corner Mercer avenue and Duer street, Tuesday, July 26th, at 2.30 p. m.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

TWENTY CARPENTERS WANTED AT ONCE. First-class men; $3 per day. C. J. NOEL or C. RICHARDSON, South Second street. 7-25-4t

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


# GREEN'S

## Furniture Warerooms

ARE

## NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
7-25-tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

## NOTICE!

**Owing to unforeseen accidents happening to our machinery during the severe lightning storms of Sunday night last, we were compelled to shut off the street lights of North Plainfield during the making of necessary repairs. By to-morrow evening, however, we trust they will be burning again without future interruption.**

Plainfield Electric Light Co.

## GREAT CUT-RATE SALE.

MEN'S FINE

All Wool Cassimere Suits, $8.00.
Former price $12.

Men's Imported Cassimere Suits $10,
In Sack and Cutaways. Former price $16.50.

LARGE LINE OF

Seersuckers, Alpacas and Panchees,
Coats and Coats & Vests at cut-rate prices.

Schwed Brothers,
my10

DON'T FAIL TO GO ON THE

## EXCURSION

OF

## Engine Co. No. 2,

TO

## ORIENTAL GROVE,

(LONG ISLAND SOUND.)

ON

## TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., stopping at Netherwood and Fanwood.

TICKETS ..... $1.25.
HALF TICKETS ..... 90c.

## SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD, DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

☞ No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

## No. 8 PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

Without doubt the prices

PECK

has marked down his

FLOUNCINGS,

Are more value for the money than ever before known.

CABRIOLETS.

SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.
7-1-tf

WE KEEP THE

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

Great Bargain Sale

OF

REMNANTS

AT

POPE'S!

Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Lawns.
Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
my10y1

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf


## BRITONS WILL BE CITIZENS

**The Queen's Jubilee Trouble in Boston Leads to a Naturalization Movement.**

BOSTON, July 25.—A movement of no little significance politically, and one of the outgrowths of the recent demonstration against the use of Faneuil hall for the queen's jubilee, is the plan undertaken by the various British and Scottish associations in the state for naturalizing their members and all other British subjects who may be eligible to citizenship. Those interested in the movement say that the proposed action is necessary for their own protection, and, furthermore, is a duty, too long neglected.

The first steps in the direction of the proposed plan were taken at a meeting following that of the executive committee of the queen's jubilee. Thirty-four organizations were represented. An executive board was elected to carry out the idea in view. This board is composed of James Weymess, president of the Scotch charitable association; John Kinnear, secretary, royal chief of the order of Scotch clans; J. Haire of the British-American club, and Messrs. Cornell and Arnold, Grand Deputies of the Sons of St. George. Among the active promoters of the movement are several large Boston merchants of British origan, in whose employ are many of their own countrymen, whom they expect to induce to become citizens.

It is calculated by careful estimate that there are at least 27,000 unnaturalized Britishborn men in the states, a large proportion of whom are located in the large cities of the eastern section. It is hoped that $6,000 can be naturalized this year.

## CHICAGO'S LATEST SENSATION.

**One of the Cook County Boodlers Takes a Bath and Vanishes.**

CHICAGO, July 25.—A sensation was caused here yesterday morning by the discovery that W. J. McGarigle, ex-warden of the county hospital, who was recently convicted of being concerned in the wholesale robbery of the county, had escaped. McGarigle and Engineer McDonald, of the hospital, had been jointly convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Judge Shepard has refused to admit them to bail and they were in custody awaiting the result of a motion for a new trial.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening Sheriff Watson took McGarigle to the house of the latter, where a conference was to be held with State-Attorney Grinnell, between whom and the escaped boodler there appears to have been several conversations of late. While at his home the prisoner decided to take a bath and retired for that purpose. After waiting for some time the sheriff became uneasy, and on going to the bathroom found that his man had fled.

The police were at once notified, and search was begun, but so far nothing has been learned of the fugitive's whereabouts. There are rumors that McGarigle has been spirited away in accordance with a plan of the state's attorney, but for what purpose has not been made clear.

## A TRAIN OVER AN EMBANKMENT

**Eight People Injured by a Railroad Accident at Pittsburg.**

PITTSBURG, July 25.—An accommodation train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad ran into an open switch and was precipitated over an embankment twelve feet high. The engine, combination baggage and smoking car and one passenger coach were almost completely wrecked, and eight persons, including the engineer and fireman, were injured. The train was going at the rate of six miles an hour and had reached the Tenth street bridge, when the engineer noticed that his engine had left the main tracks. He put on the air brakes, but before the train could be stopped it went over the bank.

The baggage car and passenger coach rolled down and fell on their sides and the engine turned over. Engineer J. J. Moore and Fireman Frank Hughes were thrown from the cab and badly hurt. The former was terribly scalded, and will probably die. Hughes had one arm broken and was badly bruised. All the passengers escaped unhurt except six, who jumped when it first left the track. The only one seriously hurt was Katie Gilhooley, who was rendered unconscious. It is believed the open switch was the work of some malicious person.

**Defending Labor Organization.**

CHATAUQUA, July 25.—Prof. Noah Davis, of Virginia, in his lecture yesterday morning on "Practical vs. Liberal Education," denounced business colleges and other shops for turning out men to order. He compared this to the profession of dwarfing and distorting practiced in China. Prof. Ely, of Johns Hopkins University, defended American labor organizations and deprecated condemnation of a system because it was abused. The same standard of judgment would do away with the church and the state. Professor Loisette of London is organizing a class in memory training. A concert and pronunciation match completed the day's programme.

**Experience With Chicago Boodlers.**

CHICAGO, July 25.—Ex-commissioner Lynn, who testified against his fellow-boodlers yesterday, was subjected to a severe cross-examination this morning, but in the main his testimony was unshaken. The members of the firm of Clow & Co. next gave their experience with the boodlers. They testified that Ed McDonald demanded commissions from them on all orders, and when they appealed to Kiehm, the chairman of the board of commissioners and one of the defendants, he said they would fine themselves at the end of their rope.

**Avenged His Father's Murder.**

CHICAGO, July 25.—A special despatch to the *Times* from Connersville, Ind., says: Charles Johnson was struck with a clubbed gun by James Ketcham last night and will probably die. Eight years ago Johnson killed Ketcham's father and served four years in the penitentiary for the crime. Young Ketcham has followed him ever since.

**A Child Shoots Four Persons.**

GAYLORD, Kan., July 25.—A small child of Ben Hope, a farmer, while handling a shot gun in the room Saturday evening, discharged the weapon. Mrs. Hope and her three children received some of the shot, which was not large. They will probably recover.

**Coal Strikers at Work.**

PITTSBURG, July 25.—Fully three-fourths of the coke strikers were at work Saturday, and the number is steadily increasing. The men are returning to work as individuals, the operators refusing to recognize the labor organizations.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 25, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, winds generally southerly.

# ON THE DIAMOND FIELD

## RECORDS OF THE BALL CLUBS IN THREE LEAGUES.

**Chicago Still Gaining on Detroit—New York's Disappointment—Saturday's Summary—A Sunday Game.**

NEW YORK, July 25.—Last week showed but little change in the standing of the league clubs, except that Chicago kept up its march toward the first place and Detroit continued to drop. This week will, however, be likely to witness a revolution in the tables and it is not unlikely that most of the clubs will fall into positions which they will maintain to the end. Chicago is very close to Detroit now and has two games to play with the Michiganders. Should it win both it will take first place. New York and Boston, which are equally close for third place also have three games to play, Saturday's contest having been postponed by rain. These games may settle which club is to have third place. Two things may serve to change this layout, however. Should Detroit continue to drop, it is likely to be passed by both New York and Boston. The former club has undoubtedly been strengthened by the acquisition of a new pitcher and third baseman. Ewing will now play behind the bat more, and better work may be looked for from the Giants from this out. They may possibly reach second place. The following table shows the relative positions in which the clubs will begin this important week's work:

| | Won. | Lost. | Played. | Per cent. won. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 41 | 24 | 65 | .631 |
| Chicago | 39 | 25 | 64 | .609 |
| Boston | 39 | 26 | 65 | .600 |
| New York | 38 | 31 | 69 | .551 |
| Philadelphia | 34 | 34 | 68 | .500 |
| Washington | 26 | 35 | 61 | .426 |
| Pittsburg | 25 | 39 | 64 | .391 |
| Indianapolis | 19 | 47 | 63 | .288 |

The feature of the past week in the American association has been the wonderful tracing up of the Metropolitans, which, if kept up, is going to work some great changes in the relative positions of the association clubs, which at present are as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | Played. | Per cent. Won. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 52 | 20 | 72 | .722 |
| Baltimore | 43 | 26 | 69 | .624 |
| Cincinnati | 44 | 33 | 77 | .569 |
| Louisville | 42 | 34 | 76 | .553 |
| Brooklyn | 55 | 34 | 69 | .507 |
| Athletic | 33 | 39 | 72 | .458 |
| Metropolitan | 21 | 48 | 69 | .304 |
| Cleveland | 17 | 54 | 70 | .243 |

Newark still holds first place in the International league by a narrow margin of per centage. The new member, Wilkesbarre, has been doing well. The standing is as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | Played. | Per cent. Won. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 36 | 18 | 54 | .666 |
| Buffalo | 37 | 25 | 62 | .596 |
| Syracuse | 31 | 32 | 53 | .584 |
| Toronto | 29 | 24 | 53 | .547 |
| Rochester | 30 | 27 | 57 | .543 |
| Jersey City | 27 | 26 | 53 | .509 |
| Hamilton | 28 | 29 | 57 | .508 |
| Binghamton | 22 | 30 | 52 | .423 |
| Scranton | 10 | 23 | 33 | .303 |
| Wilkesbarre | 14 | 41 | 56 | .268 |

The summary of Saturday's games is as follows:

National league—Detroit 4, Chicago 3; Washington 8, Philadelphia 3; Pittsburg 4, Indianapolis 5.

All the American association games were postponed by rain.

International league—Buffalo 13, Scranton 9; Rochester 14, Syracuse 10; Jersey City 7, Binghamton 3; Toronto 11, Hamilton 4.

**St. Louis Defeats Brooklyn.**

BROOKLYN, July 25.—One of the best games of the season was played here yesterday between the home team and the St. Louis champions. St. Louis won by a barefaced trick. The game being a tie Robinson started for third on a sacrifice hit by Latham, but instead of going to third took a "short cut" for home. All the players saw the play, and no attempt was made to put him out at the plate, but instead the ball was fielded to third base. The umpire refused to declare the man out, and it lost Brooklyn the game. Following is the summary:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |

Brooklyn—Base hits 8, earned runs 1, errors 3. St Louis—Base hits 7, earned runs 0, errors 3.

**New York's Disappointment.**

PITTSBURG, July 25.—Pitcher Morris will not play in New York. After consultation between Mutrie, President Nimick and Manager Phillips, all negotiations came to an end. Mutrie arrived here in the morning with a $2,000 check in his pocket, expecting to take Morris home with him according to agreement with Nimick, but left without his man. He would have got Morris had the Pittsburgs been able to get Beason, of Allentown, but as the dicker of that club fell through, Pittsburg would not release Morris, and thus throw all the work upon two pitchers.

# LYNCHED FOR CHILD MURDER

**Taken from the County Jail and Strung Up By Avengers.**

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 24.—Lee Shillenberger, who was in jail here under sentence of death for fatally beating his nine-year-old girl last fall, was lynched this morning. The party which did the work was composed of determined farmers from the vicinity of Shillenberger's former home. They organized near the cemetery, south of the city, and at about 1.30 a. m. marched to the jail. The guards were taken entirely by surprise and were easily overcome.

A number of the mob surrounded the court house square, standing guard, while others entered the building and tried to batter in the iron door on the south side of the jail, but it resisted so firmly that the sheriff's office, which is situated directly over the prisoner's cell, was broken into and an opening forced through the floor, which work consumed nearly half an hour.

At 3.30 a shout told that the crowd had secured Shillenberger, and a minute after he was brought out of the front door, apparently half carried and half pushed. Some one was in a tree immediately in front of the court house. In an instant the rope was ready. Shillenberger seemed incapable of speech. Then there was a shout, a long pull, and the body was left dangling in the air.

**Closed by the Sheriff.**

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 25.—The Palais Royal, an extensive dry goods store in this city, owned by S. Marcus, was closed by the sheriff Saturday afternoon on executions issued by Frederick Vieter & Achlis, of New York, amounting to $70,000. Marcus came here from New York about six months ago. His failure is due to strong competition and being unable to command a portion of trade. A. Fleisher, of Pittston, wholesale dealer in leather, was closed by the sheriff Saturday on two judgments in favor of Marx Ludwig, of New York, and Isaac Jacobski, of Wilkesbarre, aggregating over $10,000.

# EXPLOSION IN A BREWERY.

**Eight Men Severely Injured By the Bursting of a Cooling Machine.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Eight persons were severely injured by an explosion in one of the large cooling machines at Bergner & Engel's brewery, Thirty-second and Thompson streets.

These machines are used for the making of a cooling mixture of lime and ammonia, which is then pumped through coils of pipes surrounding the great vats in which the beer is cooled. One of the operations in the process requires the condensing of the ammonia from a gaseous into a liquid form. It was one of the condensing cylinders which exploded. The gas escaped and caught fire. The bursting of the cylinder made a report similar to the explosion of a cannon. Day engineer Peterson and day fireman Tarpy, who had not yet left the building knew at once that something had happened to the ice machines, and they instinctively rushed back into the room where the apparatus were situated to shut off the steam. The night fireman and the night watchman had stopped two of the machines, when by some means, the escaping gas caught fire, completely enveloping the four men and a number of laborers who were assisting in the stopping of the engines. The fire burst out of the upper windows in a blinding sheet of flame, which filled the neighborhood with a light almost as bright as day. This flame-sheet was driven with such a force across the yard that it bridged the sixty or seventy feet of space to a building on the east side and ignited it.

The injured were Michael Tarpy, who was horribly burned in the face and body and is not expected to live; Richard Welsh who was frightfully burned in the head and arms, and may not recover. John Peterson, who is very seriously burned about the arms, hands and body: John McNeely, John Dougherty, Gustavus Beamer, John Banney and Gustavus Moore who are all badly but not dangerously burned.

The men who were most seriously injured were sent to the German hospital where their burns were dressed. Tarpy and Welsh are in a precarious condition, the flesh in some places having been burned from their bones.

# ANOTHER ATTACK ON MNASON.

**He Flees Ignominiously via the Back Door.**

PARK RIDGE, N. J., July 25.—The announcement that revivalist Mnason had returned to Park Ridge renewed the excitement in the village yesterday and last night a large crowd assembled in front of Dominie Switzer's house, it having been learned that Mnason was stopping there. Mnason was assisting Dominie Switzer to conduct a service in Switzer's house when the crowd arrived.

James Leach, the Nassau street stationer, who led the attack on Mnason two weeks ago, when the revivalist had his hair and whiskers clipped off, was among the crowd. Mr. Leach refrained from giving orders to the crowd to enter the house and seize Mnason. While Leach and his followers were waiting to get a glimpse of Mnason the latter stole out the back way in company with Garret Storms. They made their way through a cornfield to the house of Storms. Mnason had safely arrived there before the crowd knew of his departure.

The prayer-meeting in Switzer's house ended without disturbance, the crowd dispersing to their homes. Mr. Leach before starting for his home, said that if Mnason did not leave Park Ridge, he would regret it. It is said that if the mob had got their hands on Mnason he would have been ducked in a mill-pond.

**Exports and Imports.**

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The chief of the bureau of statistics, in his twelfth monthly statement for the year ended June 30, 1887, of the imports and exports of the United States, reports that the total values of the exports of merchandise during the month of June, 1887, and during the six and twelve months ended June 30, 1887, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, were as follows: June, 1887, $48,053,586; 1886, $55,907,804. Six months ending June 30, 1887, $330,911,837; 1886, $327,610,874. Twelve months ending June 30, 1887, $716,704,904; 1886, $679,524,830. The value of the imports of merchandise, were: June, 1887, $61,172,960; 1886, $54,211,998. Six months ending June 30, 1887, $337,420,179; 1886, $328,539,612. Twelve months ending June 30, 1887, $692,954,751; 1886, $635,436,136.

**Trouble Over Boulanger.**

PARIS, July 25.—M. Paul de Cassagnac has denied emphatically the report published by *La France* that eighty-four generals had proposed a *coup d'etat* to General Boulanger, and has challenged *La France* to publish their names. The editor of *La France* then declared that with General Ferron's permission he would publish their names. Upon this Cassagnac printed an article headed "Coward, Liar," in which he made a fierce attack upon the editor of *La France*. The result of this last ebullition has been to bring a statement from Deputy Laur, admitting that he was the author of the letter himself, and he promptly challenged Cassagnac to fight a duel with him.

**Mr. O'Brien On the Land Bill.**

LONDON, July 25.—In an interview, Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., editor of *United Ireland*, expressed his belief that the first effect of the government land bill would be to bankrupt and destroy a majority of the landlords, and its next effect would be to destroy the government who had purchased office by commissions, which were destructive of party independence. The plan of campaign had forced the ministry, after six months' bitter opposition, to adopt some of the principle contended for in the bill originally proposed by Mr. Parnell.

**Paid Dear for His Crime.**

NASHVILLE, July 25. At Fosterville, Rutherford county, Jesse Purcell, a section boss on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, assisted by one Phillips, held a colored girl named Palmer, while Dan Hoover, colored, committed an assault upon her. This morning Sheriff De Jarnett and a posse found Phillips on a train attempted to arrest him and were fired upon by him. They returned the fire and made a corpse of him. The negro, Dan Hoover, was afterward arrested but escaped.

**Scottsborough Still Excited.**

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July 25.—The wildest excitement still prevails at Scottsborough, Ala., where the young man, Duke Campbell, was murdered a few days ago. Two men, James Duncan and his son, have been arrested and placed under $2,000 bonds. It is generally believed that the men who committed this homicide are also connected with the robbery of the safe a few days prior to the killing. The circumstances so far point to the guilt of the men arrested.


WM. K. McCLURE,
**Attorney-at-Law.**
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
**Counsellors-at-Law,**
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
**Counselor at Law.**
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,
**Teacher of Piano.**
For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
**Undertakers and Embalmers.**
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
**Funeral Directors.**
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
**City Express.**
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
**Coal Dealer.**
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
**Picture Frames.**
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
**Carpenter and Builder,**
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
**Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,**
**Paper Hanging A Specialty.**
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
**Bookseller and Stationer.**
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,
**HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,**
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
**Furniture and Freight Express.**
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
**Livery Stables.**
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
**No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.**
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
**Furniture Express.**
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
**Florist**
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
**Grocers.**
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,
**The Grocer.**
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED
**Sulphur and Vapor Baths,**
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 24 street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-22-tf

B. R. FAIRCHILD,
**Furniture Dealer,**
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-28-tf


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 5.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 5.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, 10. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.05, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.37, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

8.16, a. m.—For Easton, (daily) Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk. Connects at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

9.21, a. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

2.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


# GRAND OPENING!

THE
NEW DRUG FIRM
OF
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
**21 W. FRONT STREET.**
*(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)*

J. C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy
L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.
Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:
9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
**Homoeopathist.**
Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.
**"People's Market."**
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

BARGAINS IN
**PIANOS and ORGANS,**
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

**W. N. ROWE,**
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
**PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.**
**18 EAST FRONT STREET.**
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
**WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.**
my18tf.

C. P. WHEELER,
**Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,**
for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

BENNER,
**Fruit Market.**
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
**Bottler**
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

DR. PLATT,
**90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.**
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

H. C. DRAKE,
**House Painter.**
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
**Soda Water,**
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
**CARPENTER and BUILDER.**
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 18 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
**FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.**
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
**Photographers,**
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

FIRST-CLASS
**Stationery, etc.,**
Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,
**The Book Seller and Stationer,**
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
**INSURANCE AGENTS,**
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.
**Lumber and Coal Merchants,**
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

DON A. GAYLORD.
DEALER IN
**Lumber and Masons' Materials,**
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
**House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.**
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
**Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.**
**New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.**
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
**Sunday Papers.**
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
**Fresh and Salt Meats,**
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S
**Fish Market,**
Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,
**PURE SPRING WATER ICE,**
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf


# DIVERSIFIED INTEREST.

The difference between roast lamb and roast mutton at the restaurant is about ten cents in your check.

Statistics recently published give the number of divorces granted in Berlin in the last five years at 3,167, an average of over thirteen a week.

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.—Prepare the strawberries, mash them and press through a sieve, sweeten with powdered sugar and stir on ice until very cold; add one pint thick cream, beaten to a froth, put in a mold and freeze in salt and ice.

In there is anybody in the world deserving the contempt of his kind, it is the man who, in pilfering his neighbors woodpile, comes across a loaded stick and is elevated accordingly, and then enters suit against his neighbor to recover damages.

THERE exists in Paris a system of pneumatic tubes for the transmission to the general post office of cards, similar to our postal cards, deposited in special boxes about the city. Berlin has also a pneumatic post for the hourly forwarding of messages.

SOME one has said the greatest mistake a man's life is made when he gets married. If that is the case the lady in the contract must also make a mistake for she is really the mistaken one unless she be a widow in which case she may make a mistake any way.

AN account was recently given in a London paper of a painful experience of Lord Dufferin and his suite with a swarm of bees while at Deir. Doon. The insects fiercely attacked the party and drove them to the shelter of a neighboring church while their horses were prostrated by the onslaught.

THE preservative qualities of sea water was shown in the case of the recovery of relics of vessels sunk 134 years since in the harbor of Vigo, Spain. Specimens of mahogany and logwood were found to be in a perfect state of preservation, as was articles of copper; iron, however, was found to have corroded away under the influence of the saline element.

THE Chinese have a substance said by them to be the juice of frogs' eyes, which contains highly anæsthetic properties. Experiments with this by an English physician at Soochow, resulted in rendering the frog insensible to pain in a very short time. This substance is supposed to be the exudation of the frog, mixed with flour into a paste and formed into wax-like cakes.

HEMP is grown in Southern Russia close to grape vines to protect them against phylloxera. The insects are attracted by the odor of the hemp, the roots of which prove poisonous to them. If an infected vine and a hemp plant be planted close together, by way of experiment, the vine will shortly revive while the roots of the hemp will be found to have attracted the insects.

A NOVEL and happy idea was embodied in the present to a departing friend by a lady of a bag full of missives of various natures, from different sources, to be read upon the journey after her interest in passing events had waned. From the sweet nothings of young girl friends to the grave and interesting letters of professors, the budget comprised the whole list, and material for the wileing away of many tedious hours was thus afforded.

INFORMATION of the finding of a petrified human body is received from the neighborhood of Windsor, Ill. The find was made by a farmer while tile-ditching. The body was in a state somewhat resembling soapstone, and was accompanied by a strong odor of copperas. The body was of diminutive stature, and was evidently that of a strong, fleshy person, showing, also, signs of illiteracy. The supposition is that the body is that of an ancient race of mound builders.

GAS wells are becoming the order of the day. Not only is Indiana becoming honeycombed by them, but New York is also developing an eruptive disposition. An artesian well in the northern part of the State recently developed into a natural gas reservoir which, when ignited, threw up a flame to the height of seventeen feet. This brilliant light at night led the farmers in the surrounding country to drive in to see what they supposed was a huge conflagration.

AN ingenious and simple method of marking ground for planting is to use a wheelbarrow as a marker. Nail a cross-piece against the front board to project on both sides of the barrow. From this, at such a distance from the center on each side as you want the rows apart, attach a piece of chain to drag on the ground. Then pass back and fourth across the patch to be marked, being guided by the last mark made. The idea of using a wheelbarrow is that there is little chance of its diverting sideways, and straight rows may be easily made.

THE reluctance of farmers to have recourse to soiling is due, to several causes. One of them is the difficulty of having a continuous succession of green crops just when they are needed. Calculation to secure this may fail. The seeding may be too early or too late, while the season may be unfavorable. Another cause is the labor required to prepare and feed down a crop as well as to haul the green food from the field. It is also true that green corn or rye are of no value in adding to the butter yield while they are in blossom. The question is, will the increase in the animal's flesh and in the value of the manure—both gained by the adoption of soiling—offset the above disadvantages?

THE English law makes it compulsory upon parents to send their children to school. Recently a man named Rush was arrested in Liverpool on the charge of not having paid the sum of $6.25 school dues for his two children. He was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment for this offense, and in a few days died of a complication of bronchitis and brain disease. The coroner's inquest showed that he was a sober, respectable man, who had been out of employment for some time and was living in the direst poverty, every thing he had having been pawned to purchase food. At the time of his arrest he was shiftless, nearly naked, sick and hungry. But the man had to die before the circumstances of his case could receive official notice.

IN reference to the "consumption plant," a writer in a medical paper says: The natural history of the bacillus is very instructive. It never grows spontaneously outside of an animal body. It requires a temperature between 80 degrees and 108 degrees Fahrenheit in order to develop it at all. It must remain fully ten days in a moist situation, at the temperature above stated, before it shows any tendency to increase or even fix itself in its proper soil. The heat of boiling water destroys the plant and its seeds (spores), but cold does not kill them. From a consideration of these facts it may easily be seen how it is possible for isolated populations to escape the ravages of this disease for generations, and the region thus acquires a reputation as a proper resort for such invalids, and the further fact that after consumptives have invaded it for a few seasons, the native inhabitants develop the affection from which their ancestors were free. The plant has been introduced and found a congenial soil for its growth, that is all. The climate has not changed, as records of temperature, moisture, etc., demonstrate.

## CHEAPER THAN EGGS.

**Some Dangerous Compounds Used by the Bakers of Large Cities.**

The careful housewife, when she arranges her condiments for a company cake, includes the yolks of from two to four eggs for every pound of dough.

The professional baker, seeking to give an egg color to his sweet products, goes to a shelf, takes down a small vial of yellow liquid, carefully measures out a teaspoonful and pours it into a pint of milk. This, says the St. Louis *Chronicle*, he mixes up with the dough, and in an hour or less takes out of the oven a batch of beautifully-colored "lady fingers," drop pound cakes and tea buns. But not an egg is used.

In all parts of the city a drop cake weighing a pound is sold for ten cents. Tea-buns, as yellow as old gold, are sold for ten cents a dozen, and other products of the oven, having a bright yellow color, which the customers naturally presume is produced by egg-yolks, are offered at proportionately low rates.

Eggs can be bought for a few cents a dozen, but fully one-third are too aged for even a baker to use. Therefore the substitute preparations.

A great variety of coloring pigments is used. Some of them, such as saffron, pumpkin, annato, turmeric and red aniline are said to be harmless; but a perfect egg color can not be produced, except by chrome yellow, or chromate of lead, which is a deadly poison, or yellow aniline, another poison.

There are over 300 bakers in St. Louis, and the most of these use artificial egg-coloring. If they prepared their own color they would, no doubt, be careful to use nothing but harmless vegetable coloring matter, but they are satisfied to buy colors already prepared, and consequently do not know what they are using.

Recently a salesman had a druggist prepare him a four-ounce vial of harmless yellow liquid. This he labeled as follows:

EGG COLOR.

Warranted Absolutely Harmless.

It Contains No Mineral Whatever.

Sold by Agents. 25c per Bottle.

In less than a day he had sold over $40 worth, representing a clear profit of $20.

A Franklin avenue baker said: "I sell my cakes on the basis of ten cents a pound. It takes at least three eggs to give a good color to a pound of cake, and these eggs would cost me five cents, for two out of every five are bad. Therefore, I use an artificial coloring. I buy a preparation for four dollars a gallon, and one teaspoonful will give the same color to two pounds of dough that a dozen eggs would. Do I think the coloring matter harmless? Well, I eat the cakes myself, and do not look sick, do I?"

One firm on Elm street sells to bakers ten gallons of this color a day. A careful analysis shows it to be made of turmeric and alcohol. In the process of baking the alcohol evaporates and nothing remains but the coloring pigment, which is said to be a harmless laxative.

But the bakers of St. Louis use twenty gallons of the patent color per day. Two other firms sell each five gallons, and no one knows where it is manufactured, or what it is made of. Whether or not these flour dyes are poisonous can only be discovered by costly analyses—and post-mortem examinations.

In Philadelphia, recently, eleven deaths were traced to chrome yellow used by the bakers to color tea buns, and the Philadelphia physicians, after a careful examination of colored cakes, asserted that no perfect substitute for egg color can be made that is not more or less injurious. Turmeric, which is used to a great extent, is not directly injurious, but even turmeric is an irritant in the stomach, and is responsible for many fatal ailments.

Out of more than 8,000 deaths in St. Louis last year, over 100 are attributed to lead poisoning. In the majority of these cases there was no trouble in finding how the poison entered the system, but in a few, while every sympton pointed unmistakably to lead poison, the closest research failed to show any cause for it. Nearly 500 children died last year of convulsions, which were vaguely attributed to the "presence of unknown poisons in the system."

The United States Dispensatory says: "The effects of lead in its various combinations are those of a sedative and astringent. When introduced into the system in a gradual manner by food or drinks, or by working in the metal, or when taken in small and frequently repeated doses, it acts injuriously on the nervous system, producing a peculiar colic, called lead colic, sometimes apoplectic symptoms, and occasionally palsy, which is almost always partial and affects for the most part the upper extremities. The constitutional effects of the metal are indicated by a narrow blue line at the edge of the gum, round two or three teeth, as an early sign."

Chrome yellow has long been in use by bakers. The *Medical Times and Gazette* of December 24, 1859, recounts six cases of acute poisoning caused by eating tea buns thus colored. Each of these buns contained six grains of chromate of lead. In view of the fact that this poisonous color has long been used, and also in view of the fact that its use is extensive among bakers, especially in the East, it may seem surprising that there are but few deaths attributable to chrome yellow. Physicians, however, are not familiar with the effects of dye poisons. Many doctors are not called to treat such a case with full knowledge of its nature in a lifelong practice. If death results from acute lead poisoning, there is a well defined blue line on the lower gums, but this line is seldom perceptible when the lead is taken into the system gradually by eating breads or cakes containing the chrome yellow.

A number of druggists state that they are frequently called upon by bakers for a coloring matter that can be substituted for eggs. They generally recommend saffron, but as saffron is expensive and imparts a disagreeable taste to the baker's products, it is seldom used. Therefore, the baker, unable to sell profitably at ten cents a pound, cake made with eggs, buys an artificial color of the chemist who makes a business of manufacturing it. The manufacturing chemists know of nothing cheaper than chromate of lead that will make a perfect egg color, and there is no doubt that it is used in large quantities in every large city.

**Blacking Boots by Steam.**

Boston rejoices in the application of steam power to boot-polishing. In a shop located in the midst of the disciples of Blackstone has been fitted up an engine with a complex arrangement of straps by which brushes are whirled at a surprising rate. The customers are seated on a broad bench, and are polished off in a very short time.

It is not justice to put one lawyer on the bench at a small salary and allow other lawyers to talk him to death and collect large fees for doing it.

## CLEVELAND AT HOME.

**The President's Methods of Work and His Limited Hours for Exercise.**

"It is probably the literal fact," writes the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, "that no former occupant of the White House has in his daily domestic life been the subject of more misrepresentation than President Cleveland.

"President Cleveland has from his earliest manhood been methodical, and his habits enable him to get through an amount of business that is almost incredible. He is an early riser. At 8:30 o'clock in the winter and often before that in the summer he is sitting at his breakfast-table. He spends no more time at the table than is necessary for a proper digestion of his food, and nine o'clock always finds him in his office. From nine to ten o'clock he is rather rigorous concerning the exclusion of visitors, for this is the only hour in the day when he can have an uninterrupted interview with his private secretary, Colonel Lamont. The President spends this hour going over his personal letters and such other matters as the morning mails have brought which are deemed of sufficient importance to require his personal attention and direction. Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from ten o'clock until one, and from ten o'clock until noon on Tuesdays and Thursdays he receives all persons who have or who think they have business to present. In the order of reception precedence is given to Cabinet members, heads of bureaus and members of Congress. In the course of one week under this system quite a number of persons get to see the President who under previous arrangements would have found it difficult if not impossible to do so except through the intervention of a member of Congress. Then, until the advent of warm weather, Mr. Cleveland holds three afternoon public receptions a week, lasting from 1:30 to 2 p. m., which are mostly availed of by tourists and strangers.

"Mondays are usually reserved by the President for Cabinet officers, and it is seldom that he receives any other callers on these days. The Cabinet members have also the privilege of calling upon the President at any other time and are always received. Tuesdays and Thursday at noon the regular meetings of the Cabinet are held. These meetings are generally prolonged until about three o'clock. The deliberations on these occasions are not of the precise, formal character generally apprehended, but partake rather of the easy conversational style. There is nothing like a set speech, and it is not the custom to take votes on any question. The President sits, of course, at the head of the table. He opens the proceedings by presenting such matters as he is desirous of obtaining an expression of opinion upon. After every thing presented by the President has been discussed, the Secretary of State follows with his budget, and the other Cabinet officers follow in the order of precedence, the Attorney-General coming last, as the Department of Justice was the last to be created.

"At two o'clock every afternoon, or as near thereafter as he is disengaged, the President takes a light lunch. From the lunch-table he goes back to his office and remains until five o'clock, working literally with his sleeves rolled up, disposing of matters which have accumulated during the morning hours. During these hours no visitors whatever are received unless they have a previous special appointment, Cabinet officers, as above mention, being an exception.

At five o'clock the President, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, takes a drive, usually going out to Oak View, sometimes remaining later, but generally returning in time for seven o'clock dinner at the White House. The evenings are almost invariably spent by the President at his desk. He never retires before midnight, and more often than otherwise the hour is later.

"There is scarcely ever a day so dull that the callers on the President do not run into the hundreds, although it is impossible to see those who call. Quite often it is complained of by members of Congress and others that they have no opportunity to sit down and have a talk with the President alone. It is a rare occasion in the private audience-room when there are not half-a-dozen or more sitting or standing around waiting their turn. It is amusing to see the anxiety of those who are talking to the President for fear what they say may be overheard. The President has the faculty of speaking in a perfectly distinct tone, and yet, if he wishes it, he can drop his voice so low as to be altogether inaudible except to the one he is addressing. It is rather an exceptional day when fifty or more requests are not made for 'just fifteen minutes' private talk with the President this afternoon.' Many of these requests come from persons who have no business of importance, but merely desire the satisfaction and pleasure of being able to say they have had a nice long talk with the President. The 'just-called-to-pay-respects' fiend is a much-dreaded visitor at the White house. He is always on hand, and is extremely hard to put off. Recently, when one of these had sent his card in for the tenth time, and penciled on it as an addition that he did not want an office, the President remarked: 'I would much sooner see this man if he did want an office, for then he would have some thing to talk about.' The late President Arthur, when he took Mr. Cleveland by the hand to bid him good-bye, said: 'Mr. President, one of the worst persons you will have to deal with will be the man who has just come to town and must catch the next train. He will be with you early and late.'

"The President takes no regular exercise, but walks a great deal about the room. During his private and public reception hours he always stands, moving from one visitor to another. At Oak View he indulges in a regular 'constitutional,' and nearly every time he gets out there he gets an hour's steady walking, tramping all over the place. There never have been any dumb-bells, Indian clubs, private gymnasium or rubber about the White House since the President entered it. All the stories sent from here purporting to give descriptions of the President's exercises with these things were purely imaginary. The President is in excellent health, and Colonel Lamont says he has been in fine condition ever since he first went into the White House, with the exception of two or three turns of ordinary rheumatism. He has all his life been accustomed to in-door work, and he gets as much exercise as he ever did."

**A Man with a Marble Leg.**

A man with a marble leg is one of the curiosities of this county, relates a Mt. Sterling (Ky.) correspondent. He is Thomas Williamson, a well-to-do farmer living a few miles from here. About six months ago Mr. Williamson noticed an unusual hardness in his left leg and a gradual loss of feeling. The hard place continued to grow until the leg finally lost all feeling and appeared like a wooden limb. Physicians examined it and pronounced it a case of calcareous degeneration or petrification, for which they could do nothing. The leg is now as hard as a stone and presents the appearance of sculptured marble. A tap on it with a hammer gives out the same sound as a blow on a block of marble.

## LITERATURE OF WILLS.

**Curious Documents from the Records of the Cincinnati Probate Court.**

Many wills are made at the last moment, when death is knocking at the door to be admitted. Frequently they can not get even the signature of the maker. They are drawn, says the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, by any person who happens to be present and afterwards legalized by the proper proceedings. There are not many nuncupative wills nowadays, but they used to be numerous, and they played an important part in the drama of families. There are wills, too, that are deposited in the vaults of the court, not to be opened until after the testator expires. There is a will on file now in the Probate Court of this county, said to be the shortest instrument of its kind ever written by a Cincinnati lawyer. Whether the seal has been broken yet or not it would be difficult to ascertain. "If you should publish that will," said an attorney last week, "it would create a riot. I only learned of it by accident. It contains but fifteen words. It is the will of a prominent and rich gentlemen living here, and was made twenty odd years ago." There are children and grandchildren and other heirs apparent who pass their days in the fond hope of getting a goodly share of the old gentleman's possessions when he shall shuffle off. What a hubbub there would be did they know how they were to be euchered out of the property by a single devisee, who is to get it all.

In the earlier volumes of the Hamilton County records may be found some very curious instruments. One of the strangest is entitled "The Will of the People." It is contained in an old, worn, yellow-brown wrapper. It was "declared, and admitted to file May 1." Here is the title page of it:

The Friends of
Colonel Richard M. Johnson,
The Hero of the
Thames.

The friends of Richard M. Johnson in favor of nominating the Hero for the Presidency will convene at the court-house on the evening of the —— day of —— inst., 1832. He is the people's candidate, and the people will meet to adopt such means as shall present the old hero fairly on the track.

We will support him because he is an

Honest man!
The old soldier's friend!!
The poor man's friend!!!

The author of the Sunday Mail Report, and has fought his country's

Battles!!!!

Twenty-five years in the Council of the Nation and on battle-field.

The will is signed by about one hundred old citizens. They met at the court-house, nominated Johnson, and pronounced it to the world. How much further Mr. Johnson got the records do not disclose.

In the same box with this will is one made by an Italian, but written entirely in French and without any translation. Here is also to be found a record of manumission, where a father sets his colored son free as his inheritance, something no longer possible in the civilized countries of the world, save in certain little petty kingdoms.

Far back in those old days a will may be found begining: "I, being very sick and weak in body, calling into mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed once for all men to die, I give and recommend my soul into the hand of Almighty God that gave it, and my body to the earth, to be buried in decent Christian burial, nothing doubting but that at the general resurrection I shall renew the same again."

Isaac Crane, in 1801, made his will because he was "about to embark on a voyage down to the mouth of the Ohio river, and hence down the Mississippi."

The verbal will of James Bradford, Captain in the United States artillery, was given in by Robert Buntin the 12th day of December, 1791. Buntin makes affidavit that during the battle between the United States troops and the Indians he was called on by Captain Bradford, who was then by all appearance mortally wounded, and after informing him (Buntin) that he (Bradford) had but a few moments to live, said: "I first give unto you my sword," etc.

In one of these old wills a testator gives all his household goods to his wife, "save my feather bed and one pair of linen sheets and my best looking-glass," which go to a daughter. He gives to another daughter one cow.

John Boyer, in 1809, gave certain houses, bed and bedding, and a spinning-wheel to his wife, together with the iron pots and frying-pan. "All the beds are to remain with my wife for the use of the family during her life. Also to my wife, Eve, two coffee-pots, three pewter dishes, and one glass bottle." He makes an exception against his daughter Barbary, who is not to get any thing except her husband complies with certain cranky wishes of the opinionated old gent.

A well-known individual, from whom certain prominent families have sprung, made a will half a century ago that occupies twelve long folios of the records. It is the crankiest document ever constructed. In one place he gives positive directions that Mr. So-and-So shall never have any thing to do with one of his sons, "as I believe him to be a dangerous man, and can not be trusted in safety." He calls it, "My last will and testament, contained in twelve half sheets of paper, fixed and fastened together at the top, have on last half sheet of paper set my hand and seal and to every other half sheet thereof."

A will that brought on a contest not long ago provided that a certain man should get this or that portion if he would get a divorce from his wife. The attempt was made to get the divorce, but, of course, it failed of success.

A very peculiar old woman died a short time ago, who left a will whose contents are fresh in the minds of most readers. She had six children, one three-story brick house and one two-story brick. She gave a story each to five children for life, and appointed the sixth as trustee, with five hundred dollars as his portion. He was to collect the rents from the five, and if any one should get in arrears he or she was to be turned out of the story and kept out till the rent was paid. It was not provided who should ultimately possess the fee. The families had a lively time of it, and soon got into the courts.

**He Wanted It Understood.**

The death of a well-known Middletown (Dauphin County) lumberman recalls an incident of his fourth wedding reception, says the Reading (Pa.) *Telegram*. It is related that he had the couplet

If I survive
I'll marry five

conspicuously displayed over the doorway of the entrance to his new home.

**Providential Reporters.**

A convivial Buffalo printer went to sleep in a second-story window. He fell out and would undoubtedly have received severe injuries had he not been lucky enough to fall squarely on two reporters. They were knocked down and badly shaken, but were able to get an ambulance and send the unconscious type-setter to the hospital.


HARDWARE,
Plumbing,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

Hardware AND Stoves,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
10my1y

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Color, etc.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD
Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.
Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.
my10m3

FRANK C. GREEN
STILL HAS HIS
Upholstery and Repair Shop.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Hotel Netherwood.
ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
FRANK E. MILLER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES. 5-28-m3

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to monopolize as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

L. HEYNIGER,
65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,
Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.
ROSE, WINTER KING,
PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.
WOODENWARE
Etc., at less than New York Prices.
PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS
All pure goods at popular prices.
Telephone Call, 113. my10tf
Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range. We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue
*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.*
*For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.*
*For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.*
*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.
DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1887. PRICE. TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $3.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES. 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


### PRESS POINTERS.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Plainfield Building Loan Association was held in Cutter's Hall, last evening. Dues to the amount of $1,200 were paid in and business of a routine nature transacted.

—It is understood that Mr. Emmons, the builder, has purchased property on Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, formerly belonging to the Roome estate, and intends erecting a building thereon immediately.

—At last the grove known as "Lover's Dell" in North Plainfield is to be resurrected and used for picnic purposes. The members of the Athletic base ball club are arranging for a picnic to be held there on Thursday evening.

—*A stage load of young ladies and gentlemen* packed too tight to move, passed through this city, this morning, *en route* from Cranford to Washington Rock. No arrests were made, and they suffered no molestation from the S. P. C. A.

—There will be a swell German given by the guests of The Netherwood, in its parlors, to-morrow evening. The favors will be particularly elegant, the music of the best, and the whole affair equal to anything of the sort ever arranged in Plainfield.

—Two accidents occurred on the Central railroad near Phillipsburg, yesterday. Harry Ricker, aged 17 years, lost a leg while attempting to jump from a coal train at Bloomsbury, and Samuel J. Schofield, aged 70, was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed.

—In the case of Robert Simpson *vs.* Mayor Cooley and Marshal Becker, the defendants with their Counsel John H. Jackson appeared before Justice Wadsworth for trial this afternoon. Corporation Counsel Marsh was not ready and the case was on his application adjourned one week.

—A game of base ball of five innings was played on the grounds near the Potter Press Works, yesterday afternoon, between the "Starlights" and the "Quicksteps." The game was for two bats, and the result was—"Starlights," Captain Alex Muir, 23; "Quicksteps," Captain Thomas Lyons, 3.

—Mr. Harry C. Munger led the Young Men's Meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, last evening. The hall was delightfully cool, and each young inan grasped a palm leaf fan and only relinquished his hold to wipe the perspiration from his brow. Nevertheless the meeting was interesting and instructive throughout.

—A band of Irish bag-pipers went through the Second and Third Wards yesterday, frightening children by their hideous "music." At one place on Eighth street, where the only occupants of the house were females, the men became very abusive when refused money, and finally left before getting what they deserved—a good clubbing.

—A lad named Neill from Elizabeth was arrested by Constable Smith, yesterday afternoon for stealing rides on coal trains. Justice Nash fined him three dollars. The practice of jumping on and off trains by boys in this city, is great'y on the increase, and notwithstanding the repeated warnings the boys have, they still continue to indulge in the dangerous habit. Nearly every one will uphold the officers in their endeavor to put an end to such business.

—Some one was sweeping off the roof of Mr. J. B. Coward's building on Park avenue this morning, and the noise made by some fragments of mortar falling into the leader pipe, frightened a team of horses belonging to Mr. L. Heyniger, the flour and feed merchant. The horses started to run away, but were caught by Frank Hedden near the corner of Park avenue and Front street, before doing any damage. A carriage containing Councilman Bowers' wife and daughter, was turning into Park avenue from Front street at the time, and the ladies becoming thoroughly frightened, jumped from the carriage, uninjured.

### A Great Race Promised.

The five-mile bicycle road race for the championship of this county will be ridden at Westfield, this evening, by the following contestants as published in THE PRESS of last Friday:

| | |
|---|---|
| Marion Ackerman | Plainfield Bi. Club |
| F. L. Heyninger, | " " " |
| Herbert Peck | Plainfield |
| Arthur W. Pierson | Union Co. Wheelmen |
| E. R. Collins | " " " |
| Edward B. Moore | " " " |
| Albert Farrington | " " " |
| Thomas H. Burnett | " " " |
| James E. Warner | " " " |
| William B. Rhett | " " " |
| John A. Brunner | " " " |
| Hallet Calwell | Elizabeth " |

The start will be made at 6:30, and a great race is promised. Westfield places its hopes on Pierson, Plainfield feels sure that one or two of the three medals will be won by her riders, and all are a little anxious as to the powers of Calwell of Elizabeth. Besides, there may be a dark horse in the list above, who will add to the excitement of the contest. Leaving Plainfield by the 5:54 train will give plenty of time to secure good positions along the course.

### Sentence Suspended.

*The case of the City vs. Emmons*, the young man who was arrested recently and bailed to answer the double charge of fast driving and intoxication came up before the City Judge this morning. Counsel for the defence produced voucher showing that the defendant was now incarcerated in St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, where he is undergoing medical treatment. In view of this fact Corporation Counsel Marsh moved that judgment be entered to the plea of *non vult* and that sentence in the case be suspended. Mr. Stillman, Counsel for the defence, said that the brothers of the defendant were desirous of having the case dismissed, but subsequently stated that no particular objection was made to a suspension of the sentence, and the Judge so recorded it. A kindly disposition is shown on the part of the brothers of the defendant, who are all well known and highly respected, for the action they have taken in the matter, and all express the belief that the patient will be greatly benefitted by the change.

### A Mining Company of Plainfielders.

There has just been organized a company of Plainfield capitalists, who are the owners of extensive tracts of land in Virginia and Kentucky, for the purpose of mining and lumbering. The title is The Cumberland Mining and Lumbering Co., and its capital stock is placed at $200,000. Its incorporators are Mr. Jacob Kirkner, President of the Board of Education; Fire Commissioner William H. Brower; ex-City Physician John T. Fritts, M. D.; Seymour G. Smith, Esq., of Central avenue, and Mr. William C. Kelly, a large owner of business property on Park avenue. Besides these, a number of wealthy and farsighted citizens are interested as stockholders to a great extent. The objects of the Company are: mining and lumbering; the buying and selling of real estate; the developing and improving of mineral and lumber lands; the preparing for commercial uses, iron, coal and other minerals, and lumber; and the conveying of the same to market.

### Lifted a Threshing Machine.

Two men named Walter Elliott and Aaron Brower, made a bet of five dollars in a Front street resort yesterday, that each could outlift the other. After raising and lowering numerous schooners with apparent ease, some little time was consumed in choosing a suitable referee and stakeholder. Finally the money was put up, and the contestants, accompanied by a half-dozen of their friends, drove over to the Brower farm at South Plainfield. The men began by lifting a pump-handle, which they worked vigorously, and finally Brower to show his strength, raised from the ground the front part of a threshing machine, on which were standing three men. He carried off the prize, and afterward, it is said, spent twice the amount to quench the thirst of the spectators, but he got the prize all the same.

### Deaths.

Avis Amelia McKown, aged four months and eighteen days, the only child of Alfred and Josephine McKown, died at her parents' residence at Fanwood, about ten o'clock last evening, from cholera infantum. Funeral from the house on Thursday, at four p. m.

Peter Herlick, the infant son of Peter and Hattie Herlick, of Dunellen, died yesterday of cholera infantum. The funeral will take place from the house tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. Interment at Coontown.

—The auction sale of the valuable real estate of the late Fred. Schumm, has been adjourned, as advertised on our next page, until Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

—A little insignificant item in a newspaper will oftentimes make a man an enemy to the paper for life. But it won't stop him from reading it. It merely changes him from a subscriber to a borrower.

### PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Annie Ward of New Brunswick, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Florence Randolph has returned from a three weeks' visit with relatives at Stratford, Conn.

Mrs. F. C. Green, and daughter, Carrie, have returned from their Summer outing at the seashore.

Sheriff George M. Stiles and family left town yesterday for a little recreation at Bridgeport, Conn.

Mrs. Taft of Park avenue, goes to-day to join her son and daughter who are summering in the Catskills.

The Misses Christini and Edith Yawger, of Brooklyn, are visiting friends in North Plainfield, where they formerly resided.

Mr. Eugene V. Lorton and family are camping at Ocean Grove for the Summer. They have taken a tent with Counsellor Walter Hetfield and family.

Among others who are sojourning at the seashore are Mr. and Mrs. W. Van Alstyne and son of this city, who are guests at The Belvidere, Asbury Park.

Miss Maud Ayres, of Crescent avenue, has been visiting Mrs. Charles Hyde of West Front street, since the return of the former from an extended European trip.

Miss Maria Toohey, who has been spending a vacation of several weeks at Long Branch, returned to her home in this city, to-day, greatly pleased with her visit.

Mrs. W. H. Shaw and daughter of Louisville, Ky., Miss Sue Baker, of Delaware, Ohio, and Miss Mattie Angle of Clinton, N. J., are visiting at the residence of Mr. R. J. Shaw, on East Second street.

Mr. Herman Force, formerly Superintendent of the Oil Cloth works, left this morning for Westchester county, New York, ostensibly to attend camp meeting, but probably to catch on the fish of the fresh water streams thereabouts.

The young ladies from this city who attend school at Wellesley College, Mass., will regret to learn that Miss Freeman, the estimable President of that institution, has resigned her position to take unto herself a life partner in the person of Prof. Palmer, an instructor in Harvard College.

Among those at Asbury Park this Summer, are noticed a number from our Evona suburb. They include Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Fish, Misses Ellen and Emma Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Lewis, Mrs. Oscar Stevens and Miss Kitty Manning. Mrs. A. W. Fish has just returned after a two weeks sojourn.

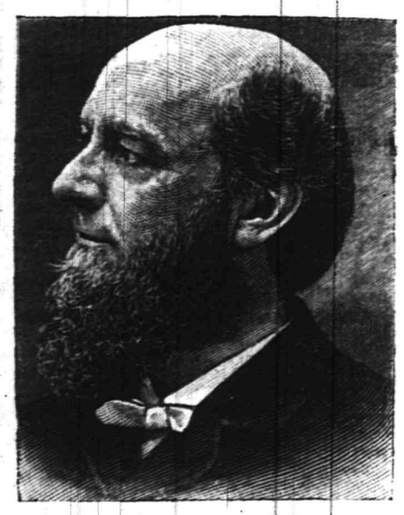
Mr. E. Wood Perry, of New Orleans, La., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Capt. A. D. Holmes, of East Fifth street. Mr. Perry is the father of the celebrated artist, E. Wood Perry, Jr., one of whose works loaned for the occasion, excited so much admiration at the opening of the Job Male Art Gallery.

### A Change in Proprietorship.

Mr. B. H. Bachman, who has for many years past conducted a market on Park avenue, has disposed of his entire business including everything to Mr. Peter Bennett, who will take possession on Monday next. Mr. Bachman came to this city from Hunterdon county, where he was employed for twenty-one years in the Sidney Mills, to accept a position with Messrs. P. M. French & Bro., where he remained for a number of years. Later he formed a partnership with Andrew Lutkins, whom he succeeded in the business about six years ago, and which he has since conducted at his present location. After settling up his accounts, Mr. Bachman will take his family to the Catskills for the remainder of the season, after which he will probably engage in the grocery business at Trenton. Mr. Bennett, the new proprietor is well and favorably known in this locality. For a long time he was in the employ of Mr. P. M. Demarest of this city, but of late he has been acting as traveling salesman for the wholesale grocery house of William Dolton & Co., of Trenton. Mr. Bennett is not a stranger in the business, and he will undoubtedly receive his share of public patronage.

### Exempt Firemen's Meeting.

The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association of this city met in the parlors of "Gazelle" engine house, last evening, for the transaction of business. President Titsworth was in the chair, and in the absence of the Secretary, Mr. G. Thorn was chosen Secretary *pro tem*. Mr. H. J. Martin submitted a report on behalf of the Committee on By-Laws. It was received and adopted. The following officers will retain their positions until the next election, which occurs in April: President—A. Titsworth; Vice-President—T. J. Gillies; Secretary—J. B. Martin; Treasurer—D. Rogers. The Board of Trustees embraces one member from each Company, as follows: S. C. Ryder, "Gazelle"; H. J. Martin, "No. 2"; Charles Seibel, "Warren"; S. J. Robinson, "Zephyr" H. & L.; A. Saltzman, "Alert" Hose. The meeting adjourned to meet again in the Truck house on Monday evening next.



*JOHN H. VINCENT, D. D.*
CHANCELLOR, CHAUTAUQUA UNIVERSITY.

*REV. J. F. HURLBUT,*
PRINCIPAL OF THE C. L. S. C.

### The Chautauqua.

It is with great satisfaction to ourselves, and to the great pleasure of our readers, that we are to-day able to present as above such remarkably fine portraits of two eminent divines our city proudly claims and boasts of—the able exponents of the Chautauqua idea and the farseeing organizers of the Assembly. More and more every day is spreading throughout the World the blessings of the Chautauqua and its methods—the greatest University of Universal Knowledge in the Universe. But a few years ago its first class graduated less than two thousand members—its class commencing last year, numbers nearly twenty-five thousand. All over the World are its members included, and even the higher class of the illustrated periodicals are engaging the services of clever artists to picture its out-door Assembly. In the last number of *Frank Leslie's* is devoted a page to scenes at Chautauqua from photographs, with an article in connection. The portraits are the same as those above.

We know of no better way of telling the few who know not, what the Chautauqua idea is, than by quoting freely from an article on the subject by the Rev. Mr. Hurlbut. In the early Summer of 1878, while Dr. Vincent was crossing the Atlantic homeward bound from a breathing-spell under the Alps, the plans of the C. L. S. C., were matured and its details arranged. It was to involve a course of reading and study, covering the principal subjects of the college curriculum, but omitting of necessity its drill in languages and mathematics, giving to the English reader an outlook over the field of learning, and some acquaintance with the masterpieces of literature, ancient and modern; employing hand-books and compendiums for the mastery of outlines, and appointing more extensive works to be read; a course which the individual could pursue alone, if necessary, yet adapted for associated study; sufficiently simple to invite the masses, and to lead them on without discouragement from its difficulties or its extent; yet so thorough as not to be deemed superficial by the more learned. The course of study is planned to cover four years, and may be accomplished by some readers in an hour a day, during ten months of each year. Of course, no unlettered person can secure a finished education by merely reading an hour *per diem* for four years; yet so much time spent with thoughtful and wisely-chosen books will impart to any mind a knowledge of literature, a measure of intelligence, and an intellectual training, by no means to be despised. It embraces the general subjects of History, Science, Literature, and the Bible study, with a few branches which might be included under Home and Character. There is an arrangement whereby each member, however distant, is kept in constant connection with the office of the Circle at Plainfield. Here Miss K. F. Kimball, the secretary, aided by her corps of assistants, maintains a supervision over the details of the work. With every mail come letters of inquiry, and, in answer thereto, circulars explaining the plan, and blanks for those desiring membership are dispatched. Applications for union with the Circle are received, inclosing the annual fee of fifty cents, which is the sole expense of the association, except, of course, the cost of books.

At intervals there is sent to every member a large envelope containing various documents, such as circulars and announcements of the course, an encouraging address from the Superintendent of Instruction, Dr. J. H. Vincent, and "Outline Memoranda" on the current topics of study. These latter are sent both as a guide and an examination, and consist of large sheets, one on each department of study, containing questions, with blanks for answers, outlines, hints on study, and a catechism of important facts to be memorized. The items of printing and postage, in sending all this material to twenty-four thousand people, are considerable. Lest any may imagine a financial aim in the enterprise, let it be remarked, in passing, that the fees received scarcely cover the expenses of the office, and that the president receives absolutely nothing for his services.

An inspection of the records and of the letters pigeon-holed in the general office in this city reveals many noteworthy facts. Names are found representing all creeds and all lands. There are several hundred members in the Dominion of Canada, and individual students in England, India, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, and Alaska. So many Churches with various shades of belief are embraced in the membership, that it is difficult to keep the departments of Theology and Church History out of the arena of polemics from some quarter. And American history can scarcely be written in a way satisfactory to the members on both sides of the St. Lawrence and on both sides of the Potomac. Yet complaints are comparatively few, and the members of the C. L. S. C. are as reasonable as any other twenty-four thousand mortals to be found on the planet.

As to the beneficial results of the organization there can scarcely be a question. Any system which will bring thousands of people into communion with the thought of the world cannot fail of blessing the race.

A correspondent writes from Chautauqua Lake and its Assembly—The University has "moved in." Pupils, teachers, students, all these members of the great Correspondence University have come together for their annual six weeks of class room work. They have come with minds all aglow with purpose and energy. They have come to gladly and heartily continue studies, in which they find both pleasure and profit.

This is not Yale or Harvard, it is *Chautauqua*, a university as distinct, as comprehensive, as thorough, as progressive as any in the World. Dr. Wm. Hopper, also of Yale, is at the head of this department of Chautauqua work. He is a man of great intellectual energy and individuality and these qualities are manifest in all phases of the school management.

Chautauqua as a school is unique. Here are teachers of years of experience, going into the class room as pupils. Study is not drudgery for them. They know how to study and they rejoice and grow strong, with each hour's busy task.

You often hear the remark made, "How can you get any good out of *six weeks* study? The time is too short." True, the time is short, but you can't measure intellectual growth by the flight of time. It is interest and intentness which works transformations in our minds. These *six weeks* of the most earnest, pleasurable study, under the guidance of master instructors, mean more in actual *acquirement*, than many a term of college life to the average undergraduate. Besides, there remains in the mind *inspiration* for a year's work to come. And these years of patient, thoughtful, *individual* study, yield a fruitage, a rich, broad, symetrical culture, the mature growth of mature minds, which never comes from the immature beginnings of the college course alone.

Chautauqua is not—does not claim to be the rival of any other university. It works in a different way, for a different class. As an institution, it is distinct, separate, unique.

The University and Assembly brings together many of the most successful and scholarly teachers, the most original thinkers, the most attractive speakers, lecturers and preachers. Here and there, you see a group of them, discussing some living question, or comparing the latest educational methods. These notables are, as a rule, genial, jovial men, with a sunny side to their natures; men, who not only can think and impress their thoughts upon others, but who, as well, join in the heartiest laugh, appreciate the most subtle humor.

Among others, Prof. Richard T. Ely, of Baltimore is the observed of all observers. His economic views have made him an authority. We are all eagerly waiting to hear his lectures, in which he will speak of Labor Organizations and Co-operation. A knowledge of Social Science is to-day one of our American necessities, and Prof. Ely is eminently fitted to instruct and interest us in this branch of scientific research.

The Chautauqua Programme for '87 is rich and varied. Thus far, July has not been a disappointment. Mark Guy Pearse made an impression here, which goes beyond the man himself, to the Christ whom he so fervently proclaims. All regret that he could not have stayed and inspired the crowds to come, with his faith and earnestness.

At present, Dr. C. J. Little, of Syracuse University, is delivering a series of rare lectures, introducing us to the first writers of modern English fiction. Strong, forcible, imaginative, he looks into the hearts and minds of our favorite authors, and shows us the play of their genius, as only a sympathetic, thoughtful student and vivid writer can. He is not the dry, verbose literary critic; he is the sensitive, artistic interpreter of such rare minds as Thackeray, George Elliot, Tennyson. Some of his eloquent paragraphs call forth ringing applause from audiences, hard to please. Dr. Little is a man of striking individuality in thought and speech. In a world of automatons such characters are sure of appreciation.

Those who appreciate fun and enjoy lighter music, do not fail to speak in the highest terms of Mr. A. P. Burbank, the elocutionist, and the Princeton College Glee Club. Mr. Burbank is not one of the school made elocutionists, so common now-a-days; he is an artist as Booth, and Barrett and Joe Jefferson are artists. When you hear him, you are unconscious of the man; you are carried away with the humor or pathos of this theme. Burbank is natural, not affected—natural as the true artist always is.

Col. Sprague is coming soon. All who heard his finished speaker, two years ago will be glad to welcome him once more. "Eloquence, the Why and How," treated by the eloquent Colonel will be a treat—a fine illustration of the advantage of object teaching, we might call it.

It is no wonder that the crowds are coming to Chautauqua *is* attractive and no mistake. The magnetic pole seems to be *in this region during the summer months.* It is a stronger force, however, than electricity which draws people to Chautauqua; it is the power of *ideas*, the swift strength of magnetic intellectuality, generated by the friction of mind meeting mind.

In the bracing atmosphere of Chautauqua, with her thousand refining, strengthening, ennobling influences, gather the best representatives of American manhood and womanhood.

The following programme of each day for the balance of this week, shows some of the subjects talked of and the entertainments afforded:

TUESDAY, JULY 26.

8:12 a. m.—Recitations.
11:00 a. m.—Organ Recital VII. Prof. I. V. Flagler.
2:00 p. m.—Lecture: "Protection and Wages." Prof. William G. Sumner, of Yale University.
4:00 p. m.—Lecture: "Lessing: Life and Works." Prof. H. J. Schmitz.
5:00 p. m.—Fifth Tourists' Conference, "Berlin" (T). Conducted by the Rev. T. B. Neely, D. D., Ph. D.
8:00 p. m.—Prize Quotation Match.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27.

8:12 a. m.—Recitations.
11:00 a. m.—Lecture: "Co-operation the Ultimate Solution of the Labor Problem." Prof. Richard T. Ely.
2:00 p. m.—Lecture: "Protection and Commerce." Prof. W. G. Sumner.
4:00 p. m.—Lecture: "Victor Hugo." Prof. A. De Rougemont.
5:30 p. m.—Conference C. T. R. U. (T.)
7:30 p. m.—Vespers (T).
8:00 p. m.—Readings by Prof. R. L. Cumnock.

THURSDAY, JULY 28.

8:12 a. m.—Recitations.
11:00 a. m.—Organ Recital VIII. Prof. I. V. Flagler.
2:00 p. m.—Lecture: "Southern Literature." Prof. W. M. Baskervill.
4:00 p. m.—Lecture: "The Two Oceans." Prof. J. T. Edwards.
8:30 p. m.—Question drawer, Prof. W. G. Sumner.

FRIDAY, JULY 29.

8:12 a. m.—Recitations.
11:00 a. m.—Lecture: "Culture." Prof. Edward Olson.
2:00 p. m.—Lecture: "The Study of English." Prof. W. M. Baskervill.
4:00 p. m.—Lecture: "German Novelists." Prof. Adolph Schmitz.
8:00 p. m.—Moot-Court. A case will be tried on the Amphitheater platform, by amateur lawyers before an amateur judge and jury.

SATURDAY, JULY 30.

9:00 a. m.—Fourth Meeting Youths' League.
9:00 a. m.—First Woman's Missionary Conference (Temple). "Helps and Hinderances to Missionary Work, both home and foreign."
11:00 a. m.—Address: "The Chinese Question in America." Mrs. S. L. Baldwin, of Boston.
2:00 p. m.—Lecture, Sam Jones.
4:30 p. m.—Grand Concert, Diller's Octet and Chorus.
5:30 p. m.—First General Missionary Conference (Amp). "What the Bible says about Missions."
7:00 p. m.—Teachers' Meeting. (T.)
8:30 p. m.—Stereopticon Lecture: "The Land, Language, and People of China." Rev. Dr. S. L. Baldwin.

# INVITATION ACCEPTED

## THE ST. LOUIS DELEGATION ELATED WITH ITS SUCCESS.

**Informal and Formal Invitation—President Cleveland's Response—A Jubilee Follows.**

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Cleveland will vist St. Louis in October. This was decided yesterday, and it was arranged also that the president's brilliant and beautiful wife would bear him company, and that such of the cabinet officers as could avail themselves of the invitation would join the festive party.

Pursuant to appointment, the St. Louis delegation, headed by Mayor Francis, arrived at the executive mansion, and the gentlemen were ushered into the library, where the president received them. It was the second meeting between the mayor and the president, and the greeting was of the most cordial character. The mayor stated the business of the visit in an off hand address, in which he said:

MR. PRESIDENT: The citizens of St. Louis, irrespective of party, nationality or race, in mass meeting assembled the day after your letter was received, with one voice enthusiastically resolved to extend to yourself and your estimable wife a cordial invitation to visit their city during the first week of October next, and instructed their mayor, with a committee of fifty citizens, to deliver the same to you.

We are here, therefore, in obedience to the mandates of our people, representing all sections of Missouri, her commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests, and reflecting the desire of every city, town and hamlet within her borders, to urge you and Mrs. Cleveland to favor us with your presence.

This invitation emanates from the people, your sovereign and ours, and not from any organization, civil or military, political or religious. It is the spontaneous outburst of a community that never suffers its reputation for hospitality to be aspersed. It is a vigorous and feeling protest from a generous host against the absolute declination of a distinguished guest to be the central figure of an invited company. The reasons why you should visit the west are even stronger now than on the former occasion when your reply was a favorable one, whether viewed from our standpoint or your own.

The people of the west revere the high office of chief magistrate of the nation and their loyalty and patriotism impel them to honor him who fills that exalted position. Especially is it so when the man who fills it performs his duty with the wisdom, fearlessness and patriotism which characterize your administration.

At the conclusion of his speech the mayor unrolled and placed on the table before the president a beautiful parchment scroll which read as follows:

*To Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, greeting:*

The people of St. Louis, pursuant to a resolution unanimously adopted at a public meeting held by them at the Merchants' exchange in said city, on July 8, 1887, and presided over by the mayor of the city, do now respectfully and earnestly invite the president of the United States and Mrs. Cleveland to visit St. Louis as the guests of the city, for the week commencing October 2, 1887, and in doing so they beg leave to urge upon the president their desire to give him a welcome that shall demonstrate their love for him as a public officer and a man.

(Signed) DAVID R. FRANCIS, mayor and chairman.
CHARLES N. MITCHELL, secretary, and ninety-two others.

When the address was formally presented a ring of applause sounded through the library. Mr. Cleveland appeared to be laboring under deep emotion, and he arose and signified his acceptance. He spoke slowly and with emphasis, saying:

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN: My reply to your very hearty and complimentary address shall be very brief and very agreeable. At the time you did me the honor to invite me to your city on the occasion of your last visit I felt, quite contrary to my expectation when I first met you, that it was an invitation that ought not to be declined. I felt impressed at the moment that you had something in St. Louis of which you were deservedly proud; that you had a city and a people and interests there which it was only right and just you should earnestly desire that the chief magistrate of the union should see and appreciate.

What has happened since has in no wise hampered my desire to see these things, and to become better acquainted with the hospitable and good people whose good feeling and kindness you manifest.

It was not at all necessary in order to convince me of your good faith and sincerity that so many of your people should at this most uncomfortable season of the year come here, and yet you don't know how much it pleases me to see you all. The desire to come to you has grown with every day, and I don't see how I can do otherwise than accept your invitation.

The arrangement made before was one which was entirely free from any complications, and which presented no likelihood of clashing with any other of my arrangements.

You are aware, I suppose, that I have agreed to visit the city of Atalanta early in October. This is an agreement of long standing, entered into before the closing of the session of congress.

I only speak of this because when we sit down to determine upon the day when I can visit you this must be taken into account, and it is because of this and some other considerations of a like character, which I will not enter into, that I am prevented at this time from fixing upon a precise date for myself.

That, however, is a matter that can be arranged afterward. We shall have considerable time to look around us and I shall be glad to meet or correspond with any of your citizens whom you may designate so as to fix a day, and avoid uncertainty as much as possible. I am a little in doubt about the exact time, but the thing must be done.

When the president said "the thing must be done" there was rapturous applause. A most pleasant informal chat followed.

The St. Louis delegation was so overjoyed at the result of their visit to the president that they could not felicitate informally, but held a meeting at Willard's hotel, gathering as early as 7 o'clock, and made speeches and congratulated themselves until a late hour. In the absence of Mayor Francis, the chairman of the delegation, who upon an invitation took dinner at Oak View with the president and Mrs. Cleveland, John G. Moffatt, presided at the meeting.

### Rain Needed in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, July 26.—Parts of the western country have been without rain for many weeks, and the country is parched and dry. Tremendous forest fires are reported in sections of Shelbourne and Yarmouth, and only by the greatest exertions of the inhabitants have many buildings been saved.

### Work of the Mints.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The issue of silver dollars from the mints during the week ending July 23 was $447,581. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $457,954. The shipments of fractional silver coin since the 1st amount to $549,515.

### The Thistle Sails.

GREENOCK, July 26.—The yacht Thistle sailed from this port for New York to-day. A heavy gale prevailed, and the yacht had her storm sails set. She carried a crew of 21 men.

# DESTRUCTIVE ELEMENTS

## GREAT DAMAGE BY FLOODS IN NEW ENGLAND TOWNS.

**Bridges and Dams Swept Away—Trains Stalled—Travel Impeded—Crops Ruined.**

BOSTON, July 26.—Reports from the towns of Berkshire county indicate the heaviest freshet since the Mill river disaster in 1869. All the rivers in that section of the state are higher than ever before known in summer. Almost incalculable loss has resulted to property, but so far as known there has been little loss of life. For three days the rainfall was incessant, and it culminated on Sunday in torrents that choked sewers and flooded streets in the cities and towns, and swelled the brooks and rivers of the hilly regions of the northern and western Berkshire to an appalling extent. The heavest damage is along the line of the Fitchburg road. Between Miller's Falls and Orange the treacherous little stream, the Miller's river with high hills on either side of its banks is liable to rise 10 feet in a few hours. Between the stations mentioned there are no less than 28 washouts and 11 landslides. Passenger and freight trains are stalled at various places along the road. At Miller's Falls the freight house was undermined, and all the freight cars there were tumbled into the ditch. The water came tearing down the mountain road east of the passenger station, washing away everything in its path and digging a chasm beneath the railroad track 60 feet wide and 12 feet deep, into which freight and passenger cars dropped end up. Between the railroad track and the river the water cut through the gravelly soil, cutting a huge trench 20 feet in depth and 500 feet wide, and destroying coal sheds and fruit trees in its passage. On Sunday the Leake house was entirely surrounded by the flood, its walls were undermined, and the collapse of the building is expected at any moment.

A new iron bridge crossing Miller's river, between Miller's Falls and Erving, was swept away to-day and the loss on this alone is over $30,000. All along the Miller's river the meadows are two feet under water; potato fields are washed out and grain destroyed over hundreds of acres. Damage to country roads alone will amount to thousands of dollars in nearly every town in the flooded district. Sawmill river, a small stream emptying into the Connecticut, has several sawmills on its banks. Several of these are entirely destroyed, and all are more or less damaged. The difficulty of communication renders it impossible to glean a reasonably accurate estimate of the loss. Singularly enough, the damage in this section is confined within a radius of six miles, but the damage is so great, especially to the roadbed of the Fitchburg railroad, that experts estimate that it will take at least two weeks with the largest force of workmen that the road can command to put the line in fair running order. The loss of the iron bridge at Erving further complicates the road's difficulties. Boston bound passengers are still corralled at Greenfield and Miller's Falls, and it will be several days before they can be carried through over the roads.

The greatest havoc is reported from south-western Berkshire. Here the cloud burst of Saturday swelled the Green river, a little mountain branch of the Housatonic, into a rushing wall of water, several feet high that made sad havoc along its banks through the towns of Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington, and Sheffield. The wires are down and the roads are washed out to such an extent that only the most meagre details have yet come to hand. In Hampshire county the little city of Northampton is the principal sufferer. Here the copious rainfall began on Thursday and lasted until this morning. On Sunday a heavy thunderstorm burst upon the city, and for over two hours the downpour was tremendous. Sewers were rapidly choked, and the water ran through the streets and over the sidewalks in torrents. The King street sewer was the first to overflow across this street. The water was many feet in depth, flooding all the cellars of the houses in its vicinity, and the barns and stables on the line of the sewer were so filled with water that all the stock in them had to be removed. The entire roadbed of the street was washed away. At the union of Spring and King streets another washout occurred and a portion of the sidewalk of Prospect street was destroyed. Considerable damage was done to premises bordering on the King street brook sewer. Along its whole length cellars were filled, houses partially undermined, and gardens uprooted. On Bridge and Market streets the result was the same, and in many cases the lower rooms of the houses were flooded. At one place on Franklin street 500 yards of earth will be required to repair the damage and the expenses to the city for the repair of streets alone will aggregate many thousand dollars.

Reports from New Hampshire, while they do not indicate any such disaster as has afflicted Western Massachusetts, show widespread damage by swollen rivers and flooded fields. All the rivers in the southern part of the state are higher than has ever been known in midsummer. The Nashua river has risen very fast during the past 24 hours, and is rapidly increasing in volume. The valley of the Nashua and Merrimac rivers is flooded with water, and much damage will result to farmers. The aggregate rainfall for the past three days is but a fraction short of six inches.

DOVER, N. H., July 26.—All rivers in this part of the state are higher now than they have ever been known to be before in summer. The freshet in the Lamprey river at Newmarket this morning carried away a large part of the old dam of the Newmarket cotton mills; also the foundation of No. 1 Picker mills. The engines and derricks which have been employed for some time in constructing a new dam were swept away. The loss cannot at present be estimated. This accident will not interfere with the running of the mills, which are provided with steam power, to be used in case of damage to the dam or drought.

A dispatch from South Berwick says that five members of a fire engine company there and a horse, while on their way to a fire, were prostrated by lightning, the men being rendered unconscious and remaining so for some time. One of them had his feet burned. The Cocheco river is rising rapidly, and the depth of the water rushing over the dam is 42 inches, the highest ever known here in summer.

### Two Cousins Drowned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 26.—Oliver and Elmer Brumbaugh, cousins, aged 20 and 23 respectively, the sons of wealthy farmers living near Congress lake, were drowned while bathing in the lake. Neither could swim and they jumped from the boat into ten feet of water. A companion in the boat tried to save them.

### Nine Square Miles of Timber Burned.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 26.—A tract of woodland three miles square has been burned over by bush fires in Loughborough township, county of Frontenac. The timber was all destroyed.

## MNASON QUITS PARK RIDGE.

**He Hears the Voice of the Lord in the Night Commanding Him to Depart.**

PARK RIDGE, N. J., July 26.—Evangelist Mnason did not stay all night at Mrs. Berry's house. The demonstrations of the crowd before the house scared him, and it is pretty well known that he either lay out in the woods during the night or stayed at the house of some other adherent.

In the morning he announced to his friends that he had heard the voice of the Lord in the night commanding him to leave Park Ridge and leave the township. He did leave on the 11:30 a. m. train for Jersey City. He took the precaution to board the train at Pascack, a little railway station half a mile on the Jersey City side of Park Ridge, and his departure was not generally known.

The villagers say they are glad he has gone, but that he must keep away from the town or there will be trouble. They say elder Switzer can go on with his meetings the same as ever, and he will not be disturbed if he does not have Mnason around calling Sunday school superintendent Leach the prince of devils, and Mr. Leach's pupils imps of hell. Elder Switzer is also glad that Mnason is gone, for he finds that his presence has materially reduced the size of the collection at his meetings.

Mrs. Berry says that she does not know where Mnason has gone, and that she does not know when, if ever, the Lord will command him to return.

## HOW THEY SAVED THE HORSES.

**Touching Scene at a New York Fire Equine Intelligence.**

NEW YORK, July 26.—Forty-eight horses were burned to death in the fire which gutted the great Vienna bakery in West 13th street yesterday morning. Two of the animals were saved through their own intelligence in a novel way: For some time the firemen had concentrated their efforts in driving the flames back from the front of the burning building. In this they were successful, and as soon as the smoke cleared away they were surprised to see two horses, a gray and a bay, put their heads through the second story window, from which flames had been bursting a few minutes before. The horses whinnied as if for help and it was nobly given them; for two hours a stream was kept playing around them.

Then two firemen volunteered to go and lead them to the street. They succeed, but at infinite risk. For fifty feet they had to lead the horses over flooring that was covered with the bodies of less fortunate animals, and in many places there was great danger of its giving way. They say the horses followed them as if they knew they had come to save them, and obeyed every command, placing perfect confidence in the men who had come to save them.

### Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The summary of yesterday's championship games in the three leading base ball associations is as follows: National league—New York 11, Boston 4; Detroit 15, Chicago 3; Pittsburg 7, Indianapolis 6; Washington 3, Philadelphia 2. American association—Metropolitan 5, Louisville 3; Brooklyn 4, St. Louis 2; Athletic 5, Cincinnati 2; Baltimore 2, Cleveland 4. International league—Buffalo 9, Syracuse 3; Wilkesbarre 5, Jersey City 2.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—The sad death of Alexander McKinnon, the great first baseman, has cast a gloom over the club and the patrons of the game in this city. Manager Phillips and President Nimick had a consultation with the director and players of the club, and a formal telegram of condolence was sent to Mrs. McKinnon. The directors ordered the players to wear crape for thirty days, and the players' bench will be draped for the same period. A meeting of the club was held and a series of resolutions were prepared, engrossed, and forwarded to the widow of the deceased member of the club.

## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bacon, Josephine Miss | McClus, Mary C |
| Bullock, Mrs B | Miller, Otto |
| Brown, Miss Dellie | Moore, L M |
| Crawford, M Mrs | Merrill, J |
| Dunn, Anna E Mrs | Shumas, J M |
| Demarest, Mrs | Strong, Lizzie A Mrs |
| Fisher, Mary R Mrs | Shannod, Francis |
| Gaves, Catherine | Whiting, |
| Grant, Chas Mr & Mrs. | Wheeler, N H Mrs |
| Harris, Mara Miss (2) | Wolf, S |
| Hetschel, P M Mrs | Young, Cora Miss |
| Latten, C Edward Mrs | Young, Lulu Miss |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.: 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.: 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## DEATHS.

BURR—In this city, July 24, Frank Dexter, infant son of Samuel D. V. and Eveline Burr, aged 9 months and 1 day.

HUMPSTON—On Sunday, July 24, of paralysis, Mrs. Millicent Humpston, widow of the late Wm. Humpston, aged 90 years, 6 months, 10 days.

Funeral services at her late residence, 92 W. 2d street, Wednesday, July 27, at 2.30 p. m.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

FIRST-CLASS PIANO FOR SALE OR TO RENT; will rent for six months or longer. Address Lock Box 1002, city. 7-26-tf

$6,666 WILL BUY NO. 18 E. SEVENTH street. If it is a bargain, apply to JOS. T. VAIL, Real Estate Agent, North ave.—26-7

TWENTY CARPENTERS WANTED AT ONCE. first-class men; $3 per day. C. J. NOEL or C. RICHARDSON, South Second street. 7-25-d2

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DEXTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my19tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


# GREEN'S

## Furniture Warerooms

ARE

## NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

7-23-tf

## A SPECIAL MEETING

of the Order of American Firemen will be held this Tuesday evening, July 26, at 8 p. m., in Gazelle Engine House. By order,

7-26-d1 B. A. MUMFORD, President.

ROBERT JAHN,

Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

THE AUCTION SALE OF

## Valuable Real Estate

belonging to the Fred. Schumm estate, situated at 74 and 76 East 4th street, was adjourned on Tuesday last to

## Thursday, July 28th,

at two o'clock p. m., on the premises, at which time sale will POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE. Terms easy and made known on day of sale.

JAMES BLY,
MARY A. SCHUMM,
7-26-d2 Executors.

## GREAT CUT-RATE SALE.

MEN'S FINE

All Wool Cassimere Suits, $8.00.

Former price $12.

Men's Imported Cassimere Suits $10,

In Sack and Cutaways. Former price $16.50.

LARGE LINE OF

Seersuckers, Alpacas and Panchees,

Coats, and Coats & Vests at cut-rate prices.

## Schwed Brothers,

my10

DON'T FAIL TO GO ON THE

## EXCURSION

OF

## Engine Co. No. 2,

TO

## ORIENTAL GROVE,

(LONG ISLAND SOUND.)

ON

## TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., stopping at Netherwood and Fanwood.

TICKETS ..... $1.25.
HALF TICKETS ..... 90c.

## SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

☞ *No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.*

PECK'S CORNER.

Without doubt the prices

PECK

has marked down his

FLOUNCINGS,

Are more value for the money than ever before known.

CABRIOLETS.

SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.

7-1-tf

WE KEEP THE

## GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

## Great Bargain Sale

OF

## REMNANTS

AT

## POPE'S!

Remnants of Dress Goods.

Remnants of Lawns.

Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

## John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

## COAL, WOOD,

AND

## BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

## No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD A

## A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

## CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

## LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.

my10tf


## ANOTHER NANTICOKE DISASTER

**Three Lives Lost and Two Men Hurt by a Mine Explosion.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 26.—Nanticoke's fatal colliery, slope No. 2, of the Susquehanna coal company, in which still lie the bodies of the twenty-six men and boys entombed there by the terrible cave in of December, 1885, was yesterday the scene of an accident that will result in the loss of three, if not more, human lives.

Anthony Broski, George Phillips and Edward Sorber were working in what is known as the deep shaft, repairing the mine and driving a crossheading from the upper to the lower vein. They were working with safety lamps, knowing that the apartment was filled with explosive gas. Broski, unknown to the others, inserted a quantity of giant powder in a hole, and attaching a fuse, set fire to it. The blast which followed ignited the deadly gas and a terrific explosion was the result. The men were enveloped in a wave of flame, and at the same time were hurled with terrible force against the side of the rocky chamber. The violence of the explosion shook the whole mine and created the utmost consternation among the men at work, who dropped their tools as the crash echoed through the mine and fled for life to the openings leading to the surface. Only two other men, David Evans, the mine boss, and Henry Jones, the fire boss, were at work in the immediate vicinity of the scene of the explosion, and they were knocked down and seriously injured.

A gang of men was sent into the place where the three men had been at work and found their blackened and bruised forms lying under heaps of debris. Every particle of clothing, except their boots was burned off, their flesh was charred, and they were cut and bruised by being violently thrown about. Anthony Broski died three hours after he was taken to his home. He leaves a wife and three children. George Phillips, a single man, aged twenty-four, died last evening. Sorber, who has a wife and four children, is still alive, but he cannot live more than a few hours. The other two men will recover.

## MORE RASCALITY DISCOVERED.

**It Now Appears Harvey's Manipulations Were Quite Extensive.**

WASHINGTON, July 26.—New facts have been discovered concerning the forgeries of Oscar J. Harvey, late chief of division in the treasury department. It appears that this accomplished scoundrel, who has been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for his operation in fraudulent horse claims was also engaged in manufacturing bogus pension cases. He is known to have forged the names of a claimant, comrades and surgeons, and to have made up records from the history of a Wilkesbarre, Pa., regiment. Special examiners have been sent to that place to investigate the matter more fully, and there will be another exposure of Harvey's rascality. The pension case discovered was the claim of a widow named Bronson for $1,723. This he had asked to have made special, and his position caused this request to be granted. The draft in judgment had been mailed to Wilkesbarre, by Harvey's request, to a certain number which he gave as Mrs. Bronson's address, but which turned out to be the office of Harvey's half-brother. Harvey had evidently gone up to collect this money when his unexpected arrest for the horse claims frauds occurred. That exposure led to examining his pension case, with the above result.

### She Followed the Guilty Couple.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—James Gorham and Mrs. James Dewey of Springfield, Mass., were arrested by the police here to-day at the instance of Mrs. Gorham, who charges that the couple eloped from Springfield on last Wednesday. Gorham was an engineer on the Boston and Albany railroad, and Mrs. Dewey is the wife of a Springfield carpenter. The runaways were followed by Mrs. Gorham and her attorney to Albany Niagara Falls and Cleveland. They reached here on Saturday, and were assigned a room at the American house. Learning that they intended to go from here to Michigan this afternoon, they were taken into custody. Both refuse to talk.

### Saved from Drowning.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., July 26.—Miss Fannie Wilson, daughter of Mr. O. E. Wilson, narrowly escaped being drowned last evening. She was bathing at Dorion Point when suddenly slipping into a hole she sank from sight. A young man on shore who witnessed the accident hastened to the rescue, and succeeded in reaching the drowning woman as she was sinking for the last time. She was carried home and two hours later had almost wholly recovered. Miss Wilson is a pretty blonde, and ranks as a leader in Norwalk society.

### A Warrant for Dr. Stevens' Arrest.

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 26.—Miss Mary Hall, who charged Dr. E. G. Stevens, a physician of good standing, with malpractice died here. A warrant for murder has been issued against Stevens who will be arrested. A post-mortem examination of Miss Hall's remains will be made.

### Startling News from Aspinwall.

PANAMA, July 26.—Pickpockets abound in Aspinwall, and have been endeavoring to ply their vocation along the line of the railroad.

### Sporting Notes.

The opening tournament of the Meadow Brook hunt, will begin next Wednesday at Southampton, L. I.

Patsy Kerrigan, of Boston, has issued a challenge to James Wallace, of Waltham, to fight to a finish.

Baby Higgins is under engagement to Campbell & Fenton. He is a daring rider, but not over strong.

A horse called Koshishebogamog ran in Beverly, England, for the East Riding Oat race on June 22. Fancy the tongue twisting of the bookies laying against him.

Dick Cronin, of Boston, and John Connolly, of Cambridge, Mass., are to fight with small gloves to a finish near Boston, in the latter part of July.

An international single scull rowing regatta will take place at Oswego Falls in August, in which Bubear, Teemer, Courtney, Hamm, Ross, Hosimer and Conley will compete for the *Police Gazette* badge.

Mike Wilkes, the pacer, was one of the worst acting trotters ever handled. He was taught the side wheel movement, at once changed his disposition, and paces like a streak. Trainer V. Johnson is handling him and also has George L. Fuller and Parsons to look after.

James A. St. John offered a guarantee of $5,000 to William Beach, win or lose, if he would visit America and row Jake Gaudaur, but the world's champion refused. Now Mr. St. John proposes to send Gaudaur to Australia to row Beach on the Paramatta river for the championship.

Harry Wilkes and Patron were matched in Cleveland yesterday, and will trot on next Friday for a purse of $2,500 offered by the Cleveland Driving park. It should be a great race. Patron made a third heat in 2:16, half in 1:06 very handily at Detroit on last Tuesday, and though Wilkes will be favorite he is by no means a sure winner.

# ENFORCING COERCION

## THE NEW CRIMES LAW APPLIED TO ALL IRELAND.

**Astonishment and Indignation — Editor O'Brien to be Arrested—The National League Will Fight.**

LONDON, July 26.—In the house of commons Mr. T. M. Healy said he wished to obtain from the government information showing why the whole of Ireland had been proclaimed in the face of the fact that the government had assured the house that in some parts of Ireland the laws were observed as well as in any part of England.

Mr. Balfour reasserted that some parts of Ireland were tranquil. The government, he said, had not applied the whole of the crime act in Ireland generally, but had applied only the sub-sections dealing with violations of law and order. In whatever county it had been proclaimed the government believed crime and intimidation existed.

The house then went into committee on the land bill. To the first clause, extending to leaseholders the benefits of the act of 1881, Mr. Parnell offered an amendment. The bill, as it stands, gives equal option to tenant and landlord to apply to the court to fix rent.

Mr. Parnell urged that the tenant alone should have the right to apply to the court for this purpose, and that the period covered by the application be limited to three years.

Mr. Balfour accepted the amendment, providing that the limit be two years, instead of three, to which Mr. Parnell agreed.

A protest against the enforcement of the crimes act has been issued by Earl Granville, which bears the signature of thirty-eight liberal peers, including Lords Spencer, Rosebery, Ripon and Kimberley.

The Orangemen are astounded at the proclamation of the whole of Ireland, and are making all sorts of indignant protests against the government's action. The inclusion of Ulster was not thought of by the residents of that province, and it is pretty clear that the government originally had no intention of bringing that region within the scope of its proscription, but the conservative party is very much afraid of English public opinion just now and fear to take any risks.

Had it been understood at the outset that Ulster would be treated the same as the rest of Ireland in the enforcement of the act, it is doubtful whether any of the tory Orange members, not excepting the fiery Major Saunderson, would have voted for the measure.

CORK, July 26.—The mayor presided over a public meeting of the National league this evening, and in the course of a speech declared that the cause of the league would proceed in spite of coercion. If they were unable to hold public meetings they would hold them privately. Resolutions embodying the sentiments expressed by the mayor was unanimously passed.

## A MESSAGE FROM POPE LEO.

**His Holiness Reviews the Catholics of European Powers.**

ROME, July 26.—The *Moniteur* publishes the full text of a letter addressed by the pope to Mgr. Rampolla, papal secretary of state, on July 15, explaining fully the principles followed by the pope in the government of the church. Referring to Italy, his holiness reiterates his claims to territorial sovereignty, and makes them indispensible conditions of settlement between Italy and the vatican, all other schemes being unworthy of consideration.

Concerning France, the pope says that country is menaced by several evils, which, he trusted, would be dispelled through the observance in letter and spirit of pacts which had been solemnly concluded.

Referring to Spain his holiness says the first needs of that country is union of Catholics; defense of religion; defense of the holy see, and reciprocal charity, in order that the country be not misguided by personal aims.

The pope expresses himself as having reason for belief that his efforts to ameliorate the condition of the church in Prussia will not be barren.

**The National League Will Fight.**

DUBLIN, July 26.—A national league convention was held at Newry, sixty delegates and quite a large number of priests being present. Resolutions were unanimously passed committing the league to the policy of treating as a leper any traitor who should testify in court under the crimes act. The convention also declared that if the league were proclaimed its members would use every conceivable stratagem to continue the meetings of the organization in fields, streets or houses, at any hour of the night, or at any other time when the holding of a meeting should be possible. The Irish executive has advised the prosecution of William O'Brien for his speech at Luggacurran yesterday, in which he is alledged to have incited the people to defiance of the crimes act.

**Narrow Escape for Royalty.**

LONDON, July 26.—The Duchess of Edinburgh was present at the launching of a lifeboat at Bembridge, Isle of Wight, today. As the boat was run out the temporary staging upon which the duchess was standing gave way, and she narrowly escaped being thrown into the sea. Prince Henry, of Battenberg, also came near falling overboard.

**Irishmen and Their Judges.**

GLASGOW, July 26.—Mr. George O. Trevelyan, in a speech here, said that he was not prepared to allow an Irish government to appoint the judges of Irish courts, but thought it should be allowed to fix the number of judges and the salaries they should receive.

**American Knights Templar Abroad.**

LONDON, July 26.—The Baldwin preceptory of Bristal gave a banquet to the American knights templar in London, upon which occasion Sir Knight Charles Meyer of Philadelphia presented to Colonel MacLiver the honorary commandership of the order.

**Russia and England Embrace.**

LONDON, July 26.—In the house of lords Lord Salisbury announced the settlement of the Russian-Afghan frontier question, by the provisions of which the Ameer of Afghanistan retains the district of Khamiab.

**Another Vacant Seat.**

LONDON, July 26.—Robert Verdin, Unionist, member of parliament for the Northwich division of Cheshire, is dead. The liberals are confident of winning the seat made vacant by his death.

**County Antrim Comes Under.**

DUBLIN, July 26.—The county of Antrim has been proclaimed under the crimes act.

## GOLD AND SCRIP FOUND.

**An Old Town in British America Excited Over a Find.**

HALIFAX, July 26.—Annapolis Royal, the oldest town in British America, is greatly excited over the discovery on Saturday of a large quantity of scrip and coin. The find was made in an old cellar dug by the French. There was over $2,000 worth of continental scrip dated 1660, and the coins were either Russian or German. The gold was underneath a house owned by Sheriff Bonnett, who is an octogenarian. The property has been in his and his father's family over a century. It was once the location of the residence of the French governor of the place. There was a grand party there one night, and during the drunken revelry that followed, tradition says the Indians came down and scalped, horribly mutilated and tortured the whole assemblage.

Superstition prevented people from living in the house thereafter, and the property fell into decay. Half a century ago Sheriff Bonnett put up the present house, but had no idea of the existence of a filled-up cellar, in the walls of which thousands of dollars were hidden. The search will be continued.

**Seven New Cases.**

KEY WEST, Fla., July 26.—Seven new cases of yellow fever have developed, but no deaths have occurred. These new cases are all among children. The weather is not favorable to health, frequent showers falling during the day while the sun is shining brightly and hot. It is what we call fever weather, although from the small number of strangers now attacked the disease may be said to have run its course.

**The Baby Was Killed.**

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 26.—James Quackenboss started from this city with his family to drive to South Amboy where they proposed staying for two weeks. When near South river the carriage overturned in a rut made by the recent rains, and all the party were thrown out. Mrs. Quackenboss received serious injuries and her infant child was killed instantly.

**Sheridan at Martha's Vineyard.**

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., July 26.—Gen. Phil. Sheridan is visiting the various vine yard harbor on the yacht Day Dream as the guest of the owner, Dr. Ricketson, of New Bedford. He spent several hours at Oak Bluffs.

## CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

The Pennsylvania democratic state convention will be held at Allentown August 31.

A heavy hail storm has swept over Switzerland, doing great damage to crops in Lucerne.

The Rev. Mr. Parker Sunday preached his last sermon in London before going to Brooklyn.

The outfit and material of the *Daily Sun* at Gallipolis, Ohio, were burned, together with the roller skating rink. The loss is $10,000 with no insurance.

There were three new cases of yellow fever and three deaths at Key West Sunday. The record now stands: Total cases to date, 152; deaths, 59; sick now, 55; discharged cured, 58.

Twenty-five buildings, which housed 1,000 Chinamen, were burned at Los Angeles, Cal. The loss is estimated at from $100,000 to $175,000, with but little insurance.

Forty-nine new cases of cholera and 22 deaths from the disease have been reported at Catania. At Froncofonte there were 14 new cases and 7 deaths; at Paterno 12 cases and 5 deaths and at Aderno 7 cases and 6 deaths. A few deaths were reported in other towns.

The London papers concur in the opinion that the review at Spithead Saturday was the finest display of naval strength the world has ever seen. The Paris *Figaro* says: "A long time must elapse before it will be possible to again witness so superb a collection of war ships. England may justly be proud of the review. It was an imposing manifestation of her strength and wealth."

The Dominion government has imposed quarantine regulations which preclude absolutely the importation into Manitoba, the Northwest territory, or British Columbia of any cattle except for breeding purposes, and they only to be imported subject to the most stringent quarantine inspection. All horses and hogs imported in futnre will be subject to twenty-one days' quarantine.

The transportation committee of the Sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., announces that the grand official route from Chicago to Denver and return in September will be the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Chicago to Kansas City; Union Pacific Kansas City to Denver; returning via the Burlington route, Denver to Chicago. The official train will leave Chicago for Denver at 2 p. m., Wednesday, Sept. 14.

George H. Whitney, a locomotive engineer, has been arrested at Kansas City charged with wrecking a Missouri Pacific freight train near Independence in the spring of 1886, while the great southwest railroad strike was in progress. Whitney is charged with a deliberate attempt to wreck a passenger train, which was frustrated by reason of an extra freight, of which the wreckers knew nothing, being put on ahead of the passenger. He denies all knowledge of the wreck. It is expected other arrests will follow.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 26, 5 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Local rains, southerly winds and higher temperature.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Money on Call at 5 per cent.

| | | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s. | 1891, reg. | 109½ | 109½ |
| 4½s. | 1891, con. | 109½ | 109½ |
| 4s. | 1907, reg. | 128 | 128½ |
| 4s. | 1907, con. | 128 | 128½ |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 60 | 61 |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 142⅝ | 144 |
| Central Pacific | — | 34 |
| Del. & Hudson | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 132⅜ | 132⅜ |
| Erie | 31½ | 31½ |
| Erie pref. | — | 70¼ |
| Lake Shore | 94⅜ | 94⅛ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 62⅜ | 62½ |
| Michigan Central | 87 | 85⅞ |
| Missouri Pacific | 103¼ | 102 |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 50½ | 50⅜ |
| N. J. Central | 78½ | 77¾ |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud. | 109¾ | 109¼ |
| Northwestern | 117½ | 116½ |
| Oregon Navigation | 98⅛ | 98 |
| Pacific Mail | — | 43½ |
| Reading | 56⅝ | 55¾ |
| Rock Island | 130 | 129 |
| St. Paul | 86⅞ | 85⅞ |
| Union Pacific | — | 55⅝ |
| West. Union Tel. | 76½ | 75⅝ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 78⅞ | 79¼ | 80½ |
| Corn | 44⅜ | 45⅛ | 46⅜ |
| Oats | 32½ | 30½ | 30⅝ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 20a22c.; Western 18a22c.; Dairy—Imitation, 12a17c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 17a19c.; western, 14a16c. Factory—Fresh, 12a14c.; low grades, 7a9c.


WM. K. MCCLURE,

**Attorney-at-Law.**

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot.
my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

**Counsellors-at-Law.**

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street.
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CRAIG A. MARSH,

**Counselor at Law.**

Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts.
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EMILE BERCKMANS,

**Teacher of Piano.**

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

**Undertakers and Embalmers.**

38 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon.
my9tf

FORD & STILES,

**Funeral Directors.**

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S

**City Express.**

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates.
my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

**Coal Dealer.**

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale.
my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

**Picture Frames.**

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting.
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C. NIELSEN,

**Carpenter and Builder.**

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty.
6-13-tf

A. SWALM.

**Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.**

No. 6 North Avenue.
my9y1

M. ESTIL,

**Bookseller and Stationer.**

No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c.
my9tf

F. A. POPE,

**HATS AND CENT'S FURNISHINGS,**

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

**Furniture and Freight Express.**

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention.
my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

**Livery Stables.**

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turnouts day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121.
my9tf

R. THORN,

**No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.**

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season.
my9tf

CAREY'S

**Furniture Express.**

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold.
my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

**Florist**

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices.
my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

**Grocers.**

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c. No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
Sharkey. J. H. Blimm.
my9tf

ARNOLD,

**The Grocer.**

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

MEDICATED

**Sulphur and Vapor Baths,**

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong.
5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

**Furniture Dealer.**

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.38, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.48, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.29, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.58, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 6.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.37, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, (daily) Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk. Connects at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

8.32, a. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 5.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.35, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.35, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


# GRAND OPENING!

THE

**NEW DRUG FIRM**

OF

**FIELD & RANDOLPH,**

**21 W. FRONT STREET.**

(*Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.*)

J. C. FIELD,

Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,

Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

**Homoeopathist.**

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.

**"People's Market."**

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

**BARGAINS IN**

**PIANOS and ORGANS,**

**FOR 30 DAYS,**

**AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,**

**33 PARK AVENUE.**

**W. N. ROWE,**

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

**PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.**

**18 EAST FRONT STREET.**

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.**

my16tf.

C. P. WHEELER,

**Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,**

for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods.
6-29-tf

BENNER.

**Fruit Market.**

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business.
my18tf

FRANK LINKE.

**Bottler**

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention.
my18tf

DR. PLATT.

**90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.**

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M.
my9tf

H. C. DRAKE,

**House Painter.**

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished.
my10y1

FOR

**Soda Water,**

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street.
my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

**CARPENTER and BUILDER.**

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 12 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
my10tf

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

**FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.**

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.
my10tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,

**Photographers,**

15 E. FRONT STREET

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen.
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FIRST-CLASS

**Stationery, etc.,**

Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

**The Book Seller and Stationer,**

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST.,
10my

J. C. POPE & CO.,

**INSURANCE AGENTS,**

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET.
my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

**Lumber and Coal Merchants,**

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

**PLAINFIELD.**

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

DON A. GAYLORD.

DEALER IN

**Lumber and Masons' Materials,**

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.
10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

**House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.**

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER.
my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT

**Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.**

**New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.**

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Sunday Papers.**

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

**Fresh and Salt Meats,**

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me.
my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S

**Fish Market,**

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited.
6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,

**PURE SPRING WATER ICE,**

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986.
my10tf


## WORK AND WORKERS.

FRESH rock-coal developments have just been made in Eastern Ohio.

THE Worcester County (Mass.) shoemakers' strike lasted five months.

THERE are 5,000 white and colored Knights in and around Birmingham, Ala.

THE Brick-makers' Union at Peoria, Ill., has made an advance of 50 cents per 1,000 for brick.

THE annual convention of the Socialistic Labor party will convene in Buffalo in September.

THE International Printers' Union decides that women compositors shall be paid men's rates.

THE New Hampshire Knights have formulated their demands to be presented to the Legislature.

DURING June 10,000 men struck, against 78,618 men in May and against 16,000 for same month last year.

THE plasterers of Toronto, Can., gained an advance of 2½ cents per yard. The strike lasted four hours.

THE International Bricklayers' Union has 132 subordinate unions. Eighteen have been added since January 1.

THE British Government has given out a contract for 150,000 sword bayonets, to be less than one pound each in weight.

BECAUSE of the inability of many of the Massachusetts boot and shoemakers to obtain work urgent calls are out for money.

THE new water supply of New York City will be 320,000,000 gallons daily, which will meet the increasing manufacturing requirements.

DURING the first half of 1886, $63,617,500 were invested in the fourteen Southern States. For the first half of 1887 the amount was $161,192,000.

IT is alleged by labor leaders that 40,000 persons have been permitted to land in twelve months in violation of the law against contract labor.

SEVEN or eight New England manufacturing corporations have passed resolutions to invest some money in building houses to sell or to rent to employes.

A PECULIARITY of Western building activity is the large number of permits being taken out for school-houses, churches and educational institutions of one kind or another.

TWO THOUSAND French Canadians are on the verge of starvation in Manville, R. I., on account of low wages for months, which has ended up by a shutting down of all the mills.

THE Co-operative Brick Company, which was organized in Chicago, June 11, has $50,000 capital, of which the Knights control 75 shares and the Bricklayers' Union 20 shares.

THERE are 2,000,000 men engaged in the building trades of the United States, and while spending their lives putting roofs over other men's heads not one in ten owns the roof over his own.

OF the 35,051 prisoners in Prussia 17,631, or 73 per cent., are farmed out. They are mostly engaged in the manufacturing industries. The Government gets from six to twelve cents per day per head.

THE New England manufacturers of cotton goods count up their six months' profits at ten per cent. more than last year, and think they see business enough to keep every loom busy until the holidays.

THE maintenance of efficient organization among the girls of New York has been difficult, owing to the low wages paid and the slight benefits that have accrued. The organizers are holding the membership together.

ONE of the most pressing wants of Atlanta, Ga., in a manufacturing line, is that of first-class machine-works with modern machinery and appliances for doing all kinds of work. Such works would have a wide and profitable field of operations.

WE note that the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of Illinois have just made a very important decision affecting the coal-carrying business of that State. The commission has determined on a revision of coal freight rates, reducing them from 30 to 40 per cent. from the present tariff.

THE Reading (Pa.) iron works closed its tube works, rolling and sheet mills on July 1 for an indefinite period. This is because of the refusal of the 1,800 employes to accept a proposed reduction of ten per cent. in wages. The men prefer to wait until trade improves rather than work at a reduction.

THE German cutlery and hardware manufacturers are surpassing the wooden nutmeg Yankees by putting American names, three hundred in all, on their inferior and low-priced cutlery, with which they invade English and continental markets, to the surprise and disgust of the American cutlery-maker.

THERE are rumors in railroad circles that the orders for locomotive engines that probably will be placed this fall will equal in number the amount ordered during the past twelve months. Machinery-makers are crowded with orders for machines and power and tools, to go into the new Southern and Western railroad shops.

THE development of the woolen industry in Wisconsin and Iowa, and the cotton industry in Texas, Arkansas, and further West, especially in view of coal and natural gas developments, is assuming an important phase, and the time may soon come when the far West and far South will not be quite so dependent on the far East for textile goods.

THE Trenton (N. J.) Iron Company have completed a new machine for making wire rope for street railway cables. These cables have to be made of the very best material and require careful work. It will be possible with this new machine to make a rope 1¼ inches diameter and very nearly eight miles long, in one continuous piece without a splice.

IN the bituminous coal market there is a steadily increasing demand, and all the evidences tend to a fairly prosperous year for the industry in its entirety; there is an effort on all sides to obtain more remunerative prices for the commodity, and the average is higher than a year ago; the tonnage is large, and that indicates an activity in manufacturing which some persons are even yet slow to believe in.

THERE is a great increase in the number of manufacturing establishments to work up iron and steel. A million-dollar concern to make pneumatic car brakes is to be started at Covington, Ky.; a wire nail mill company has started at Belleville, Ill.; a spring concern in Wisconsin; a plow and wagon establishment at Beloit; a special machine tool works in Massachusetts; stove works in New York; mower and reaper concerns in a half dozen States; a glass works at Butler, Pa., and so on through.


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## UNCLE SAM'S MAILS.

**The Wonderful System Adopted for the Transmission of Letters and Newspapers.**

The first record contained in our colonial history of any kind of mail service dates from 1677, when, writes John M. Bishop in the *Magazine of American History*, the court at Boston appointed Mr. John Hayward "to take in and convey letters according to their direction." In 1710, Parliament passed an act to establish a general post-office for all Her Majesty's dominions, including North America, New York being made the chief letter office of the colonies. The rates of postage for all letters and packages from New York to any place within sixty miles were as follows: single letters, fourpence; double, eightpence; treble, one shilling; an ounce, one shilling and fourpence. In December, 1717, arrangements were made to receive letters in Boston from Williamsburg, Va., in four weeks in the summer season, and eight weeks in winter. In 1738, Henry Pratt was appointed riding postmaster for all routes between Philadelphia and Newport, Va., to set out in the beginning of each month and return in twenty-four days. In 1753, letters and packages for all persons residing in Newton, Bristol and Chester were sent to the post-office in Philadelphia to be called for. In the same year, Benjamin Franklin was appointed Deputy Postmaster-General. He startled the people by proposing to run a line of stage-coaches from Philadelphia to Boston once a week, to start from each city on Monday morning and arrive on Saturday night. In 1792, the following rates of postage were established, distance and not weight being the basis.

One letter, less than thirty miles, 6 cents; between thirty and sixty miles, 8 cents; between sixty and one hundred miles, 10 cents; between one hundred and one hundred and fifty miles, 12½ cents; between one hundred and fifty and two hundred miles, 15 cents; two hundred to two hundred and fifty miles, 17 cents; two hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty miles, 20 cents; three hundred and fifty to four hundred and fifty miles, 22 cents; over four hundred and fifty miles, 25 cents. A single sheet of paper was counted as a single letter, and was charged a single rate. Two sheets were counted as a double letter, and were charged for at double rates. The same ratio was applied to a letter containing three sheets. Packages weighing one ounce required four single rates, and in proportion for any greater weight. Single foreign letters were charged 8 cents; double letters 16 cents; triple letters 24 cents. Newspapers were carried one hundred miles for 1 cent. For any greater distance the rate was 1½ cents.

Postage-stamps were first introduced into the United States in the year 1847. The first design used bore the head of Franklin in the center. Above the face was the inscription "U. S. Postage," and below it, "5 cents." Since this stamp made its appearance it has been followed by one hundred and sixty other varieties. Previous to this time all postage was collected in money, either at the office of mailing or delivery. In 1851 the postage rates were again changed, three cents being the rate for all distances less than three thousand miles; for greater distances the rate being ten cents.

The first regular stage-line established in the colonies began making regular trips between New York and Philadelphia in 1756, making the journey in three days. The first stage between New York and Boston commenced its trips June 24, 1772, and was to leave once a fortnight.

In 1798, the entire business of the Post-office Department was conducted by the Postmaster-General, one assistant and one clerk. In 1833, it required forty-eight hours to convey news from Washington to Philadelphia. In 1834, New York Saturday papers were not received in Washington until the following Tuesday afternoon. In 1835, the mails were carried between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh daily in four-horse coaches, two lines daily, one to go through in a little more than two days; the other in three and a half days. The fast coach carried the through letter mail; the slower one the way mail and papers. At this date there were only 1,085 miles of railroad in the United States. The rate of speed did not exceed ten miles an hour. There were no connecting lines of road, and no general effort appears to have been made up to this time to carry the mails on the railroads. In 1833, a contractor named Reeside carried the mails between Philadelphia and New York, ninety miles, in six hours, making fifteen miles an hour.

The horses were driven five miles and then changed. Eighteen changes were required. It required two horses to carry the mail, and the total number of horses required for each day's service was seventy-eight. The contract price was $1 for each mile made by each horse.

The first locomotive used in the country was at Honesdale, Pa., August 9, 1829; but this was only an experimental trip on the railroad of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. The South Carolina Railroad Company was the first to adopt the locomotive, in September, 1829. The cars began to run on the Boston and Providence railroad from Boston to Canton, fifteen miles, in September, 1834. The railroad, as a factor in the mail service, did not have a beginning before 1835.

August 25 of this year, the formal opening of the road between Washington and Baltimore took place. Amos Kendall, then Postmaster-General, at first objected to having the mails carried by rail over this road, since it would, as he feared, disarrange connections with existing lines of stages. In October, 1834, a writer in the Boston *Atlas* says: "We left Philadelphia on the morning of the 6th in a railroad car, and reached Columbia, on the Susquehanna, at dusk, a distance of eighty-two miles. The car was drawn by horses, but on the 9th, as I was informed, the second track was to be laid, when a locomotive steam-engine was to be substituted, and the distance would be covered in six or seven hours. This road has been constructed by the State of Pennsylvania. The rails are laid on blocks of stone, and the whole of the work has been well executed. Only a few years since it required as long a time to go from Boston to the State of Ohio as to make a voyage to Europe, but by the invention of steamboats, the construction of canals and railroads, and use of locomotives, the journey may be performed next summer from Boston to St. Louis, a distance of over 1,900 miles, in from fourteen to fifteen days, and at an expense of not more than $50, and all without passing a single mile in stages over a common road." Carrying the mails by rail was an experiment at first, attended by no little discouragement. The imperfect character of railroad machinery often caused delays.

The railway mail service at its beginning was entirely without system. Postal officials and railroad managers alike appeared to possess no practical ideas on the subject of transporting or handling the mails. Some of the crude ideas on the subject, entertained by the Postmaster-General in 1835, are worth reproducing. As to the manner in which the mails were to be secured while in transit, he suggested that the railroad company between Washington and Baltimore might close in some portion of their baggage car, to be secured by lock and key at one end of the line, only to be opened by the postmaster at the other terminus of the road. If this idea was not found to be practical, it was suggested that the department would furnish a strong fire-proof box or chest, so constructed that it could be readily transferred from a wagon to a car prepared for the purpose, into which chest or box the entire mails could be locked up at the post-office making up the mail, and not to be opened by any one while *en route* to the office of destination. The most novel idea was that of constructing a mail-car on wheels, capable of being run on either the common streets of the city or on the railroad track, so that the car might be drawn through the city from the depot to the post-office, where the mails were to be placed in it, and the car again returned to the depot, placed on the track, and attached to the regular train.

The increasing quantity of mail matter to be carried called for improved methods, and in 1841, Mr. George Plitt, who had been sent to Europe to make observations of the methods there in use, reported that each railway company provided a seperate car for the post-office use, fitted up with boxes to facilitate the reception and distribution of the mails. He called attention to the device in use for catching mail-bags while the cars were moving. He recommended that at least one intelligent agent be appointed by the department for each of the larger States, to look after the interests of the service. It was suggested by him that a number of mail-guards or agents be appointed to superintend and handle the pouches while in transit. In June, 1840, two agents were appointed to accompany the mails from Boston to Springfield, and return alternately, to make exchanges, receive, forward, and deliver unpaid way letters and packages. The first instance on record of the appointment of temporary route agents occurred in 1841, two agents being appointed the above year to travel between Utica and Auburn, New York. In 1835 the Postmaster-General made a report to Congress concerning the inefficiency of the cars in use.

He said that the agents were unable to properly discharge their duties and stated that he had prepared a model of a mail-car for the inspection of the various railway officials, but that very few of them took any notice of it whatever. In 1837, the Postmaster-General complained that the mails were not carried with the same speed as passengers, and urged that a greater number of mail-agents should be provided. These agents had nothing to do with the distribution of the mails, they only having to handle the pouches. As early as 1810, a law was enacted providing for the establishment of certain distribution post-offices throughout the country. Under the operations of this system, each letter, paper, or package, on being received in any office, was at once forwarded to the nearest distribution office. From the distribution office each letter was forwarded direct to its destination, if possible; otherwise, it was sent to such distribution office as could conveniently forward it to the office of delivery. For the labor of distribution, postmasters received seven per cent. of the stamp valuation of all mail handled. Under this system the Government often suffered through fraud perpetrated by dishonest postmasters. Mail matter, instead of being forwarded through the proper channels, was often sent by circuitous routes that it might swell the earnings of neighboring distribution offices. By such means the earnings of the Government were too much absorbed in commissions taken by the many thrifty postmasters through whose hands the meandering letters were compelled to pass. No little mischief was caused by the delay to which letters were subjected under these circumstances. This system was never popular, and it finally became intolerable, as railroad facilities increased from year to year. The delay caused by repeated distributions in the course of a letter's journey was not particularly noticeable in the days of stage-coaches, for the stage could wait while the mail was being assorted and re-pouched. Steam-cars proved to be less patient and, as a result, the mail-pouches had to await the arrival of other trains to take them on their journeys. The doom of the old-time distributing office was sealed with the advent of the railway post-office car. The discovery of this method of distributing and hastening the mails was made July, 1862, by William H. Davis, of St. Joseph, Mo., an employe of the post-office in that city. In that month he operated the first post-office car ever placed on wheels in this country, on the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad. The plan proved to be so eminently successful that it speedily came into general use.

Through letters, like restless foot-balls, are tossed from one flying post-office car to another, until the end of the route is reached, or they are consigned to the slower movements of stage-coaches or pony expresses. Way mail is snatched up by the flying post-office cars, and is as unceremoniously dropped again when the office of destination glimmers past.

A letter mailed at Washington and addressed to Dallas, Tex., is taken up in turn by the following "R. P. O.'s," as they are termed in the lanuage of the craft: "Balto. & Grafton; Grafton & Cin.; Cin. & St. Louis; St. Louis & Little Rock; Little Rock and Texarkana; Texarkana and Dallas."

The postal-clerk must know the various mail routes as familiarly as he does the faces of his best friends. His car, with its tier over tier of pigeon-holes, and its ranks of yawning mail-bags, is to him no labyrinth of mysteries. His eyes are in his fingers, and the skillful musician's touch is not more accurate than the aim of this wizard of the mail-car. The department rules are exacting, and if an occasional error results from the hurried manner in which the mail is thrown, in course of distribution, it is sure to be detected by the next clerk into whose hands the stray piece of mail falls, and a report of it is at once sent to the Division Superintendent, to be charged against the clerk making the error. During the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1886, the number of letters and other pieces of mail matter distributed was 5,329,521,475. The number of errors made in handling this vast quantity of matter was only 1,230,443. The number of pieces handled, for each error committed, were 4,228, thus making the percentage of correct distribution 99.98. All employes are required to attest their skill by frequent examinations, and for this purpose much of the leisure time of each is devoted to studying the mail schemes of the various States attaching to the division in which he is employed.

The organization of the mail system embraces nine grand divisions, over each of which presides a general superintendent. The number of persons at present employed in the service is about four thousand. Each railway post-office is manned by an organized crew, having a head clerk in charge, and every detail of the work is systematized.

The life of a postal-clerk is beset by many hardships. Since the year 1877, between seven and eight hundred casualties have occurred in the service, incident mainly to railroad accidents. The nature of the service entails impairment of the physical system, owing to constant strain on the nerve forces, irregularities of diet and rest, and other causes.

## PERPETUAL MOTION.

**A Kentucky Man's Near Approach to the Long-Sought Invention.**

Three well-known mechanics, Messrs. John E. Withers, George Bailey and George Brunson, all residents of Henderson, passed through this city recently on their way to Washington City, and says the Evansville (Ind.) *Journal*, ere their return they may have become very wealthy men. These men carried with them a little machine that is the nearest approach to perpetual motion of any thing that is known to science or genius. This machine is a small affair and takes up no more than a medium-sized trunk. It was securely boxed, and attracted no attention whatever; but, nevertheless, one of the three men was constantly by the box guarding it. This is the way the whole trip is to be made to Washington. Having this machine stolen would amount in the end to more money than was ever stolen at one time in this country.

The box contained an invention that will prove of interest to all intelligent people and deserves more than ordinary mention. With this fact in view, the *Journal* has gone to considerable trouble to get the facts in the case.

Such a thing as perpetual motion has always been regarded as an utter impossibility, experiments having been made thousands of times, only to fail in the end, and it has gotten to such a stage that when a man claims to have made a new discovery in this regard, he is at once looked upon as a fool or crank, and is always made the butt of ridicule in his neighborhood.

This invention is not the product of a few months' thought, but the result of a generation and a half of study and experiments. Zachariah Schwartz, a practical Ohio mechanic, who conducted a small shop in an interior town, conceived the idea of inventing a perpetual-motion machine. He was then quite a young man, and became so thoroughly convinced of the ultimate success of the scheme that he made it a life study. He spent a large part of his earnings in experimenting, but never succeeded in perfecting his project. Close application and hard study for so many years undermined Schwartz's constitution, and when he found that he had not long to live, he went to each employe in his shop and offered the products of his life's study on this perplexing question, but in each instance he was laughed at and called a crank until he came to Mr. John E. Withers, one of the men now en route to Washington, and laid the case before him. Withers was a young man of an inventive turn of mind, and took kindly to his employer's scheme, and gave a solemn promise to make it a life study, but whether or not he has reached success, from what the reporter learned, Mr. Withers has certainly made an effort to keep that promise. Withers, now a man probably fifty years of age, has devoted many years to the study of this subject, and reached all but one point about three years ago. He gets his motion and power by compressed air, and this was the point he had yet to overcome. This point was reached during the construction of the railroad bridge over the Ohio at Henderson, and Mr. Withers secured employment on this bridge, working in one of the caissons for several months. He did this in order to study the uses and power of compressed air. This genius then went to work again upon his machinery.

About six months ago Withers concluded a model and made a test of his invention, and found that he had partly reached the most important discovery of the age. The test was exceedingly flattering, but there was much to add to complete the machine. The continuous motion had been reached, but it was entirely too fast to be practicable. He sent this model to Washington City, and secured a patent on it, and then went to work to find some financial partner. This he found to be exceedingly hard to do, but at last he interested Mr. George Baily, a coal dealer of Henderson, who, becoming interested in the invention, agreed to furnish the capital to carry on further experiments. The aid of Mr. John Bronson, a car-builder, was also secured, and these three men decided to go into the scheme, and if a success was made of the invention they would stand equal partners and share profits alike.

The moldings for an engine were cast in a couple of foundries in this city, after which they were taken to Henderson. An old brick building on Green street, between Fourth and Fifth, was secured, and in this building the final experiment was made. For three weeks Messrs. Withers and Bronson have worked, ate and slept in this place, which was securely closed to the outside world, Mr. Baily being the only person admitted. A few days ago the mechanics found that every thing had about been perfected, they having gotten the machine so thoroughly under control that the speed could be regulated.

The success of the invention lies in the control of the compressed air, which is the only thing needed to produce power. The inventor constructed an engine that was attached to a fifteen-gallon boiler, and found that he could reach a steady pressure of 225 pounds. Three revolutions of the fly-wheel produced enough power to constantly run the engine. The engine is started and stopped by means of a lever or screw-wheel, the same as any ordinary engine. The inventor claims that as a final test before starting to Washington, the engine was started and run several days on an even motion.

During the past few months a number of capitalists have become interested in the success of this invention, and as it neared completion the interested parties claim a syndicate offered the inventor and his partners $3,000,000 and a royalty on every engine sold for the sole right of the United States, provided the invention is proven a complete success.

The inventor says the engine will be manufactured in different sizes, and can be attached to any boiler, and also alleges that it can be applied with equal success to railroad locomotives.

As soon as another patent is secured on this invention, a larger engine is to be constructed, and a final test made by applying the power to running a large cotton mill in the East.

The inventor claims that when started his engine will run as long as the machinery lasts, which would be many years, and that this is as near perpetual motion as it will be possible to attain.

### The Fault of the Parrot.

A breach of promise action will probably be heard shortly in Dublin in which a parrot will figure prominently. An elderly professional gentleman, engaged to a pretty young lady in her teens, was visiting her father, and knocked at the study door. A parrot he had presented to the young lady shrieked out "Come in! come in!" and on suddenly entering the room he found his fiancee seated on the sofa with a young man uncoiling his arm from her waist, the parrot meanwhile imitating the sound of kissing and concluding with mocking laughter. The marriage was broken off, and an action for breach of promise raised. The defendant pleads justification.

### As Others See Us.

Eccentricity in itself is apt to look like idiotic tomfoolery when you observe it in another man.


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Sheet Iron and Heater Work.
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No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS.
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SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
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Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to moopete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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All pure goods at popular prices.
Telephone Call, 113. my10tf
Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 39 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range. We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
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*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE.*
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Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
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DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
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| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting. In order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
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Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
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Our Railway System Embraces
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—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
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—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


### BY THE WAY.

—Every county in the State, except Cape May and Somerset, will elect a Sheriff this Fall.

—The Y. M. C. A., nine will play a fine team of base-ballers from Orange, on the Park avenue grounds, Saturday afternoon.

—The large cesspool, just completed, in the rear of Mr. Hanigan's new houses on Craig Place, caved in last night during the heavy rainfall.

—At the next regular meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, Monday evening, August 8th, the new constitution and by-laws submitted last Monday evening for adoption, will be acted on.

—The field magnets of the Plainfield Electric Light Company's arc dynamos, are being rewound at the Scott Press Works. The Company expects to light up North Plainfield by to-morrow night at the latest.

—A game of base ball of nine innings was played yesterday afternoon between the "Cuban Giants" of this city and the "Stars" of over-the-brook—both young and colored. Mr. William Perry pitched and Mr. Henry Pendleton, Jr., caught for the "Giants" and won by a score of 15 to 4.

—An exchange contains the following: "How does it happen that there are so many old maids among the school teachers?" asked a reporter of a teacher the other day. "Because school teachers are, as a rule, women of sense; and no woman will give up a $40 position for a $10 man," was the reply.

—Frank Ayers, the three-year-old son of Mr. William Ayers, of New street, is suffering from the effects of an unusual accident. Monday evening he was feeding grass to a horse in front of his father's residence, when the animal unintentionally bit off the third finger of the little lad's left hand.

—A report is in circulatian over in Rahway which has created some excitement, that the ghost of the girl who was so foully murdered on March 25th, last, has been seen two or three times within the past week near the spot where the body was found. It would not be surprising if some crank should start a report that the chickens hatched from the eggs found by the murdered girl, had shed a tear over the poor unfortunate's grave.

#### Order of American Firemen.

The society in this city known as the "Order of American Firemen," met in the parlors of Gazelle engine house last evening. In the absence of the President, Vice President T. O. Doane called the meeting to order, and Mr. V. L. Frazee was chosen Secretary *pro tem*. Ex-Chief Saltzman presented a report of the doings at the convention of the State Association, held at Newark on June 6th, last. The report was received. The following persons were appointed a committee of three to attend the National Convention, Order of American Firemen, to be held in New York city on August 8th: Thaddeus O. Doane, Thos. H. Keller and Benj. A. Mumford. The meeting adjourned to meet again in regular session in the truck house on the regular meeting night.

#### Supplying the M. E. Pulpit.

Rev. Dr. Van Meter, pastor of the M. E. church, has gone to Mountain Lake Park, Maryland, to conduct a Sunday school Assembly. He will be absent from his pulpit two Sundays. On next Sunday the pulpit will be supplied by Rev. William Day, a former pastor, now stationed at Elizabeth; and on the following Sunday by Rev. L. Janes, of Illinois, son of the late Bishop Janes. The evening service will be omitted until September. The Sunday school meets at 2:30 p. m.

### DUNELLEN.

The depot lawn sociable of Young People's Christian Endeavor Society that was to take place last evening, was postponed until this evening on account of the storm. If pleasant a brass band will be in attendance this evening.

## LAST NIGHT'S STORM.

### GREAT DAMAGE DONE IN THIS LOCALITY.

**Dams Break Away—Bridges Swept Down the Streams Like Chaff in the Wind—Narrow Escape of a Woman and Two Children—The Loss Cannot be Estimated, But Will Aggregate Thousands of Dollars.**

The severe rain storm which set in soon after midnight this morning, was undoubtedly the heaviest of the season, and the amount of damage done in some respects will exceed that done by the storm five years ago, the coming September. While it lasted, for over an hour, the shower was heavier than any experienced in this city for many years past, and some of the older inhabitants declare that it was the severest they have ever witnessed. All during yesterday afternoon heavy black clouds passed over the city, with an occasional rainfall, but soon after the heavens brightened up, only to be followed by another shower, and an additional fall of rain. During the day the heat was very oppressive, and notwithstanding the immense amount of rain that fell, the atmosphere was but little changed, and some people were obliged to fan themselves to sleep, so hot was their bedchamber. About one o'clock the storm broke forth with renewed vigor, and for over an hour the rain came down in torrents, completely submerging many of the streets. Lightning flashed incessantly, and there were several heavy claps of thunder, but in this immediate locality no serious damage by the lightning has at yet been reported. The dam at Seeley's Mill, near Feltville, gave way, wrecking a portion of the building and damaging the stock and machinery to the extent of several thousand dollars. The immense volume of water from the mill pond flowed into Green Brook, swelling that stream so as to make it resemble a huge river. All along the line between Scotch Plains and this city the banks of the stream were overflown, small bridges gave way to the watery element, and at many places the debris was piled high up on the banks, several hundred yards from the course of the stream. The beautiful lawns of John Taylor Johnston and other residents on East Front street were completely flooded, and many choice plants and flowers, rustic seats and Summer houses were demolished and swept away. A foot bridge back of Mr. Charles Hyde's residence was carried away. Trees were uprooted and fences sent whirling down the stream. The approach of the water was heralded in this city some little time before it arrived, and soon afterward the water in Tier's lake raised several feet. The great pressure of water broke through the bank a few feet from the dam on the North Plainfield side, and this somewhat relieved the great strain on the dam. The race-bank also broke through in several places, through which minature rivers flowed, emptying into Green Brook. The Grove street bridge was slightly damaged, and at John W. Laing's livery stable the horses were all removed to a place of safety when the water became so high that it was considered dangerous to leave them in the stable. Mr. P. M. French succeeded in removing all of his live stock, with the exception of one horse, which it was found impossible to reach as the water was then up to the animal's shoulders as it stood in the stall. A large willow tree, evidently of many years growth, washed down the stream and lodged against the abutments under the Somerset street bridge. Cedar Brook was also greatly swollen, but so far as known all of the bridges remained intact, and outside of the loss to crops, fences, etc., the damage will be light.

IN WASHINGTON VALLEY

the damage by the storm was far greater than in this city. People who reside in the Notch say that the rainfall did not appear to be so great, but the thunder and lightning was terrific. Like the residents of this city, all were thoroughly frightened, and several narrow escapes from drowning are reported from that locality. At one o'clock this morning the water in Stony brook, which runs through Washington Valley and winding through the Notch passes on through North Plainfield and Dunellen, was raised but little more than usual. Half an hour afterward the water raised fully twenty feet, flooding Somerset street to a depth of three feet. The cause of this sudden rising was the giving away of the dam at Stiles' saw mill in the Valley, where great damage was done. The dam near Andrew Wilson's place next gave way, increasing the immense volume of water to an alarming extent, and when the flood reached Spencer's cider mill, where several smaller streams flow into Stony Brook at that point, the noise made by the rushing water is said to have been deafening. Mr Spencer's house which stands on a knoll was flooded to a depth of several feet, and all the inmates were driven from the place, this being the fourth time they have had similar experiences. The large wooden bridge at this point was carried away as was also the one leading to French's mill in the Notch. The Washingtonville school house was flooded, so that this morning about a foot of mud remains in the school rooms. On the water rushed madly, carrying with it debris of all descriptions. At Demler's Hotel the sudden rush of the water was noticed about 1:30 o'clock. Mr. Demler experienced some difficulty in rescuing his live stock, and he was obliged to anchor his well curb with ropes to keep it from floating away, and in order to tell where the well was located. A short distance below Demler's hotel, at Wetumpka Falls, is situated the Wilson stone-cracker. Here the dam at the Falls remained in position, but about fifty feet of the roadway was washed out and the bank badly undermined, so that some portions of the roadway are hardly passable. All of the top dressing of stone which were put on Somerset street when that thoroughfare was macadamized several years ago, was washed off, so that the road is now in a very rough state for a long distance, and several thousand dollars will be required to put it in as good condition again. Probably the greatest damage done along the line of the stream was at Messrs. J. W. & H. Coddington's place, a few hundred yards below the falls. Here are situated the extensive flouring mills, ice houses and stables of the Coddington Brothers, and but a few yards North of the ice houses is another dam. This, strange to say, did not give way, but the water broke out at either end of the dam, tearing away rods upon rods of earth, and washing deep gullies in the banks. On the opposite side of the street is the beautiful villa of Mr. Frederick Chase, and in front of his residence the sidewalk and gutters are damaged to the extent of $100. The West corner of Coddington's ice house was undermined, but otherwise the building was uninjured. Water flowed through the mill to the depth of three or four feet, damaging a lot of flour, feed, etc., on the ground floor. Near the mill several horses were stabled, but it was considered useless to attempt to rescue them, although the animals made desperate efforts to get out. The water reached up to the top of the horse's backs, but later they were found alive, and appeared to be thankful for their release. Besides the great damage done to the Coddington Brothers' property, a bridge leading to their ice house was washed away. Mr. Coddington, however, told a PRESS reporter that he hoped to be able to go on with the delivery of ice by to-morrow. About fifty chickens belonging to the firm were washed into eternity or landed further down the stream; and an ice wagon was carried a long distance and deposited in pieces along the roadway. A half-dozen other wagons and carts belonging to the neighbors, are yet to be heard from. Near the Falls a dump-cart was overturned and left at the edge of the water, many feet below the roadbed. Mr. Coddington says his loss will probably reach $3,000, and is total.

The next object in the path of the rushing water was a large wooden bridge in front of the Wadley property on Somerset street. This was carried bodily away—nothing remaining but the foundation walls.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE—MOTHER AND DAUGHTERS RESCUED BY MEANS OF A ROPE.

A few hundred feet below stood a two-story French roof house, which was occupied by Lewis Coddington, his wife and two daughters, Jennie Isabella, aged seven years and Gracie, aged one year and eight months, the latter lying dangerously ill at the time with cholera infantum. To a reporter who called at the house this morning, Mrs. Coddington said that although they were up at the time, the first intimation they had that the water was so high was when they heard the logs striking against the beams in the cellar, some of which broke through the window on one side of the building and floated out another window. When looking out of the window, as far as the eye could see appeared to be one broad expanse of water. She says her husband was about to descend from the back stoop to see how deep the water was while the water was flowing over the platform, but she finally prevailed upon *him* to return. Mr. Coddington is thankful that he heeded the timely warning of his wife, for he was unable to swim a stroke, and when the water lowered it was discovered that the steps were gone, and below was a large hole ten feet in diameter and several feet deep. The entire front porch and steps were carried down stream, nearly a mile, and deposited against a tree near Green brook road and Grove street. The work of rescuing Mrs. Coddington and her children from the house was very exciting, although the eldest of the two children told the reporter this morning that she "wasn't a bit scared." Messrs. W. Coddington, Adam Fritz, H. Myers and some of the other neighbors went to the rescue, and after a chalk line had been thrown to the rescuers this was fastened to a strong rope and stretched from the opposite side of the street, to the house. Mrs. Coddington and her daughter were then carried by the men, one by one, to a place of safety, and Mr. Coddington, who was the last to leave the house, then waded through the swift current and joined his family. A horse stabled in the rear of the house was left to the mercy of the waters, but the animal managed to keep his head above water and was apparently none the worse for the wetting.

At the intersection of Grove street and Green Brook road the water carried away a small bridge, so that travel at that point is greatly inconvenienced. A quarter of a mile further on, a new barn about 40x30 feet in dimensions belonging to Martin I. Cooley, of Rockview avenue, and standing in the rear of his residence was washed down the stream and totally demolished. Near it stood a frame barn belonging to Mr. George P. Dupee. This was obliterated, and no trace of the building could be found this morning. A cow, the property of Mr. Dupee, was rescued. In the Cooley barn there were two carriages (one new) and a sleigh, belonging to that gentleman, a new sleigh belonging to a Mr. Day, and a phaeton belonging to Mr. Taylor. These were all washed down the stream an eighth of a mile, and totally wrecked with the barn. The roof of the building was carried about fifty feet further and deposited high on the bank. A wagon belonging to Mr. Faber of Rockview avenue, was also carried a long distance and badly damaged. The total loss on the carriages will reach about $1,200, and the two barns were worth in the neighborhood of $500 each. The bridge crossing the creek at Rockview avenue, was lifted bodily from the foundation, and a portion of it was left in a field nearly an eighth of a mile below. The foot bridges of Messrs. Faber, Cooley and Taylor, leading to their barns, are among the missing, and Mr. Faber's barn was considerably damaged, but remained in position. Mr. D. M. Groendyke, of Mercer avenue, lost about forty panels of fence, which is the only loss he sustained. That gentleman made an attempt to ford the stream on horseback near his house this morning, so as to reach his pasture field; when in midstream the horse came in contact with a stump, and the animal had to swim to the opposite side, which was subsequently reached with much difficulty. Below the Rockview avenue bridge none of the bridges along the stream were seriously damaged, and the water passed out into the Raritan river.

The total loss, hereabouts, cannot yet be estimated, but it will in all probability aggregate thousands of dollars. Most of the damage done to bridges, will fall on Somerset county, as the line bridges in this city are thought to be but little injured.

Director Hubbard and Freeholder Vanderbeck of the Union County Board of Freeholders made a thorough examination of all the county bridges this morning. They found that the Grove street bridge was damaged to the extent of about fifty dollars. The wing-wall on the Somerset county side had been washed loose by the flood of water, and will have to be rebuilt. All the other bridges on Green Brook from Plainfield to the city line at Dunellen were in good order, and none of the bridges on Cedar brook were damaged.

Two young lady residents whose veracity has been unquestioned—heretofore—tell a terrible tale of fear and suffering that was experienced by an aged Dutch woman and her husband, between one and two o'clock of this morning. His name is Peter Schniderbech and her's is Gretchen, and they live just over the second mountain. As the story is told—in the midst of the severest of the storm, a cloud that burst above their little home almost swamped it, and flooded road and barn yard to the depth of many inches. The old man was so prostrated by the shock that he fell in a faint, while his wife hurriedly dressed and swam to the stable to release the cow that it might not be killed by the falling in of the building that was then entirely undermined by the water. On the way returning from her errand of mercy, there was a flash, a loud report of rattling musketry, and the lightning seemed to cut a deep gash in the water close to the woman's side. There was a hissing sound as the water boiled up for an instant, and a cloud of steam is said to have arisen from the spot. There was one scream from the brave Mrs. Schniderbech, and then a dull sickening thud. In relating her experience to the young ladies who called in sympathy and charity this morning, she said, that the fire seemed to descend directly into her eyes. She thought she was struck blind, and then distinctly felt the flame pass through her entire body like lightning. One shoe was torn from her foot, and as it sunk to the bottom the sound described above was felt throughout the Township. All that was left of the shoe was brought to Plainfield in a wagon this morning, and is on exhibition at the office of THE PRESS. The young ladies who tell the story, however, escaped. They should be exhibited too.

—Water fronts and water privileges were very extensive this morning in the vicinity of Sixth and Richmond streets.

#### A Race in the Rain.

The long awaited road race to decide the five-mile championship of Union county, was ridden last evening at Westfield by a lot of plucky wheelmen in the midst of a shower of rain. After a bright day until too late to announce another postponement, a shower set in and continued during the evening. Although this did not suit the spectators, the racers were full of courage and anxious to start—while the heart was made happy of the man who had bet the time would be over twenty minutes, and who saw a probability of the track growing heavy. After one bad start in which a fall or two was taken, the six who were in the race got away in a bunch and kept well together for the first half of the race. Peck set the pace for the first lap, and although he dropped down among the tail-enders for the next two turns of the course, it was plainly shown by the fine form in which he rode that Plainfield's honor must be entrusted to his care. Ackerman went to the head in the second lap, and followed closely on the heels of Heyniger who lead at the finish of the third. But during the rest of the race he brought up the rear, struggling gallantly against the drawback of riding a broken saddle, and against the important fact that though he is one of the best of short distance riders, he cannot last throughout a five-mile course. Heyniger's riding was much admired, and there are many to-day that feel sure he would have taken a medal had he been more in earnest from the start, and not wasted valuable breath in conversation all along the line. As it was, his struggle for third place with Peck in the last three laps was quite close and exciting. The real race of the occasion, however, was, as THE PRESS prophesied, between Pierson and Caldwell for the championship. It was a sharp fight, and when is remembered the fact that from the two hundred riders of Elizabeth Mr. Caldwell was picked to represent the ability of all, Mr. Pierson's close finish was remarkable. Pierson rode a waiting race from the beginning, and the spirits of the local crowd fell as he finished the first half of the distance with three ahead of him. But at the end of the seventh lap he was second, and for the remainder of the race kept close to the leader and finished a few feet behind him. As these two made the third turn of the last lap they both spurted, and as they entered the home stretch Pierson led by about ten feet. Caldwell, however, made a magnificent effort and passed his opponent, crossing the line just a half-second ahead of him, with Peck five seconds later. After the race refreshments were served in their club house by the Westfield wheelmen to their guests and the satisfaction of all. Singing, sparring, jumping and other amusements passed away the evening most agreeably.

The officers of the race were: Referee—F. A. Kinch, Jr.; Judges—Jos. W. Sandford, J. S. Hetfield, J. C. Wetmore; Timers—A. L. C. Marsh, F. S. Miller; Umpires—J. A. Brunner, Jas. Warner.

Of the list of ten entries, as published in THE PRESS, the following half-dozen started just as the Methodist church bell struck seven o'clock:

| | |
|---|---|
| H. W. Peck, | Plainfield. |
| M. S. Ackerman, | " |
| F. Heyniger, | " |
| H. Caldwell, | Elizabeth. |
| A. N. Pierson, | Westfield. |
| E. R. Collins, | " |

Below we give the positions of each rider at the end of each lap, and at the finish. The figures after each name denote the order in which they crossed the line at the ending of each lap:

| CONTESTANTS: Laps— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Fin'h |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caldwell | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pierson | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Peck | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Heyniger | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Ackerman | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | | |
| Collins | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 | | | |

Winner's time: 18:47½.

#### Funeral Services.

The funeral of the late Daniel G. Van Winkle who died on Saturday, took place from the house, corner of Duer street and Mercer avenue, yesterday afternoon. There was a large number of persons present, including many of the oldest inhabitants in the city, noticeable among them being Hon. Job Male. The service was in charge of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, who, during his remarks eulogized the christian example set by the deceased, and paid deserved credit to the children who have so tenderly nursed and faithfully watched over their father during his illness. Comforting remarks were also made by Rev. Dr. Ketcham, followed by prayer. Among the offerings was a sheaf of wheat presented by the teachers of Trinity Reformed Sunday School, and a sickle by the scholars of Messrs. John H. and Daniel Van Winkle's Sunday School classes, both of which were very appropriate. Of the living descendants, thirty-nine in number, thirty were present at the obsequies. At the close of the service, the remains were interred by the side of his wife in the Presbyterian Cemetery.

—The Salt Water Days will be celebrated in grand style at Florida Grove, this year. Extensive arrangements are being made to that end.

### PARTICULAR MENTION.

Councilman John B. Dumont and family leave to-morrow morning for the Catskills.

Miss Lissignolo, of Montague street, Brooklyn, has been the guest of Miss Randolph of East Front street, to-day.

Ex-Chief A. Saltzman of the Plainfield Fire Department, will to-morrow join his family in the mountains near Kingston.

Judge Thos. F. McCormick of the Union county Courts left on Friday to spend his vacation at Gay Head, Greene county, New York.

Mr. J. C. Peck has been indisposed for a few days. His business goes on just the same, however, thanks to competent and willing clerks.

Mr. and Marc Martin and family of Park avenue will on Saturday, leave town to spend the remainder of the season in Upper New York State, near Kingston.

On our last page to-day is the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage's sermon of last Sunday. He is still at "The Hamptons," Long Island. The discourse we give is a forecast of what the sermon of the future will be like.

Henry C. Kelsey, Secretary of State of New Jersey, is at the Ocean House, Newport. Governor Green, of New Jersey, and Mrs. Green arrived there this morning and are guests of Prof. C. W. Shields, at Ocean Point.

Mr. J. B. Brooks and family of Seventh street will go to Monmouth Beach about the first of August, for a few weeks. They will there be joined by Lieut. and Mrs. Almy, who, since their recent visit to Mrs. Brooks have found even Asbury Park and Atlantic Highlands without charm.

One of the most charming turnouts that attract admiration upon our streets, is a well appointed and thoroughly English dog-cart, driven by Miss Carrie Plum of New York, one of the young-lady guests at The Netherwood. The horse is a handsome one well set off by its silver-mounted imported harness. The establishment throughout is the correct thing.

#### Cruelty to Animals.

When the shower was at its height about half-past five-o'clock last evening, a number of persons who were standing in doorways and out-of the-way places waiting for the storm to subside, witnessed a case of most brutal treatment on the part of a city official toward a dumb animal. Officer Lynch was patrolling up and down Park avenue, keeping the pavements from getting wet, when he espied a huge rat crossing the avenue, and making a bee line for the entrance to Stelle's drug store. He grasped his "hickory" and started in pursuit, displaying remarkable agility throughout the chase, which lasted for several minutes. Up and down Park avenue, the officer chased the rat, the latter dodging the officer at every convenient point, and several times the hickory stick was brought to bear—on the pavement after the rat had left—and the officer's fingers stung with pain as though needles were running through them. Finally six men, fourteen boys and a number of dogs surrounded the animal, and just as Mr. Lynch came up, a son of Erin planted the heel of his boot on the rat's cranium, thus ending an exciting chase. Mr. Lynch has requested that his name be not connected with the matter, so the reader will please substitute the name of "Brown," wherever it occurs in the item.

#### New Jersey Sabbath Union.

The organization by the above name, held its annual session at Ocean Grove, yesterday. This union has for its object the fostering and better observance of the Sabbath. It disapproves of Sunday travel, either by steamboat or cars, Sunday mail, Sunday trains and Sunday newspapers. All of the officers and nearly all of the general—managers are clergymen and are as follows: Rev. George S. Mott, D. D., of Flemington, President; Rev. H. B. Wasson, Rev. William T. Findley, D. D., of Newark, and Dr. E. H. Stokes, of Ocean Grove, Vice Presidents; Rev. D. R. Frazee, D. D., of Newark, Treasurer; Rev. Allen B. Brown, of Camden, Secretary, and Rev. J. H. Knowles, of Newark, Corresponding Secretary. At the meeting yesterday the President presided. Various topics relating to the proper observance of the Sabbath were freely discussed, and in the afternoon Mr. H. K. Carrol, LL. D., of North Plainfield, read a paper in which he strongly denounced Sunday newspapers. He thought they tended to secularize the day. The session adjourned to meet at the same place next Summer.

#### Another Success.

A correspondent—whose letter so full of praise we are too bashful to publish—writes: "the truth of the modern saying that 'nothing succeeds like success' is proven by THE PRESS. Because of its success it keeps on succeeding."

The people of Plainfield had never seen it done before although attempted, and consequently their surprise at and commendation of the *portraits* we printed yesterday, was both spacious and sincere. We have a few copies still left of yesterday's edition, the largest we have yet issued.

# LIGHTNING'S CARNIVAL

## DOWN TOWN NEW YORK SHAKEN UP LIVELY.

**A Bolt Visits the Great News Center, and Scares Operators, Reporters and Night Editors.**

NEW YORK, July 27.—The busy workers in the vicinity of Printing House square, where the great newspapers are printed, the weather records are made and kept and where the news of the world flows in an electric current through the Western Union telegraph office, were terribly startled last night by a lightning bolt that no Ajax, modern or ancient, would have the hardihood to defy. For six seconds the heavens were ablaze with white, blinding light, and then came a crash of thunder that sounded like the explosion of a world. The shaft apparently struck somewhere near Governor's Island, but the shock was felt all over the southern portion of the city. All the electric light wires on lower Broadway were burned through and all the lamps extinguished, and several private telegraph and telephone boxes were burned out. The shock was felt very strongly in the Western Union operating rooms, and the circuit was broken for a brief period, but was soon restored and work resumed. The result would undoubtedly have been very severe did not the immense number of wires running in all directions from the building act as electric conductors. As it was, a peculiar phenomenon was presented in the battery storage room, just off the landing, between the sith and seventh floors. Nearly overhead of the battery jars is what is called a lightning arrester, and when the first flash came the whole room became one brilliant electric light. The second stroke, which came ten minutes later, shook the entire building to its foundations. None of the wires or instruments were injured, however.

At the Equitable building the effect was much more severe. The signal service officer who exchanges confidences with the clouds from the roof had just taken his night observation and was crossing the roof to enter his office when the first stroke came. The astonished weather clerk was thrown off his feet by the shock and completely stunned, though he was not otherwise injured. He was still in a state of nervous prostration as he entered his office and found there one of his natural enemies, a reporter, stricken dumb. Both soon recovered, however, and exchanged experiences. The reporter was sitting in a chair when the bolt struck. The electric current entered the room on the telephone wires, set the bell on the instrument to ringing loudly, and played a thousand fantastic freaks of light around the walls and ceiling. On the street below a policeman and his companion, who were talking together on the corner, were sent spinning around for several feet by the shock. It looked at first as though they had been killed, but they soon recovered and walked off, though still in a very dazed condition.

The shock threw five men out of their chairs in the main office of the Western Union company on the street floor, and in the Stock Quotation company's battery room on Park row the switch board caught fire.

The Chambers street hospital ambulance was returning to the hospital with a patient, and was struck by the lightning. Surgeon Wedekind, Larry the driver and the patient, a woman suffering from hysterics, were temporarily paralyzed. Dr. Wedekind said:

"We had just arrived at the corner of Morris street and Broadway when a lightning flash buried itself in the ambulance. It blinded me and gave me a terrible shock. My whole left side was partially paralyzed and it left a metallic taste in my mouth. Larry, the driver of the ambulance, received almost the full force of the shock, and is suffering considerably. He also complained of the same taste in the mouth. The patient received but a slight shock. We are all getting along nicely."

## STORM DAMAGES ELSEWHERE.

**The Flooded District in Massachusetts. Losses in Many Places.**

GREAT BARRINGTON, July 27.—A careful inspection of the flooded area shows that the devastation has been more widespread than has been reported. When the cloud burst, the air seemed to be filled with water, and in a very short time the valley became transformed into a white capped lake. To-day the roads in the Green river valley are filled with boulders and vast quantities of earth washed down from the hillsides, and are impassable for carriages. The highway near Austerlitz is blocked with large rocks, and the meadows are still covered with water. Nearly all of the crops in the valley were destroyed, and it will take years to restore to the land its former fertility, so deeply is it covered with stones and sand, brought down by the numerous land slides. One of these slides was 40 yards wide and 150 feet high. It carried thousands of tons of earth and huge rocks down the various ravines into the roadway near here and across the highway into the fields beyond.

The torrent rushed down upon the north side of John Stoddard's house, flooding it, and the family took refuge in the upper stories, where they awaited their rescue in great peril. The rescue was accomplished in a thrilling manner by two neighbors. One of the two men lowered the other down the ravine toward the house by means of a rope, which was then thrown over a limb of a tree on the other side of the torrent. This being fastened, the two men crossed the ravine hand over hand, and reached the house, finally rescued the entire family.

**Condition of the Ministry.**

LONDON, July 27.—The agitation in favor of a coalition of the ministry with Hartington as the head is gaining strength daily. The *Standard* says: "We very much question whether any system of communication short of a ministerial coalition can guarantee us against a recurrence of complications such as are now agitating the surface of the political world." The *World* announces positively that the ministry will be reconstructed in November, Harington becoming prime minister, and Salisbury retaining the foreign office, and that Sir Henry James and several other prominent unionists will join the new government, and an important office be found for Lord Randolph Churchill. Mr. Chamberlain to be left out in the cold. The *Freeman's Journal* says the government cannot hold together without Hartington.

**Carefully Observing the Regulations.**

OTTAWA, Ont., July 27.—The minister of marine and fisheries has just returned from a cruise along the Dominion fishing grounds in one of the government cruisers. He says that the Americans have been very light this year, and at this rate they cannot profitably continue operations much longer. He says the Americans are carefully observing the regulations.

## DEATH OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR

**The Leader of the Mormon Church Dies While Hiding from the Law.**

SALT LAKE, July 27.—John Taylor, president of the Mormon church, died at 7:55 o'clock last night. The funeral will be at noon on Friday next at the tabernacle. The body will lie in state in that building, and the public will be permitted to view the remains.

He was president of the twelve apostles when Brigham Young died in 1877, and as such remained at the head of the church till 1880, when he organized the first presidency anew, taking the chief place himself, which he held till death. After the passage of the Edmunds law of 1882 he pretended to give up his wives, but constantly preached that no Mormon could do this, and nobody believed he had done it. He was indicted early in 1885. He last appeared in public on Feb. 1, 1885, and since then he has been in hiding from the officers of the law.

Taylor was one of the earliest and firmest adherents of polygamy, yet after adopting it he took occasion to deny that such a practice prevailed among the Mormons. George Cannon publishes a long violent announcement of his death in the *Deseret News* charging his death to the cruelty of officers of the law in not permitting Taylor to come out and have his usual exercise.

## THE GIANTS STILL WINNING.

**Boston Shut Out—Summary of Yesterday's Championship Games.**

NEW YORK, July 27.—Smiling Mickey Welch astonished everybody yesterday, but none more than the Boston batters who made only two clean hits off his delivery, Kelly getting both. It was a New York day all around, Brown making the only error of the home team, and that a slight one. Following is the summary:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | —5 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

New York—Base hits 13, earned runs 3, errors 1. Boston—Base hits 4, errors 7.

Chicago took revenge on Detroit yesterday, winning 8 to 1.

Pittsburg defeated Indianapolis again, 7 to 1.

Philadelphia managed to win the last game of the present series from Washington by a score of 6 to 5.

Louisville shut out the Metropolitans yesterday, 3 to 1, and St. Louis did a like service for Brooklyn, 1 to 0, making three "Chicagos" in the locality. Athletic 3, Cincinnati 2; Baltimore 9, Cleveland 1.

International league—Buffalo 5, Syracuse 4; Rochester 9, Scranton 2; Jersey City 4, Wilkesbarre 3; Newark 4, Binghamton 3; Hamilton 9, Toronto 2.

**Stabbed by Her Stepdaughter.**

WACHITA, Kan., July 27.—Mrs. Joseph Bennett, a wealthy lady of this city, was probably fatally stabbed, about 9 o'clock by her stepdaughter, Mollie Bennett, of Hot Springs, Arkansas. Miss Bennett is a daughter of Bennett by his first wife, and, upon her coming to Wachita, Mrs. Bennett refused her admission to the house. Miss Bennett, accompanied by a young man drove up to the house, and, upon Mrs. Bennett coming to the door, drew a knife and stabbed her twenty times in the breast, face and arms. She will probably die. The assailant had not been arrested at last accounts.

**Another Big Strike in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, July 27.—All carpenters in Chicago working more than eight hours a day, or for less than 35 cents an hour or upon a job where non-union men are employed, received formal instructions to strike this morning. It is estimated that nearly 8,000 men come within the conditions specified. The decision to order a strike was reached at a meeting of the carpenters' council, and was due to a refusal on the part of the master carpenters to enter into any scheme of arbitration.

**To Maintain and Vindicate the Law.**

CHARLESTON, July 27.—A mass meeting of citizens of Laurens county adopted resolutions expressing dissatisfaction with the action of the jury last week in acquitting John D. Sheahan of the murder of R. L. Bishop on July 4, and pledging themselves individually and collectively to maintain and vindicate the law in the future.

**Industrial Items.**

The 250 employes of the Eclipse woolen mills, at Louisville, struck for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages.

The umbrella, whip, cane and pipe makers of Philadelphia have organized a trade union and elected F. X. Snyder president.

A movement has been quietly projected in labor circles in Boston, independently of the knights of labor, for the organization of women and girls into trades unions similar to the existing organization of trades among men who have not affiliated with the knights of labor.

*The Chronicle Telegraph* of Pittsbrug published a story to the effect that a gigantic scheme is being planned to secure control of the knights of labor throughout the country. It is said to have as its object the control of the order under the present administration and is in the interest of district assembly 49, of New York. Master Workman Powderly and General Secretaey Litchman.

At the last regular meeting of the United States salesmen's protective union the following officers were chosen for the ensuing term: President, E. Jacobs; vice president, J. A. Hoan; financial secretary, T. H. Clark; recording secretary, F. J. Egan; treasurer, T. Gahler; delegates to the miscellaneous section of the central labor union—D. D. Jacobs, J. A. Moan, T. H. Clark, F. J. Egan, and E. Jacobs.

Nearly all the works in the Connellsville coke region one in operation. A conference was held in Pittsburg between coke operators and knights of labor miners to arrange a sliding scale of wages. The miners submitted a scale fixing the rate for mining at $1 per 100 bushels and coke drawing at 60 cents per 100 bushels, with $1.50 as the basis of the selling price of coke. These figures are the same as were paid previous to the strike when coke was selling at $2, so that if the selling price is reduced to $1.50 the same wages will be paid as when the strike commenced. If, however, the selling price of coke is advanced to $1.75 then the cokers will be entitled to an advance in wages according to their sliding scale as presented, which provides that they shall get an advance for each rise in the selling price of coke.

A lengthy conference between officials of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company and representatives of the knights of labor employed by the company was held at the office in Philadelphia. The subject under consideration was the order of the company requiring the examination as to the ability of certain train hands to see if they could read or write. A report that 80 men had demanded the discharge of officials for enforcing the order was positively denied, it being stated that the company's orders had been misunderstood by some of the hands, and that the recent strike was the outcome of that misunderstanding. A leading official says that the parties had gone over the provisions of the order, and had adjourned to meet again some time next week, after the representatives of the men had reported the result of the conference to the latter. No further trouble is anticipated.

## FARM GLEANINGS.

THERE are one million rose plants sold annually in this country.

THE estimated area of vine-growing land in California is 161,000 acres, the proprietors of which number 4,000.

A NEW invention, an apparatus for the testing of milk for its adaptability to butter-making, has been recently introduced, and bears the name of "lactorite."

BEAN straw has been fed to sheep with very gratifying results. The animals seem to regard it as a toothsome article of diet, and in no better way can the refuse of the patch be utilized.

A PRACTICE of some Western farmers is to apply petroleum to their seed corn for the purpose of saving it from plundering birds and animals. The grain, it is said, suffers no injury from the oil.

THE product of the garden will always find a convenient and profitable market on your own table. It is far more healthy and more desirable to live principally upon fruit and vegetables than on bread and meat.

OFTEN the sore shoulders of a horse are occasioned by lumps and ridges in the collar, resulting from a lack of attention. Horse collars should be occasionally washed and pounded, to keep them soft and clean.

THE best manner of accumulating phosphate of potash, an invaluable fertilizer, is to keep a barrel of lye at hand for the reception of all the bones obtainable. In this way a supply of fertilizing material for immediate use may be had.

THERE is no economy in keeping a cow that does not make good butter and plenty of it. It costs as much to keep a cow that will make but six pounds of butter a week as it does one that will double that amount. Any suggestions as to which sort should be kept is unnecessary.

IN gathering cucumbers they should never be pulled, but cut instead, as one reason why so many vines die as soon as they begin to bear is that the vines are injured in cultivation or in gathering the fruit. Cut freely and often, for as soon as the seeds begin to increase in size the flowers cease to set.

IT is this early training in labor and responsibilities that gives to those who passed childhood and youth in farm houses an advantage in the race of life. It explains why so large numbers of those who win the highest positions are those whose early training taught them that whatever is worthy of acquisition demands effort, and is the prize of earnest, persistent labor.

THE remedies for the protection of cabbages from the green worm are numerous, and among them are the following: Scatter Persian insect powder upon the plants and worms; another is to use a solution of one ounce of saltpeter in a gallon of water upon the cabbages. Cayenne pepper is another useful application, and with hand-picking, one or another of these used frequently will save the cabbages.

A FARMER was for a long time at a loss to account for the dwarfed condition of his trees which were nearest a piece of woods, until he saw, just before night, a small flock of partridges flying into the trees and briskly engaged in snipping the buds from the branches. One partridge would strip the buds from an entire branch at a single visit, and the growth of a great number of trees had been almost entirely ruined.

FARMERS should never consider lime as food for plants, but as a very important attractive of the soil, to be applied to correct acidity, to reduce vegetable matter into humus, to disintegrate clay soils and stiffen sandy ones, and generally for all purposes for which alkalies are used. As to the condition of the lime when applied, it is of little importance whether it is slacked or fresh, the effects will be the same in the end. The point is to spread it on the land.

AS A rule, it is better to have the heifers come in when two years old. They will make better cows, unless they are runty little things. In such a case wait a year longer. The milk organs are better developed, and they make better cows coming into use at two years of age. They do not get so beefy, but they must not be starved, or they will make cows under-sized. They do not mature so soon, but when well fed they will get to a full size, and there will be a gain of a year in profit. Thoroughbred cows all come in at two years. It is more a matter of food and care than age.

WHEN the hoofs of a horse are hard and dry and brittle and shrink and distort the shape of the foot, it indicates the existence of fever in the feet and inflammation of the laminæ or connecting plates which unite the horn with the vascular part of the foot. To remedy this apply hot bran or linseed poultices to the feet, or make the animal stand in a soft puddle of clay up to the coronet for several hours. Then soak well with warm water, and apply glycerine without drying the feet. Give the horse twelve ounces of epsom salts and feed bran mash and green grass and clover.


ROBERT JAHN,

Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

THE AUCTION SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate

belonging to the Fred. Schumm estate, situated at 74 and 76 East 4th street, was adjourned on Tuesday last to

Thursday, July 28th,

at two o'clock p. m., on the premises, at which time sale will POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE. Terms easy and made known on day of sale.

JAMES BLY,
MARY A. SCHUMM,
Executors.

7-26-td2

DON'T FAIL TO GO ON THE

EXCURSION

OF

Engine Co. No. 2,

TO

ORIENTAL GROVE,

(LONG ISLAND SOUND)

ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., stopping at Netherwood and Fanwood.

TICKETS ..... $1.25.
HALF TICKETS ..... 90c.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

7-25-tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

☞ *No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.*

..NO. 8..

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!


## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bacon, Josephine Miss | McClus, Mary C |
| Bullock, Mrs B | Miller, Otto |
| Brown, Miss Dellie | Moore, L M |
| Crawford, M Mrs | Merrill, J |
| Dunn, Anna E Mrs | Shumas, J M |
| Demarest, Mrs | Strong, Lizzie A Mrs |
| Fisher, Mary R Mrs | Shannod, Francis |
| Gaven, Catherine | Whiting, |
| Grant, Chas Mr & Mrs. | Wheeler, N H Mrs |
| Harris, Mara Miss (2) | Wolf, S |
| Henschel, P M Mrs | Young, Cora Miss |
| Latten, C Edward Mrs | Young, Lulu Miss |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.20 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## MARRIAGES.

WAKEFIELD—HUDNETT—At 12 W. Front street, Tuesday, July 26th, 1887, by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. John F. Wakefield and Miss Annie Hudnett, both of this city.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

FIVE NICE ROOMS IN NEW HOUSE, WITH all conveniences, to let to a small family. Excellent location. Further information at PRESS office. 7-27-tf

FIRST-CLASS PIANO FOR SALE OR TO RENT; will rent for six months or longer. Address Lock Box 1007, city. 7-26-tf

$6,666 WILL BUY NO. 18 E. SEVENTH street. If it is a bargain, apply to Jos. T. YATT, Real Estate Agent, North ave.—26-7

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN with or without board at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—m7-20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

Without doubt the prices

PECK

has marked down his

FLOUNCINGS,

Are more value for the money than ever before known.

CABRIOLETS.

SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, —FINE— CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N.J. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.

7-1-tf

WE KEEP THE

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

Great Bargain Sale

OF

REMNANTS

AT

POPE'S!

Remnants of Dress Goods.

Remnants of Lawns.

Remnants of Seersuckers.

Carpets, Mattings, etc.,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

COR. FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.

my10y1

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.

my10tf


## UNIONS AND THE K. OF L.

### THE LASTERS' UNION'S STATEMENT CONCERNING D. A. 30.

**Inside History of the Financial Management of the Great Shoe Lockout. Trials at Beverly.**

BOSTON, July 27.—The sharpest attack yet made on district 30, K. of L., comes from the New England Lasters' Protective union, which sheds light upon some inside history of the great county free shop contest. The Lasters' union issues a statement in reply to one made by Edwin S. Blainie, secretary of D. A. 30, in which he said:

In reference to the newspaper report that the lasters' protective union had loaned $3,000 to the knights of labor, I wish to say that the statement is false. Not one dollar has been borrowed from that or any other organization during this struggle. The business men, grocers, &c., have willingly honored our drafts on sixty days' time, and they are the only parties officially asked to grant us an accommodation.

The lasters, in their statement, say:

At the time the lockout was ended, for every dollar expended by the New England lasters' protective union there was expended by the knights of labor the sum of $1.24. This amount from the knights of labor expresses money received from all sources, general and district assemblies, quite a portion of the latter being received from assemblies outside of district assembly 30.

The membership of D. A. 30 is somewhat difficult to ascertain as it is officially announced, as occasion may require, to be from 30,000 to 90,000. Using as a basis a figure between the two, which we have been privately informed is the exact membership, we find that our total membership is to theirs as 1 is to 7. The number of locked out operatives in Worcester county belonging to the respective organizations was in about the same proportion. Consequently it must be apparent that in order to keep pace with the lasters' union the knights of labor should have furnished $7 where the lasters' protective union furnished $1. Instead of $7, however, the facts demonstrated that $1.24 only was supplied, and as the lasters were only supplied with the necessaries of life the public can easily conclude as to how the members of the knights of labor flourished.

As to the direct denial of Mr. Blainie that any money was borrowed by the knights, the lasters' circular says that after the lockout had been in progress several months the lasters' treasurer was informed by the treasurer of the joint board of Worcester county, K. of L., that no money was on hand, and it was exceedingly doubtful if the knights of labor could much longer continue the fight. There were several hundred people in Worcester county known as "outside bottomers" who were nearly all members of the knights of labor, and who were locked upon as a class of men who would fight to the bitter end. The circular continues:

As we had much in common with this particular class, we were especially anxious that they be provided for. After a consultation between the two treasurers an agreement was arrived at by which we were to aid such of the outside bottomers as were not otherwise provided for, and our treasurer was to be reimbursed when the money was received by the Worcester county treasurer of the knights of labor. In accordance with this agreement we expended in the town of Spencer, for the aid to outside bottomers, the sum of $5,832. Of this amount $2,010 has been refunded, so that to-day there is a balance due our organization $3,822. Aside from the above we hold the note of the treasurer of the north Brookfield assembly knights of labor for $150 and in Brookfield there is due us from the knights of labor $116.

### GENERAL STRIKE AT BEVERLY.

**Shoe Manufacturers and Lasters Fail to Agree—1,500 Hands Out of Work.**

BOSTON, July 27.—There is to be a general strike by the lasters in Beverly, and the "free shop" alternative seems close at hand. The joint committee met for the last time in the manufacturers' room. The lasters had made up their minds. They demanded the manufacturers' answer to their only proposition, "that the lasters will reinstate their men in all the shops at old prices, by contract from June 1, 1887." They gave the manufacturers at once to understand that it was this or nothing.

The manufacturers said that they could not comply with the demand unless the lasters would make some reduction on cheap grade goods. The lasters said that they had no reductions to make, and they wished the manufacturers a good morning.

One of the manufacturers asked them to hold on a moment, as they would like to modify one of the three propositions submitted by them on Saturday. The lasters quickly said: "We cannot listen to any new propositions whatever." That settled it, and the meeting of the joint committee adjourned sine die.

The proposition of the manufacturers, as finally amended and submitted to the lasters, was that all lasters should be re-instated at the old price without a contract; or that a contract should be made for one year from June 1, 1887, provided a reduction of fifteen cents per 60-pair case was made on grain and grain foxed goods in the low-grade factories; or that the whole matter be submitted to the state board of arbitration.

The manufacturers say that they cannot bind themselves to pay present prices for a year because of the strong competition they have to contend with on the cheap grain shoes with the country factories. If, however, the reductions asked for were made, they would agree to a contract for six months or a year. The lasters say that the manufacturers want to get the men back at the old prices for a couple of months and then to spring the free shop movement on them in October at the beginning of the winter trade.

The lasters also claim that they cannot submit to a state board of arbitration's decision on a question of price. It is claimed that this has been tried once, when prices were reduced in a city shop because of the inequality between the prices paid by the manufacturers in the city, and those paid by him in the country. The prices were equalized, and then the new city list was used as a lever to obtain a reduction in the country factory.

The state board announced at its recent hearing that if the two sides could not agree it should come to Beverly, take charge of the case under the law, hear testimony, and proceed to publish its report, laying the blame where it belongs. The manufacturers will take no decisive step until they have heard from the state board.

The association meets to-night, and it is prophesied will take action on the question of posting the free shop. This action is regarded as inevitable, although out of courtesy to the state board, it may not be taken until the board has done its work in the matter. Fifteen hundred people are now out of work. Three factories are closed.

**New Telegraph and Cable Line.**

PANAMA, July 27.—The Colombian government has granted the Central and South American telegraph company authority to establish and operate a telegraph line across the Isthmus of Panama and to extend its cables from Colon along the Atlantic coast of South America.

# ERIN FREE FROM CRIME

## DUBLIN CASTLE AND DOWNING STREET OFFICIALS AMAZED.

**The Government, Armed with Sweeping Powers, Finds Nobody to Coerce and Crime to Punish in Ireland.**

LONDON, July 27.—Now that the government has armed itself with a coercion law for use in Ireland, prescribing punishment for every known offense, and bringing into the category of crime many acts hitherto regarded as perfectly legitimate and proper, it is brought to a standstill by the discovery that the number of persons who can be coerced even by that sweeping act is infinitesimally small. Indeed, the almost entire absence of crime in Ireland at the present time is causing a feeling of wonderment among the Dublin Castle and Downing street officials, and has set these worthies to asking each other if it isn't possible that the government has been the victim of woeful misrepresentation in regard to the condition of Ireland. However that may be, it will not do for the government to back down now, and crime must be found in Ireland or the tory party must go to the wall.

In this view the government has revised the list of Irish magistrates, shelved the old and inactive squires and appointed vigorous young fellows in their places, with special instructions to see that no violation of the crimes law is permitted to go unpunished. These instructions, mean of course, that they shall nose out offenders against the newly created strictures of the ambiguous and elastic act, and see to it that every person arrested is found guilty. After all the worriment and exasperation the government has undergone in the effort to pass the bill, it is still more exasperating to find that there is nobody to coerce and no crime to punish.

It is not now expected that the recommendation of the lord lieutenant of Ireland that the national league be forthwith proclaimed and suppressed will be acted upon, since it cannot be found that that organization is engaged in acts that, even under the law especially enacted for the purpose of destroying the league, can be constructed into crimes, and the government will scarcely brave public opinion to the extent of gratuitously crushing or attempting to destroy a body against which no charge of violation of law can be brought. Whatever may be done in the enforcement of the act will be done quietly and on a comparatively small scale, for the present, at least.

Mr. John Morley will probably give notice within a very short time of the issuance of a liberal address condemning the acts and policy of the government, and the subject will in this way be thoroughly ventilated. A fair idea of the manner in which the government's proclamation of the Irish counties is received may be gathered from the fact that when the placards announcing the proclamation were posted in Limerick the corporation of that city met and unanimously passed resolutions declaring the proclamation to be an attack upon the rights of free speech and political organization, and as such deserving of public condemnation.

Mr. Gladstone's address to the liberal and radical union council at Memorial hall next Friday, is expected to be a scathing denunciation of the government's Irish policy, and as Mr. Balfour's application of the crimes act in Ireland has furnished the world with another version of the mountain in labor, the ex-premier will doubtless avail himself of the circumstances to heap sufficient ridicule upon the ministry to laugh them out of court. Mr. John Morley will preside and contribute largely to the humiliation that will be launched upon the tories.

Mgr. Persico having practically completed hi swork of inquiring into the condition of Ireland, will return to Rome about the middle of August. It is asserted that the report of his investigation which he has forwarded to the pope, is drawn upon the same lines as those upon which Cardinal Gibbons' memorial to the holy father was based, and it is surmised that the pope after reading it will be thoroughly convinced of the fruitlessness of endeavoring to prevent the Irish Catholic clergy from taking active part in active politics and anti-eviction demonstration.

### To Speak and Dine.

LONDON, July 27.—Mr. Gladstone is expected to make an important speech on the Irish question on Friday next, when he will address the council of the liberal and radical union. He will afterward dine at the National liberal club. He gave a dinner party on Saturday, at which several home rulers were present, including the Countess Russell, widow of the famous statesman, Earl Russell.

### German Military Affairs.

BERLIN, July 27.—The strengthening of the forts at Cologne has been completed. It is stated that the whole military force will be armed with repeaters by October 1. A war history of the department of the grand staff has been published. The concluding volume treats of the Danish war in 1864.

### No Grounds for Interference.

ROME, July 26.—The pope has decided that there are no grounds for any interference on the part of the church with the knights of labor, or in any way to restrict them if they remain loyal to catholicism. This decision has been transmitted to cardinal Gibbons, who will announce it publicly.

### The Articles Signed.

LONDON, July 27.—The articles for the prize fight between Jake Kilrain, of America, and Jem Smith, of England, were signed at 12:30 o'clock yesterday. According to the agreement the encounter will take place in Spain, on the third day of January next, within 100 miles of Madrid.

### Twenty-two Boilers Explode.

LONDON, July 27.—Twenty-two boilers belonging to a blast furnace and iron works at Friedenshutte, in Silesia, exploded yesterday, killing two men and wounding twenty others. After the explosion a fire broke out, which consumed six houses and a shop.

### Pronounced for Annexation.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 27.—Considerable interest, which promises to develop into a first class agitation, has been started by Mr. Choquette, member of parliament representing the dominion house of commons for one of the counties of Quebec, who has announced himself as an advocate for annexation of Canada to the United States, which measure he says he will introduce in the dominion parliament next session. He further makes the announcement that Hon. Wilford Laurier, ex-minister of inland revenue, and who succeeded Hon. Edward Blake as leader of the liberal party in the dominion parliament, agrees with him, and that within one year the question will be made one of the main issues between the two political parties.

# AL. M'KENNON'S FUNERAL

**Magnificent Floral Tributes to the Dead First Baseman from His Fellows.**

LOWELL, Mass., July 27.—No more impressive funeral service has been held in this place for a long time than was solemnized over the remains of Al McKennon, the late first baseman of the Pittsburg club. The remains were brought from Charlestown and with them came a car full of floral tributes. Such triumphs of the florist's skill have never been seen in Lowell before. There were tributes from ball-players all over the country. The most magnificent and elaborate specimen of the florist's art represented the "Gates Ajar," and was seven feet long and five feet high. The base was very large, and was composed of La France roses, maiden hair ferns, and lilies of the valley. The posts were composed of white asters, maiden hair ferns, tube roses, Nephitos roses and smilax. The spikes of the fence adjoining the posts on either side were of white asters, tube roses and carnations. The arch which extended from post to post was constructed of pink asters, maiden hair ferns, tube roses, orchids and lilies of the valley. From the middle of the arch was suspended a white dove. At the top of each post was a star of purple camellias, relieved by ferns. The Boston club's tribute was a diamond of ivy and pansies surmounted by a lyre of white lilies with a broken string, with a bunch of roses at the corners. Among the other pieces were two from Detroit, one being from Manager Watkins and the other from the Detroit club. There were also tributes from the Indianapolis club, the Philadelphia club, Manager J. H. Gaffney, of Washington, and Ed. Williamson, of Chicago.

### The Empire State Canals.

ALBANY, July 27.—The present year is likely to be the most prosperous for canal-boat men since the tolls were abolished. A statement of the amount of freight carried upon the canals since they were made free in 1883 shows the amount to be in excess of any year since that time. The largest tonnage was carried in 1886, when the canals were opened on May 1, the total tonnage from the date of opening until July 23 being 1,971,786 tons. This year the canals were opened a week later, but the total tonnage reported up to July 23 is 1,989,247 tons, being a gain of 17,531 tons over last year for the same period. This gain is attributed to the improvements now being made on the canal, such as lengthing the locks and bottoming out the canal.

### Knocked Into the Water and Drowned.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 27.—Charles May, aged 40 years, a boss carpenter, while adjusting a boom in the Susquehanna river here this morning for the Wilkesbarre and Kidgston bridge company, which is putting a new bridge across the river, was knocked off into the water. He was a good swimmer and tried hard to reach shore, but the current carried him rapidly down the stream. A boat was sent to his rescue. Before it could reach him, however, he sank. His body has not been recovered. He leaves a wife and several children.

### Boston Will See John Spar.

BOSTON, July 27.—Not since the fall of 1884 has there been a public sparring exhibition in Boston, but lovers of the manly art are in high feather, as the board of aldermen have granted Pat Sheedy a license for a show in the Boston theatre on August 8. It is to be a big testimonial to John L. Sullivan. The diamond belt now being made by his friends will be presented to him, and he will put on the gloves with Joe Lannon. All the leading lights in the fistic business will be present and take part.

### Fall River's Heavy Death Rate.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 27.—The death rate of the city has increased alarmingly during the past seven weeks, principally among children whose parents belong to the poorer class. Eighty-eight cases of cholera infantum have resulted fatally since July 1, none of the victims being over a year old. Many deaths have taken place among the French residents. The excessive heat now prevailing adds to the general alarm felt.

### Gloucester's Captured Fishing Boats.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 27.—Nothing definite has been learned regarding the seizures of the boats and scines of the schooners Argonant and Colonel J. H. French by the cutter Critic. The owners appear to be quite reconclined, and say that the captains were given instructions not to fish inside the three mile limit. The seizure of the Annie Wheedon was quite a surprise.

### Gone to Brazil.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The United States steamship Trenton, which sailed from Norfolk, Virginia, for Rio de Janeiro, has on board the relief officers and crew of the United States steamer Lancaster, now at Rio de Janeiro. The officers and crew of that vessel will be brought back to New York by the Trenton, which is expected at that port by November 1.

### Sporting Gossip.

If Gore is made captain of the New Yorks all the Chicago players except McCormick will be in charge of a team. Kelly is in Boston and Dalrymple in Pittsburg.

If Captain Kelly wishes to become popular with the people he should dispute a decision only when he has a point to make and not for the mere love for "kicking."

Misery loves company, and Anson sent his condolence to Kelly. Van Haltren and Radbourne were touched up in a lively manner by the Detroit and New Yorks respectively.

As captain of the Pittsburg, Dalrymple made a brilliant commencement, making a single, a double and a triple in the three times at the bat. He also had three put outs and one assist.

Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper, has arrived in this city from Petersburg looking none the worse after his battle of Saturday night with Joe Ridge. "Steve" contemplates following the ring for a living.

Tom Deasley says there is too much legal talent on the New York league team. Ward and O'Rourke are both graduates of law schools, and Tom asserts that these two legal luminaries delight in paralyzing the common members of the team by the use of legal terms and jaw-breaking words.

Ball players have a natural aversion to long names, as they are unhandy at critical points in the game. It was only to be expected, therefore, that the Indianapolis players would christen Polhemus "Pol," and when he distinguishes himself by a good play they approvingly remark:—"Pretty Pol."

The Boston club has been shut out once by the Philadelphia, 12—0; Chicago twice, by the Boston and Washington, both 3—0; Detroit once, by the Washington, 1—0; Indianopolis four times, by New York, 5—0; Philadelphia, 6—0; 24—0; Pittsburg, 7—0; New York once, 9—0, forfeited; Philadelphia twice, Boston, 2—0; New York, 1—0; Pittsburg once, Indianopolis, 12—0; Washington once, Pittsburg, 8—0. Boston has blanked two clubs; Chicago, none; Washington, two; Detroit, none; Pittsburg, two; Indianopolis, one; New York, two; Philadelphia, three.


WM. K. MCCLURE,
**Attorney-at-Law.**
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
**Counsellors-at-Law,**
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
**Counselor at Law.**
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,
**Teacher of Piano.**
For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
**Undertakers and Embalmers.**
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
**Funeral Directors.**
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
**City Express.**
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
**Coal Dealer.**
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
**Picture Frames.**
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
**Carpenter and Builder,**
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
**Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.**
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
**Bookseller and Stationer.**
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,
**HATS AND CENT'S FURNISHINGS,**
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
**Furniture and Freight Express.**
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
**Livery Stables.**
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,
**No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.**
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges; Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
**Furniture Express.**
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
**Florist**
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
**Grocers.**
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c. No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

A. ARNOLD,
**The Grocer.**
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED
**Sulphur and Vapor Baths,**
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 8 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Enfield, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
**Furniture Dealer.**
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 7.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.09, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, (daily) Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk. Connects at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

8.32, a. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.30, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

*Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


# GRAND OPENING!

THE
**NEW DRUG FIRM**
OF
# FIELD & RANDOLPH,
**21 W. FRONT STREET.**
*(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)*

J. C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:
9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
**Homoeopathist.**
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.
**"People's Market."**
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

**BARGAINS IN**
**PIANOS and ORGANS,**
**FOR 30 DAYS,**
**AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,**
**33 PARK AVENUE.**

# W. N. ROWE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
**PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.**
**18 EAST FRONT STREET.**

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
**WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.**
my16tf.

C. P. WHEELER,
**Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc,**
for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

BENNER.
**Fruit Market.**
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease: rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
**Bottler**
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

DR. PLATT,
**90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.**
Office Hours until 19 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

H. C. DRAKE,
**House Painter.**
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
**Soda Water,**
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
**CARPENTER and BUILDER.**
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
**FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.**
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
**Photographers,**
15 E. FRONT STREET
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

FIRST-CLASS
**Stationery, etc.,**
Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,
**The Book Seller and Stationer,**
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
**INSURANCE AGENTS,**
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
**Lumber and Coal Merchants,**
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

DON A. GAYLORD.
DEALER IN
**Lumber and Masons' Materials,**
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
**House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.**
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
**Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.**
**New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials at Reduced Prices.**
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
**Sunday Papers.**
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city. my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
**Fresh and Salt Meats,**
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S
**Fish Market,**
Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Hull. A full line of Fresh Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,
**PURE SPRING WATER ICE,**
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 1086. my10tf


# THE HIGH WAGES OF SIN.

**Unpleasant Predicament of a Young Methodist Minister.**

HARRISBURG, July 27.—The pulpit of one of the Methodist churches of this city was to have been filled Sunday by the Rev. Ulysses S. Glick, a young evangelical preacher of Philadelphia. He did not appear, and no word was received from him in explanation. It has been learned that while on his way to this city he was arrested by a Berks county constable at the suit of Miss Mary a Jacobs, the daughter of a prominent farmer of Temple township, that county, who charged Glick with being the father of her three-months' old child. The accused man acknowledged the charge, and accompanied the officer to Reading, where he met the young woman. They went before Officer Bramwell and were married.

Glick was stationed at Temple church a year ago, and boarded at Farmer Jacobs. While there, as the girl declared, he betrayed her. Glick subsequently went to Philadelphia. Since marrying the Jacobs girl he has learned that she is the mother of another child, over three years old. An unfortunate complication in the matter is the fact that Glick was engaged to be married to a young lady of high social position in Oley, Berks county.

### Drawing Out the Points.

LONDON, July 27.—The house of commons opened with a coercion catechism between Mr. Balfour and the Irish members. At one time feeling ran so high that the liberals pressed Sir William Harcourt to move an adjournment of the house, in order that the whole question might be discussed. This probably will be done later by the Irish members. The government was strongly pressed by Prof. McNeill upon the point whether the presence of judges even at a formal meeting of the privy council would convert them into agents of the executive government. To this no satisfactory reply was forthcoming. The whole evening's debate on the lease hold clauses was of an extremely complicated and technical character. Mr. Parnell took a large share in it, being present nearly all the time.

### Two Cousins Drowned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 27.—Oliver and Elmer Brumbaugh, cousins, aged 20 and 23 respectively, the sons of wealthy farmers living near Congress lake, were drowned while bathing in the lake. Neither could swim and they jumped from the boat into ten feet of water. A companion in the boat tried to save them.

### Goods Destroyed Probably by Strikers.

WOONSOCKETT, R. I., July 27.—Unknown parties entered the weaver room of the large cotton mill of the Manville company, at Manville, and by running a knife along the tops of the rolls, ruined some 5,000 yards of fancy goods on the looms. The mill was recently the scene of a weavers' strike.

### Death of Capt. James M. Murray.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 27.—Capt. James M. Murray, first chief of police of this city, died last night. He was captain on Lake Chautauqua for many years, being in command of the Chautauqua when her boiler exploded about fifteen years ago.

### Three Boys Drowned in a Whirlpool.

GALENA, Ill., July 27.—Three young men, John Thomas, Clinton Thomas and Walter Hobbs, of Hazel Green, were drowned at Smith's Ferry by going down into a whirlpool while bathing.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The Henrietta National bank at Henrietta, Tex., has closed its doors.

George R. Thomas, cashier of the Second National bank of Utica, is dead.

A company with $10,000,000 capital has been organized in St. Paul to build a new railroad to Lake Superior.

The new $2 silver certificates, with Hancock vignette, are being raised and circulated as $10 certificates in Chicago by two suspicious looking women.

The German government has completed the strengthening of the forts around Cologne. The entire infantry will be armed with repeating rifles by Oct. 1.

John H. Thomas, Walter Hobbie, and Clinton Thomas, three young men of a party from Hazel Green, Wis., were drowned in the Mississippi river at Smith's ferry by being drawn into an eddy while bathing.

About eighty Chinamen were brought before Justice Lyon in Chicago charged with playing bung loo and smoking opium. The justice fined them $3 each for gambling. He explained the light sentence by saying that no white man was allowed in the game, and, therefore, a minimum of damage resulted.

The work of changing the guage of the Utah and Northern Montana branch of the Union Pacific railroad to the standard, from Silver Bow to Pocatelle, was made in a few hours. The distance was 246 miles, divided into sections of six miles to each gang. A purse of $25 for the quickest time was won by Foreman Bowing in three hours and forty-three minutes.

### Weather Report,

WASHINGTON, July 27, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Warmer, fairer weather, variable winds.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Money on Call at 3 per cent.

| | | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s | 1891, reg. | 109½ | 109½ |
| 4½s | 1891, con. | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 4s | 1907, reg. | 128½ | 128 |
| 4s | 1907, con. | 123½ | 128 |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 61 | 59 |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 144 | 142½ |
| Central Pacific | 38 | 37½ |
| Del. & Hudson | 101¾ | 101 |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 132½ | 132½ |
| Erie | 31½ | 30½ |
| Erie pref. | 70½ | 70 |
| Lake Shore | 94½ | 93½ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 62½ | 61½ |
| Michigan Central | 85¾ | 85 |
| Missouri Pacific | 102 | 100¾ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 50¾ | 47¾ |
| N. Y. Central | 77¾ | 75½ |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud | 109¾ | 108½ |
| Northwestern | 116½ | 115¾ |
| Oregon Navigation | 98 | 97¼ |
| Pacific Mail | 43½ | 41¾ |
| Reading | 55¾ | 55 |
| Rock Island | 112 | 110½ |
| St. Paul | 85¾ | 85 |
| Union Pacific | 55½ | 54 |
| Western Union Tel. | 75¾ | 75¾ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | —— | 84¾ | 84 |
| Corn | —— | 45¼ | 46¾ |
| Oats | 32¾ | 35½ | 33¾ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern extra, 20@22c.; Western 20@22c.; Dairy—Imitation creamery, half-firkin tubs, 18@20c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18@20c.; western, 14@16c. Factory—Firsts, 11@14½c.; low grades, 7@8c.

# THE FUTURE SERMON.

## Rev. Dr. Talmage Tells What It Will Be Like.

**The Religious Discourse of the Future Full of a Living Christ, Instead of Didactic Technicalities—Brevity and Practicality Its Main Characteristics.**

THE HAMPTONS, July 24.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's subject this morning was, "Preaching, Teaching and Exhortation," and his text Romans xii., 7th and 8th verses: "Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering; or he that teacheth, on teaching; or he that exhorteth, on exhortation."

Before the world is converted the style of religious discourse will have to be converted. You might as well go into the modern Sedan of Gettysburg with bows and arrows instead of rifles and bombshells and parks of artillery, as to expect to conquer this world for God by the old styles of exhortation and sermonology. Jonathan Edwards preached the sermons most adapted to the age in which he lived, but if those sermons were preached now they would divide an audience into two classes, those sound asleep and those wanting to go home.

But there is a religious discourse of the future—who will preach it I have no idea, in what part of the earth it will be born I have no idea, in which denominations of Christians it will be delivered I can not guess. That discourse or exhortation may be born in the country meeting-house on the banks of the St. Lawrence, or the Oregon, or the Ohio, or the Tombigbee, or the Alabama. The person who shall deliver it may this moment be in a cradle under the shadow of the Sierra Nevadas, or in a New England farmhouse, or amid the rice fields of Southern savannas. Or this moment there may be some young man in some of our theological seminaries, in the junior or middle or senior class,

SHAPING THAT WEAPON OF POWER.

Or there may be coming some new baptism of the Holy Ghost on the churches, so that some of us who now stand in the watch-towers of Zion, waking to a realization of our present inefficiency, may preach it ourselves. That coming discourse may not be fifty years off. And let us pray God that its arrival may be hastened, while I announce to you what I think will be the chief characteristics of that discourse or exhortation when it does arrive, and I want to make the remarks of the morning appropriate and suggestive to all classes of Christian workers.

First of all I remarked that that future religious discourse will be full of a living Christ in contradistinction to didactic technicalities. A discourse may be full of Christ though hardly mentioning his name, and a sermon may be empty of Christ while every sentence is repetitions of his titles. The world wants a living Christ, not a Christ standing at the head of a formal system of theology, but a Christ who means pardon and sympathy and condolence, and brotherhood, and life, and heaven. A poor man's Christ. A rich man's Christ. An overworked man's Christ. An invalid's Christ. A farmer's Christ. A merchant's Christ. An artisan's Christ. An every man's Christ.

A symmetrical and fine-worded system of theology is well enough for theological classes, but it has no more business in a pulpit than have the technical phrases of an anatomist or a psychologist or a physician in the sick room of a patient. The world wants help, immediate and world uplifting, and it will come through a discourse in which Christ shall walk right down into the immortal soul and take everlasting possession of it, filling it as full of light as is this noon-day firmament.

THAT SERMON OR EXHORTATION

of the future will not deal with men in the threadbare illustrations of Jesus Christ. In that coming address there will be instances of vicarious suffering taken right out of every-day life, for there is not a day somebody is not dying for others. As the physician, saving his diphtheritic patient by sacrificing his own life; as the ship captain going down with his vessel while he is getting his passengers into the lifeboat; as the fireman consuming in the burning building while he is taking a child out of a fourth-story window; as in summer the strong swimmer at East Hampton, or Long Branch, or Cape May, or Lake George, himself perished trying to rescue the drowning; as the newspaper boy one summer, supporting his mother for some years, his invalid mother, when offered by a gentleman fifty cents to get some especial paper, and he got it and rushed up in his anxiety to deliver it, and was crushed under the wheels of the train, and lay on the grass with only strength enough to say: "O, what will become of my poor sick mother now!"

Vicarious suffering. The world is full of it. An engineer said to me on a locomotive in Dakota: "We men seem to be coming to better appreciation than we used to. Did you see that account the other day of an engineer who to save his passengers stuck to his place, and when he was found dead in the locomotive, which was upside down, he was found still smiling, his hand on the air-brake!" And as the engineer said it to me, he put his hand on the air-brake to illustrate his meaning, and I looked at him and thought: "You would be just as much of a hero in the same crisis."

O, in that religious discourse of the future there will be living illustrations taken out from everyday life of vicarious suffering—illustrations that will bring to mind

THE GHASTLIER SACRIFICE

of Him who in the high places of the field, on the cross fought our battles, and wept our griefs, and endured our struggle, and died our death.

A German sculptor made an image of Christ, and he asked his little child two years old what it was, and she said: "That must be some very great man." The sculptor was displeased with the criticism, so he got another block of marble and chiseled away on it two or three years, and then he brought in his little child, four or five years of age, and he said to her: "Who do you think that is?" She said: "That must be the one who took little children in his arms and blessed them." Then the sculptor was satisfied. O, my friends, what the world wants is not a cold Christ, not an intellectual Christ, not a severely magisterial Christ, but a loving Christ, spreading out his arms of sympathy to press the whole world to His loving heart.

But, I remark again, that the religious discourse of the future will be short. Condensation is demanded by the age in which we live. No more need of long introductions and long appellations, and so many divisions to a discourse that it may be said to be hydra-headed. In other days men got all their information from the pulpit. There were few books and there were no newspapers, and there was little travel from place to place, and people would sit and listen two and a half hours to a religious discourse, and "seventeenthly" would find them fresh and chipper. In those days there was enough time for a man to take an hour to warm himself up to the subject and an hour to cool off. But what was a necessity then is a superfluity now. Congregations are full of knowledge from books, from newspapers, from rapid and continuous intercommunications, and long disquisitions of

WHAT THEY KNOW ALREADY,

will not be abided. If a religious teacher can not compress what he wishes to say to the people in the space of forty-five minutes, better adjourn it to some other day.

The trouble is we preach audiences into a Christian frame and then we preach them out of it. We forget that every auditor has so much capacity of attention, and when that is exhausted he is restless. That accident on the Long Island railroad some years ago came from the fact that the brakes were out of order, and when they wanted to stop the train they could not stop, and hence the casualty was terrific. In all religious discourse we want locomotive power and propulsion. We want at the same time stout brakes to let down at the right instant. It is a dismal thing after a hearer has comprehended the whole subject to hear a man say, "Now to recapitulate," and "once more," and "finally," and "now to conclude."

Paul preached until midnight, and Eutychus got sound asleep and fell out of a window and broke his neck. Some would say: "Good for him." I would rather be sympathetic like Paul and resuscitate him. That accident is often quoted now in religious circles as a warning against somnolence in church. It is just as much a warning to ministers against prolixity. Eutychus was wrong in his somnolence, but Paul made a mistake when he kept on until midnight. He ought to have stopped at eleven o'clock, and there would have been no accident. If Paul might have gone on to too great length, let all of us who are now preaching the Gospel remember that there is a limit to religious discourse, or ought to be, and that in our time we have no apostolic power of miracle.

Napoleon, in an address of seven minutes, thrilled his army and thrilled Europe. Christ's sermon on the Mount, the model sermon, was less than eighteen minutes long at ordinary mode of delivery. It is not electricity scattered all over the sky that strikes, but electricity

GATHERED INTO A THUNDERBOLT

and hurled, and it is not religious truth scattered over, spread out over a vast reach of time, but religious truth projected in compact form that flashes light upon the soul and rives the indifference.

When the religious discourse of the future arrives in this land and in the Christian church, the discourse which is to arouse the world and startle the nations, and usher in the kingdom, it will be a brief discourse. Hear it all theological students, all ye just entering upon religious work, all ye men and women who in Sabbath-schools and other departments are toiling for Christ and the salvation of immortals. Brevity! Brevity!

But I remark also, that the religious discourse of the future of which I speak will be a popular discourse. There are those in these times who speak of a popular sermon as though there must be something wrong about it. As these cities are dull themselves the world gets the impression that a sermon is good in proportion as it is stupid. Christ was the most popular preacher the world ever saw, and considering the small number of the world's population had the largest audiences ever gathered. He never preached anywhere without making a great sensation. People rushed out in the wilderness to hear Him, reckless of their physical necessities. So great was their anxiety to hear Christ that, taking no food with them, they would have fainted and starved had not Christ performed a miracle and fed them.

Why did so many people take the truth at Christ's hands? Because they all understood it. He illustrated his subject by a hen and her chickens, by a bushel measure, by a handful of salt, by a bird's flight and by a lily's aroma. All the people knew what He meant and they flocked to Him. And when the religious discourse of the future appears, it will not be Princetonian, not Rochesterian, not Andoverian, not Middletonian, but Olivetic—plain, practical,

UNIQUE, EARNEST, COMPREHENSIVE

of all the woes, wants, sins, sorrows, and necessities of an auditory.

But when that exhortation or discourse does come there will be a thousand gleaming scimetars to charge on it. There are in so many theological seminaries professors telling young men how to preach, themselves not knowing how, and I am told that if a young man in some of our theological seminaries says anything quaint or thrilling or unique, faculty and students fly at him and set him right, and straighten him out, and smooth him down, and chop him off, until he says everything just as everybody else says it.

O, when the future religious discourse of the Christian church arrives, all the churches of Christ in our great cities will be thronged. The world wants spiritual help. All who have buried their dead want comfort. All know themselves to be mortal and to be immortal, and they want to hear about the great future. I tell you, my friends, if the people of our great cities who have had trouble only thought they could get practical and sympathetic help in the Christian church, there would not be a street in New York or Brooklyn, or Chicago, or Charleston, or Philadelphia, or Boston which would be passable on the Sabbath day if there were a church on it; for all the people would press to that asylum of mercy, that great house of comfort and consolation.

A mother with a dead babe in her arms came to the god Veda, and asked to have her child restored to life. The god Veda said to her: "You go and get a handful of mustard seed from a house in which there has been no sorrow, and in which there has been no death, and I will restore your child to life." So the mother went out, and she went from house to house, and from home to home, looking for a place where there had been no sorrow and where

THERE HAD BEEN NO DEATH,

but she found none. She went back to the god Veda and said: "My mission is a failure; you see I haven't brought the mustard seed; I can't find a place where there has been no sorrow and no death." "O," said the god Veda, "understand your sorrows are no worse than the sorrows of others; we all have our griefs, and all have our heartbreaks."

Laugh and the world laughs with you,
Weep, and you weep alone;
For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth,
But has trouble enough of its own.

We hear a great deal of discussion now all over the land about why people do not go to church. Some say it is because Christianity is dying out, and because people do not believe in the truth of God's word, and all that. They are false reasons. The reason is because our sermons and exhortations are not interesting, and practical, and helpful. Some one might as well tell the whole truth on this subject, and so I will tell it. The religious discourse of the future, the gospel sermon to come forth and shake the nations, and lift people out of darkness, will be a popular sermon, just for the simple reason that it will meet the woes and the wants, and the anxieties of the people.

There are in all our denominations ecclesiastical mummies sitting around to frown upon the fresh young pulpits of America, to try to awe them down, to cry out: "Tut! tut! tut! Sensational!" They stand to-day preaching in churches that hold a thousand people, and there are a hundred persons present, and if they can not have the world saved in their way it seems as if they do not want it saved at all.

I do not know but the old way of making ministers of the gospel is better—a collegiate education and an apprenticeship under the

CARE AND HOME ATTENTION

of some earnest, aged Christian minister, the young man getting the patriarch's spirit and assisting him in his religious service. Young lawyers study with old lawyers, young physicians with old physicians, and I believe it would be a great help if every young man studying for the gospel ministry could put himself in the home, and heart, and sympathy, and under the benediction and perpetual presence of a Christian minister.

But I remark again, the religious discourse of the future will be an awakening sermon. From altar rail to the front door step under that sermon an audience will get up and start for Heaven. There will be in it many a staccato passage. It will not be a lullaby; it will be a battle charge. Men will drop their sins, for they will feel the hot breath of pursuing retribution on the back of their necks. It will be sympathetic with all the physical as well as the spiritual distresses of the world. Christ not only preached but He healed paralysis, and He healed epilepsy, and He healed the dumb, and the blind and ten lepers.

That religious discourse of the future will be an every-day sermon, going right down into every man's life, and it will teach him how to vote, how to bargain, how to plow, how to do any work he is called to, how to wield trowel and pen and pencil, and yard-stick and plane. And it will teach women how to preside over their households, and how to educate their children, and how to imitate Miriam and Esther and Vashti and Eunice, the mother of Timothy, and Mary, the mother of Christ, and those women who in Northern and Southern battlefields were mistaken by the wounded for angels of mercy fresh from the throne of God.

Yes, I have to tell you the religious discourse of the future will be a reported sermon. If you have any idea that printing was invented simply to print secular books, and stenography and photography were contrived merely to set forth secular ideas,

YOU ARE MISTAKEN.

The printing-press is to be the great agency of gospel proclamation. It is high time that good men, instead of denouncing the press, employ it to scatter forth the gospel of Jesus Christ. The vast majority of people in our cities do not come to church, and nothing but the printed sermon can reach them and call them to pardon, and life, and peace, and Heaven.

So I can not understand the nervousness of some of my brethren of the ministry. When they see a newspaper man coming in, they say: "Alas, there is a reporter." Every added reporter is ten thousand, fifty thousand, a hundred thousand immortal souls added to the auditory. The time will come when all the village, town and city newspapers will reproduce the gospel of Jesus Christ, and sermons preached on the Sabbath will reverberate all around the world, and, some by type, and some by voice, all nations will be evangelized.

The practical bearing of this is upon those who are engaged in Christian work, not only upon theological students and young ministers, but upon all who preach the Gospel, and all who exhort in meetings, and that is all of you if you are doing your duty. Do you exhort in prayer meeting? Be short and be spirited. Do you teach in Bible-class? Though you have to study every night be interesting. Do you accost people on the subject of religion in their homes or in public places? Study adroitness and use common sense. The most grateful and most beautiful thing on earth is the religion of Jesus Christ, and if you awkardly present it, it is defamation. We must do our work rapidly, and we must do it effectively. Soon our time for work will be gone.

A dying Christian took out his watch and gave it to a friend and said: "Take that watch, I have no more use for it; time is ended for me and eternity begins." O, my friends, when our watch has ticked away for us

THE LAST MOMENT,

and our clock has struck for us the last hour, may it be found we did our work well, that we did it in the very best way, and whether we preached the gospel in pulpits or taught Sabbath classes, or administered to the sick as physicians, or bargained as merchants, or plead the laws as attorneys, or were busy as artisans, or as husbandmen, or as mechanics, or were like Martha called to give a meal to a hungry Christ, or like Hannah to make a coat for a prophet, or like Deborah to rouse the courage of some timid Barak in the Lord's conflict, we did our work in such a way that it will stand the test of the judgment. And in the long procession of the redeemed that reach around the throne, may it be found there are many there brought to God through our instrumentality, and in whose rescue we are exultant.

But, O you unsaved, wait not for that religious discourse of the future. It may come after your obsequies. It may come after the stone cutter has chiseled your name on the slab fifty years before. Do not wait for a great steamer of the Cunard or White Star Line to take you off the wreck, but hail the first craft with however low a mast and however small a hulk, and however poor a rudder, and however weak a captain. Better a disabled schooner that comes up in time than a full-rigged brig that comes up after you have sunken.

Instead of waiting for that religious discourse of the future—it may be forty, fifty years off—take this plain invitation of a man who, to have given you spiritual eyesight, would be glad to be called the spittle by the hand of Christ put on the eyes of a blind man, and who would consider the highest compliment of this service, if at the close five hundred men should start from these doors, saying: "Whether he be a sinner or no, I know not. This one thing I know, whereas I was blind now I see."

Swifter than shadows over the plain, quicker than birds in their autumnal flight, hastier than eagles to their prey, hie you to a sympathetic Christ. The orchestras of Heaven have already strung their instruments to celebrate your rescue.

"And many were the voices around the throne:
Rejoice, for the Lord brings back His own."

### Nervousness of Actors.

A prominent London physician says: "I have to give much different advice to an actor or an actress, if I am called to visit them professionally, than I would members of any other profession. All successful actors or actresses have excessively nervous temperaments. They are nearly always morbidly sensitive. Medicines act with different degrees of effect upon them, and the same time you have to prescribe for much different regimen. Then one has to exercise great care and have special knowledge in order to diagnose correctly in the case of an actor. The actor may appear to be at death's door one moment, so far as his physical condition can testify, and in an incredibly short space of time you will find him at normal again."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*


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Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled
NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.
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Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.
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Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

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NOTICE!
We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range. We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.
THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

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OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | LAMP, | $8 00 | PER ANNUM. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS
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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES.
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Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
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—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## BY THE WAY.

—Workmen are to-day stringing additional electric light wires along West Fourth street.

—The Singing Section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, will go to New Brunswick, Sunday, on a family excursion.

—At The Netherwood, to-morrow evening, Mr. Alfred Young will give a dramatic recital, interspersed with light-comedy sketches.

—Walter Elliott and Henry Voehl shot a match for $10 a side at target at Campbell's Club House on Tuesday. The match was won by the latter.

—In our advertising columns you will notice some bargains offered at Pope's the old reliable dry goods store corner of Front and Somerset streets.

—Lightning is reported to have stopped every clock in Andrew Muir's house on Plainfield avenue, while the shower was at its height yesterday morning.

—Meetings will be regularly held in Reform Hall every Sunday and Thursday evenings during the entire Summer. No postponement on account of the weather.

—Charles Goodman, of East Second street, has a peach tree from which full grown ripe fruit has already been taken this season. This is considered as "beating the record."

—A prize fight was to have taken place in this city on Monday evening, but owing to reasons best known to the principals themselves and a few others, the "mill" was postsoned for the present—at least.

—Specially exciting races have been arranged for next Saturday at the Park avenue Driving Park. Admission to track, grand stand and paddock is free No pools are sold on the grounds of the Association.

—A committee of its teachers was appointed at a meeting in Crescent avenue church, last evening, to arrange for the regular excursion of this season to Ocean Grove. The date selected will be August 30, Sept. 1 or 2.

—We were out with our yesterday's edition at four o'clock, containing a three-column report of the disasters by flood in this vicinity. Our accurate record thus set people straight in the case, and proved quite an assistance in the making up of other accounts.

—It is just to Mr. I. Lederer that the public should know he has not broken his word in opening again after seven o'clock in the evening. He says he agreed to close if the others did, and only changed his intention after another store next him had continued to keep open.

—The opening concert by the "Katy dids" and the "Katy didn't's," took place last evening, and according to the old adage, but six weeks will elapse before frost makes its appearance. Many persons would gladly herald the arrival of frost at any time, so intense has been the heat for the past week.

—The telephone company suffered considerably by the storm yesterday morning. Several bells were burned out, and near Rockview avenue, one of the telephone poles was swept away. "Jack" Newton, the lineman for the company discovered the "break" and to-day he is engaged making the necessary repairs.

—"Jim," the well known dog owned by a resident on the boulevard, well known for the adept manner in which he can scent a shad in a neighbor's refrigerator, stole a beef steak from a frying pan, recently. The steak was so hot that "Jim" shook it as though it were a rat. Nevertheless, he got the steak, and the neighbor was minus meat for his dinner.

—The excursion that Engine company "No. 2" offers this year, is one of the best of the season. After a short trip by cars will come a long cool sail through the bay and harbor of New York and up the East river. The points of interest are all too well known to need enumerating. The committee in charge have arranged and will carry out a grand programme of pleasure and sport.

### A German at The Netherwood.

The guests of The Netherwood held a gilt-edged German in the hotel's spacious parlors, last evening, at which was also present a few of the city's young society people. The gathering was a finely-feathered one, and much beauty in face and costume was displayed. The gentlemen were universally good dancers, the ladies generally so, and being well led, and accompanied with good music, the affair was an entire success despite the atmosphere's humidity. Spectators in evening dress lined the parlors' walls, and scores of others less grandly attired filled the piazzas until almost midnight. Under a bower illuminated by Japanese lanterns in an adjacent reception room, the flowing punch bowl refreshed the dancers. Mr. Oliver B. Bridgman, of New York, led with Mrs. Bridgman. The other couples who participated were: Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roome, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Robbins, Mr. Dart and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Weston and Mrs. Howard, Mr. Cullen and Miss L. Hebert, Mr. Plum and Miss Condit, Mr. Clarke and Miss Hunter, Mr. W. Martin and Miss Hebert, Mr. Wilkisson and Miss Plum, Mr. Martin and Miss Swain, Mr. Dunn and Miss Roome, Mr. H. Martin and Miss Cullen, Mr. Harbough and Miss Dart, Mr. Douglas and Miss Dart, Mr. Post and Miss Miller, and Messrs. Rice and Borden. Among the most beautiful of the many original figures were the "Dove," the "Lawn Tennis," the "Rainbow" and the "Star." The favors were exceptionally handsome.

### Lawn Party at Dunellen.

The ladies of the "Young People's Christian Endeavor Society" of the Presbyterian church of this place, held their postponed festival in the depot park last evening. The cornet band of Bound Brook enlivened the occasion with a choice programme of selected music. "Rebecca at the Well"—Miss Addie Thomas—assisted by Mr. Will Clark as "Isaac," did a flourishing business in lemonade. This novelty was very entertaining. The "museum" of wonderful and rare animals was also well patronized. The candy table was presided over by Mrs. Pique, Miss Addie Sutphen and Miss F. Humpstone, and the cake table by Mrs. P. F. Phillips and Mrs. Morrisey. The ice cream was served by Misses Ella Boice, Fanny Smith, Edith Harold, Annie and Minnie Swackhammer and others, and was furnished by Tier (the Delmonico of Plainfield), and gave perfect satisfaction. The grounds were illuminated by a large locomotive head light, equal in brilliancy to an electric light. Great praise and credit is due to the Committee of Arrangements, consisting of Mrs. Chas. Carpenter, Chairman, Miss Ella Boice, Miss Addie Sutphen, A. V. F. Sutphen, Peter Shultz and Harry Bampton. Financially the festival was a grand success, and the Society under whose auspices it was given will reap a rich reward.

### Quick Time by a Messenger Boy.

It is not true that all the messenger boys "creep along like snails" when they are sent to deliver a message or to summon a physician in case of sickness, as the writer distinctly calls to mind an instance when a messenger boy was actually seen to run for at least a block a few years ago, but he is now numbered with the things of the past. Since that time the dangerous feat has never been attempted until this morning, when Martin Kane, one of the boys employed by the District Messenger service in this city, was sent by Mr. J. B. Baker to deliver a message to Mr. Sheldon's place of business, No. 2 Wall street, New York city. The boy started on the 8:23, a. m. train, delivered the message and obtained Mr. Sheldon's signature, returning to Plainfield, on the 11:45, a. m. train, somewhat fatigued. This remarkable (?) feat is accounted for by the fact that the boy was without funds, and consequently could not wait to witness a ball match on the Polo Grounds, or make a flying trip to Coney Island.

### Y. M. C. A., Sr. vs. Y. M. C. A., Jr.

The parents resolved to treat their offspring, and took them out to play ball yesterday. As usual, the fathers wanted all the good things of the feast, and gave only the crumbs to the children; in fact they bull-dozed them. If ever *The* Kelly was needed it was yesterday, to *kick* in behalf of the innocents. The game demonstrated that the timber of the children is sound to the core, and that the "blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church." The contest was one-sided; in truth the Belfast Spider against Sullivan. The elders scored 24, and the youngsters 7. Excellent play was shown upon both sides. Chamberlain, W. Cadmus and Gavett excelling upon the one, and Willett, Gilbert and T. Doane on the other. The following is the

SCORE BY INNINGS:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Y. M. C. A., Sr... | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | —24 |
| Y. M. C. A., Jr... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | — 7 |

—The recent heavy rains clogged up the sewer basins at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, so that it became necessary to clean them out yesterday.

### PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Mabel Force is summering near Kingston, N. Y.

Counsellor McClure and Justice Nash spent Tuesday at Sewaren, and caught a barrel of crabs.

Mr. D. S. Roberts the North avenue liveryman, has returned from his trip through Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Struthers of Plainfield avenue returned yesterday from a week's visit in Connecticut.

Mr. John S. Bishop, of Bound Brook, is putting lightning rods on the house of Mayor Cooley, North Plainfield.

An infant son of Robert H. and Charlotte E. Gallaher, died at his parents' residence on Arlington avenue this morning.

A fishing party to Sewaren this morning included the moral Vanderbeek, the stoical Thorne, and the jovial Rockfellow.

Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will address the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening.

Rev. Mr. Bryon of Hartford, Conn., is to be called to the vacant pulpit of the First Congregational church at Elizabeth. A meeting of the church trustees was held last night to take action on the matter.

The death has just occurred of Dr. Lewis Craig at his residence on Somerset street and Craig place. The deceased, who is probably one of the most esteemed citizens of North Plainfield, was far advanced in age, and has been an invalid for many years. He leaves two sons.

The pall bearers at Daniel Van Winkle's funeral yesterday were all representative citizens, and consisted of the following gentlemen: Messrs. R. R. Field, Alex. Willets, William Swain, P. P. Van Arsdale, George L. Van Emburg of Trinity Reformed church and Peter Dumont of Crescent avenue church.

Edgar, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Sharp, died at the residence of his parents, corner of Race and Warren streets, North Plainfield, about 7:30 o'clock last evening, from a complication of diseases. The funeral will take place from the house Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in the Presbyterian cemetery.

Police Officer Lynch states in justice to himself that he was not the hottest in the rat chase of Tuesday evening. He says a PRESS reporter run himself out of breath and kicked fiercely at the poor animal. Mr. Lynch says: "the first time he hit him he missed him, and the next time he hit him he missed him in the same place he hit him before."

Little Freddie Moon, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Moon of Park avenue, tendered his friends and acquaintances a party last evening, the occasion being the celebration of his fifth birthday. Young folks to the number of fifteen or twenty were present and spent a few hours pleasantly together. This morning Mrs. Moon and her son left for Mauch Chunk, the justly styled "Switzerland of America."

Everything's in shape again at the Electric Light company's station, and the North Plainfield lamps once more hold out to burn. Our residents should be particularly thankful that although the unusual electric storms of the past few weeks have burned out all connections and wrecked the circuits that gave light to New York and other cities, yet the illumination of Plainfield has not been interrupted. The constant attention and care of Superintendent J. H. Taber, and Chief Engineer Binning, have thus resulted to the city's convenience.

### A Plainfielder in Dakota.

Andrew Huff, a son of Mr. D. P. Huff, of Park avenue, who went to the far West a few years ago, locating at Fargo, Dakota, has established himself in a rapidly increasing business. The *Fargo Daily Evening Republican* of the 19th instant, thus alludes to a large contract awarded to Mr. Huff and his partner: "The contract for the wood work on the superstructure of the new hotel has been awarded to Vidger & Huff, the well known contractors of this city. They state that they have all the material ready for active operations and will push the work with the greatest possible speed. These gentlemen are workmen of acknowledged skill, and it may be predicted with confidence that the character of their work on the hotel will be in keeping with everything else about that magnificent structure. LATER—The bids for the brick work were opened this morning, and the contract for that also was awarded to this firm, theirs being the lowest bid."

—The regular August meeting of the City Council will occur on Monday evening next.

—Mr. J. W. Van Sickle, the North avenue butcher has recently placed in position in front of his shop an attractive sign board, the work on which is very neatly executed.

—At David W. King's market on Somerset street, near the bridge, you can buy first-class bananas cheaper than elsewhere. He also makes a specialty of fresh fish of all kinds.

### Later Returns from the Storm.

The severe storm of Tuesday night, as stated in THE PRESS yesterday, did great damage in this vicinity, more especially in North Plainfield Township, where the total damage done by the flood cannot be estimated. As we stated yesterday outside of the Borough and North Plainfield Township the heaviest losers are the Messrs. Coddington Brothers the millers and ice dealers in the Notch, who displayed great enterprise by immediately setting a force of men at work to repair the damage they sustained. During the forenoon yesterday the water in Stony Brook fell several inches, leaving the brook in its normal condition, but all along the banks and in fields were distributed wreckage from the barns and bridges which gave way to the force of the water, and debris of every description. All day men and boys wandered along the banks of the stream fishing out timber, and many persons carried away relics as mementoes of the deluge. The next heaviest individual loser is Mr. Martin I. Cooley, of Rockview avenue, whose loss, we are told upon good authority, will reach $2,000. Mr. Cooley and his family are summering at Saranac Lake, in the Adirondacks, and last night word was to have been sent to them informing them of their loss. Several of the cows that were turned out to pasture on the meadow land north of the brook, took to the mountains when the rush of water came down, and were found grazing there yesterday morning. Mr. George Dupee of Rockview avenue is also summering with his family at Kennebunkport, Me., and that gentleman was apprised of his loss by letter last evening. His loss will probably reach $1,000, all told. In addition to the sleighs and carriages enumerated in THE PRESS yesterday, which were washed down stream and wrecked, was another new sleigh belonging to Mr. Cooley. This was found about a mile below where the barn stood and was reduced into kindling wood. A dancing platform which the Athletic base ball club had erected at "Lover's Dell" for their picnic this evening, floated gracefully down the stream, and some of the timbers were found yesterday back of Dunellen, heading toward the Raritan River. Mr. P. M. French is another heavy loser by the storm. The repairs to the bank at Tier's Lake and at several places along the race bank will fall on him, and the loss to his meadow land near Green Brook road and his barns on Somerset street will reach nearly $1,000. Mr. L. M. French estimates his loss at $100, occasioned by the flooding of the cellar in his carriage repository on Somerset street. Many other individual losses along Green and Stony Brooks will swell the total amount several thousand dollars more. Fully $2,000 will be required to put Somerset street in good condition again, and this will have to be raised in the borough. The North Plainfield Council is responsible for the repair of Somerset street as far as Johnston's Drive, and beyond that point through the Notch, the responsibility rests with the Township, which will require an expenditure of fully $2,000 more. With the exception of Green Brook road at the intersection of Grove street, where a culvert was washed out, none of the streets in North Plainfield suffered to any great extent. Said a Borough Councilman to a PRESS reporter this morning: "Now the people can see how far the $1,500 appropriation for work on the streets will go." Of this amount voted at the last election, over one-half of it has already been expended on the streets, and the greater portion on Somerset street alone from the city line to Jackson avenue. If a special meeting of the Borough Council is not called to take action in the matter, an extra appropriation will probably be made at the regular meeting on Friday evening of next week.

In the neighborhood of Sterling the damage done by the storm was likewise great. If the Passaic Valley hundreds of acres of low lands were inundated to the depth of four feet, and grain and hay suffered greatly by the deluge, much of it being washed away. A young peach orchard belonging to Joseph Frazer, which was set out last Spring, was washed into oblivion, and in the roadway for a long distance mud congregated to the depth of several feet. At Sterling yesterday morning the roads resembled canals, and people had to go from house to house in row boats. The water in the Passaic river was on a level with the bridges in many places, but none of the bridges are reported missing. A large stone bridge which spanned the creek near Guerrier's Hotel on the road to New Providence was wrecked.

At Bound Brook the storm was comparatively light and no great damage was done at that point, although the immense volumes of water flowing into the Raritan river from its tributaries, raised the river several feet yesterday.

—A regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. of this city, was held in post room last evening, but no business other than routine was transacted. At the next regular encampment of the Post, two weeks hence, at the request of the National Commander, a census will be taken among the members on the dependent pension bill.

### Gun Club Notes.

An adjourned meeting of the Middlesex Gun Club will be held at Force's Hotel, this city, Saturday evening, July 30, at 8 o'clock.

On Wednesday, August 10th, the regular Club shoot day of the Middlesex Gun Club, the members will begin contesting for the "Live Pigeon" and "Inanimate Target" trophies, the shooting to be a special event of the day. Much interest is manifested over the contemplated contests of skill with the shot gun.

There was a large number of shooters present on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club on Wednesday, to participate in the events of the day, and some fine scores made. Among the visitors present were "Old South Paw," or as he was christened, Al. Heritage, and "Pop" Hughes, of the Jersey City Heights Gun Club. Both these gentlemen gave proof that they "feared no man" on the grounds with the breech loader. May their shadows be seen oftener on the Middlesex grounds. Jolly P. Fowler, who bears the title of "Champion wing shot of Roselle," was also present and added much to the pleasures of the day by his close shooting and witty remarks. Then there were also the crack shots Fred. Quinby, Manitz, Jobs, Miller and Case from abroad, who, together with the President, Emery Robinson, Vice-President S. G. Smith, Charley Smith, Kellar and others made the event one of pleasure and enjoyment.

### A Model Residence.

Councilman B. O. Bowers' new residence at Franklin Square is almost completed, and in another month the family will move into it. Mr. Bowers will then have his present home repaired and renewed, and will lease or sell it. The new house is built from plans by Architect Charles H. Smith, as described in full by us before its erection was commenced. Its exterior from any point shows artistic and effective grouping unexcelled in this city, while its location at the junction of La-Grande, Putnam and Franklin avenues, is hardly equalled. The views from its many balconies are unsurpassed, and present a diversity of prospect unusually charming. Oak, mahogany and other woods with polished surfaces, finish the interior, and massive mantels with tiled hearths and open fire places are furnished every room. From the cellar to billiard room, the entire house is lighted by electricity, and an electric motor starts itself and supplies the tanks whenever necessary, night or day. Every basin, bath, tub or other receptacle of water, is independently ventilated through pipes having their outlets above the roofs. The piazza across the front of this model residence is 145 feet long and 10 feet in width.

### Free Delivery.

The numbering of dwellings and stores and the designation of streets of Plainfield is progressing favorably and satisfactorily under the management of City Clerk Leonard, and the labor will be completed about August 1st. In North Plainfield the work of numbering has not yet been commenced. Until the houses of both this city and the Borough are properly numbered, the free mail delivery system cannot be put in operation in either place. Postmaster Force has received the following in answer to a communication addressed to late Postoffice Inspector Edgarton, relative to the prospects of the Free Delivery Service:

PHILA. PA., July 25, '87.

DEAR SIR:—Yours, relating to the establishment of the Free Delivery Service in your city, addressed to W. P. Edgarton, late Inspector, to hand.

The case was properly reported to the Department by Mr. Edgarton and is now in the hands of the Superintendent of the Free Delivery Service, who I have no doubt is giving the matter proper attention. I will have your letter properly referred. Yours Respectfully,

HUGH J. GORMAN,
Inspector in charge.

P. M., Plainfield, N. J.

### Union County Court.

A session of the Union County Court was held at Elizabeth yesterday, with Judges Bartine, Hyer and Harper on the bench. Judge Bartine, of Somerset county, presided in place of Judge McCormick, absent from the State. George Smith, colored, of Cranford, was sent to the County Jail for twenty days, having plead guilty to an assault upon his wife. After disposing of sundry items of Orphan's Court business, an adjournment was taken to Tuesday, September 6th, when jurors will be drawn for the October term.

### The Horse Must Go.

There are over 100,000 horses used in hauling street cars in the United States. Chicago has 8,625; Cincinnati, 2,175, and St. Louis, 1,815. Five years is more than the average useful life for a horse for street car purposes. The success of the system of propelling street cars by electricity has convinced street car men that the horses must go, more especially since it has been thoroughly demonstrated that cars can be run by electricity under the system for one-half the cost of running by horses.

### The Cranford Regatta.

The first regatta of the season on the Cranford river, given under the auspices of the Cranford River improvement Association, was to have taken place on Saturday afternoon last, but owing to the severe rain storm that prevailed at the time the regatta was postponed until the coming Saturday, weather permitting. Extensive preparations have been made and a grand time is expected. Following is a list of the more important events that will take place:

Visitors' race, W. M. Crane and James Gentle of Roselle, against Frank S. Miller and R. P. Moore of Westfield.

Ladies' single scull for the "Cahill Challenge Cup," Crissie Munoz and Erna Cordua.

Double scull, Howard Cox and Elmer Moore, against C. Beadle and C. Richardson.

Double scull, L. A. and A. E. Madden, against William Crawford and R. C. Cordua.

Single scull, C. M. Robbins against Mr. Chamberlain.

Canoe race, Emmor A. Jackson and E. William J. Fox.

Boys' race for silver medal, Frank Close and Spencer Damon.

Single scull, Chas. Leo Abry, Jr., and E. Bookhout.

Single scull, Santiago Parcella and "Bert" Marcus.

Double scull, James Wagstaff and W. F. Reeves, against W. F. Calvert and I. Sapper.

Ladies' race, Mabel Thornton and Edith Lockett, against Edith McConnell and Kitty Bookhout.

The prizes are as follows: Two pairs of silver spoon oars, a Chatalaine watch, Vienna table gong, three silver medals and the "Cahill Challenge Cup."

## WESTFIELD.

The Gospel Meeting will be held in the tent this evening.

The Band of Hope will hold a picnic at Temperance Hall this evening.

Mrs. Isaac L. Scudder and her mother, Mrs. Frazee Hetfield, are sojourning at Ocean Grove, for two weeks.

Doctor Bayard is feeling very bad over the loss of a fine shade tree adjoining his house on Orchard street. The severe wind and rain last week having blown it down.

There are a number of complaints about the condition of the road bed in District No. 9, it being that portion of Broad street lying south of the railroad, between Osborne and Scotch Plains avenues. The Overseer for a number of years past has spent most of the road money on South avenue. The road bed on Broad street has flattened out. It needs raising at least one foot and the gutters cleaned out, so that the water will have a free passage and not lay in the center of the road as it has for the past week.

## NEW MARKET.

The Trustees of the District School have appointed a Mr. M. Benedict as principal. He was formerly a teacher some fifteen years ago in the State of New York at which time he was highly spoken of. He has no New Jersey State certificate but will have to pass an examination before obtaining it. Opinion is much divided as to the wisdom of a change. The scholars under the late principal advanced satisfactorily in their studies, and it seems doubtful whether a male principal who is willing to accept $350 a year can possibly give as good service as a female principal at that figure. The salary is too insignificant to obtain a first class teacher of the male gender.

BROAD BRIM.

### Property Changes Hands.

The following properties in North Plainfield Township have changed hands within the past week, and the papers transferring the same have been put on record in the Clerk's office of the county of Somerset:

July 20—Henry Woodland et ux. to Susan V., Carrie M. and Annie B. Woodland, property in North Plainfield, $2,600. Frank L. and William R. Janeway, exrs, to Hugh H. Janeway, two tracts in Franklin, consideration nominal. Frank L. Janeway et al, to Hugh H. Janeway, same property, consideration nominal and partition of lands. Hugh H. Janeway to Frank L. and William R. Janeway, same property, consideration nominal.

July 22—Maria Halley to Charles J. Shaffer, property in North Plainfield, $1,100.

### "No. Two's" Driver Injured.

Mr. George Butche, the driver for "No. 2" engine company, was injured yesterday to such an extent that his confinement to the house will be lengthy. He was at work moving furniture into the Clark Rogers house on Madison avenue, and was descending a flight of stairs with a box under each arm, when in some unaccountable manner, his foot turned under him, severely wrenching the left leg. He was driven to his home and Doctor Tomlinson summoned. The doctor found that one of the smaller bones near the ankle was severely fractured, and gave the necessary treatment. The bone had been broken in the same place before, and consequently was yet weak.

# HAVOC OF THE ELEMENTS

## GREAT DESTRUCTION BY RAIN, WIND AND LIGHTNING.

**Damage by Floods in Pennsylvania—A Telegraph Operator's Death Stroke —Tornadoes in the West.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—The heavy rains did immense damage at Falls of the Schuylkill. The water rushed down the hilly streets, and a roaring stream six feet deep poured down Mifflin street. On many streets the lower floors of houses were submerged, and a number of small buildings were washed away. The water was five feet deep on the ground floor of the police sub-station on Ridge avenue. As the streams of water rushed down the streets the terrified inhabitants left their homes and sought places of safety, taking with them such property as they could carry. Trees and large boulders were torn up and washed away, and the roads were badly damaged. Odd Fellows' hall at Ridge avenue and Mifflin street was flooded, and many volumes were destroyed in the library of the Workingmen's institute next door. Bewe's furniture store was washed out and $3,000 worth of new furniture was ruined. The total loss, it is thought, will reach over $100,000. At Manayunk the streets were washed out, culverts were broken, and houses and mills were flooded.

READING, July 28.—The damage done to railroad and private property by the storm within a radius of twenty-five miles of this city amounts to fully $150,000. At Coatesville the breast of the borough waterworks was washed away, and the water striking the Pennsylvania railroad washed the track away for a great distance. The railroad company's loss is $45,000. Near Frittstown, this county, Isaac Wenric's barn was struck by lightning and consumed with several horses. Loss, $4,500. Near Hummelstown several repairmen took refuge in a wagon shed, which was struck, and four of them were rendered unconscious for ten hours. From all over this and neighboring counties come reports of railroad washouts, garden vegetables and truck carried away, houses and barns struck by lightning, and many animals drowned in the rapidly increasing flood. The land is submerged and many small farm buildings have been capsized.

NEW BRUNSWICK, July 28.—As the congressional limited train from Washington on the Pennsylvania railroad approached the first signal station south of Plainsboro about 9 o'clock, the engineer saw a red light signal ahead. A terrific thunder storm was raging, and the heavy flashes of lightning that now and then struck within sight of the train had caused the engineer to make all the speed he could. He was compelled to stop, however, until the operator at the station should get word from Plainsboro to turn on the white light. After a delay of fifteen minutes, during which the Plainsboro operator had been called in vain, word was telegraphed to Jersey City that something was wrong with Plainsboro. Orders were sent back for the congressional limited train to close in, meaning that the train should be run cautiously in spite of signals until Plainsboro was reached. When the train arrived at the signal tower at Plainsboro it was discovered that all the lights were out. The conductor and two brakemen climbed the narrow stairway that leads to the operating room.

On the floor lay George D. Mackenzie, the operator, his clothes torn off and his right arm and leg drawn under his body. Books, inkstands, and paper lay in confusion about the room, while the telegraphing instruments and part of the switchboard, shattered into fragments, filled the operating table. Mackenzie was breathing heavily, but he was unable to talk. The stroke of lightning had torn the wires from the glass insulators and shattered a part of the front of the tower. Word was sent to Mackenzie's home, nearly a mile away, and in half an hour he was taken away on a stretcher. He is alive, but his physicians say that he cannot live, as his right side is completely paralyzed, and that he has received serious internal injuries. The lightning raised a fine ridge along his arm and leg.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 27.—The storm in the northern end of this county was the heaviest of the season, and did a large amount of damage. Hammer Creek rose four feet in half an hour, flooding the surrounding country. The barn of the Rev. Christian Risser, near Clay, was struck by lightning and burned, causing a loss of $4,000. The barn of Richard Rickett, near Lexington, was also destroyed in the same manner. Loss $5,000. Passengers are being transferred around the washout on the Pennsylvania railroad at Coatesville, with a detention of travel of about an hour.

## A PENSIONER CURED BY FAITH

**He Requests that His Pension be Stopped, But His Sanity is Questioned.**

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The commissioner of pensions has received the following letter:

ELK FALLS, Kan., July 20.—*The Commissioner of Pensions:* Drop me from the pension list for I am cured by faith in the Lord; blessed be the name of the Lord! I have never had much the matter with me so the blessed Lord hadn't much to do. Blessed be to His holy name!

Yours truly, HARVEY CUNNINGHAM.

This man has for some time been receiving a pension of $6 a month. The commissioner suspects insanity and will investigate the matter before he drops the man's name from the roll.

A couple of years ago a man walked into the pension office and announced that he had recovered from his disabilities and wanted his name stricken from the roll. He seemed perfectly rational and his unusual request was granted, but in a week he had developed violent mania and was sent to an asylum.

**The Disappearance of Adam Hoff.**

ROCHESTER, July 28.—It has been ascertained that Franz Walters, who is in jail here pending examination into the disappearance of Adolph Hoff from New York, was in Paterson, N. J., on April 2 last, and that he there pawned a gold chain. He had previously claimed that he came from Antwerp on the steamer with the missing man and had never before been in this country. He now admits being in New Jersey early in April. No tidings have yet been learned of the missing man.

**Another Invitation Accepted.**

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A delegation from Kansas City, Mo., called at the White House shortly after noon to invite the president to visit that city during his western tour in October. The president accepted the invitation for a date to be hereafter fixed between the 1st of October and the 15th.

**Kelleher Wins the Fight.**

BOSTON, July 28.—The Kelleher-McGill fight lasted two minutes and twenty seconds. Kelleher won.

## ENGINEERS DIE AT THEIR POSTS

**Terrible Crash on the B & O. Road in Indiana.**

TIFFIN, O., July 28.—A special from Albion, Ind., says that as fast train No. 46 eastbound was nearing Albion she was flagged in order to let a westbound freight on the sliding. She stopped some distance west of the switch and the freight backed in. The fireman of the freight signalled the passenger to come ahead, which she did at full speed.

Just at the switch the rails spread and the passenger train dashed into the engine of the freight, completely wrecking both engines and instantly killing Engineer Cramer, of Garrett, Ind., and Fireman Ed Koken, of Dayton, both on the express train, and Engineer Devine of Garrett, on the freight. Cramer, as soon as he noticed the rails spreading, applied the air brakes and died like a hero at his post.

The train was brought to a sudden stop, breaking up the platforms of two express and baggage cars, shaking up the passengers terribly, but none were injured. One report says the switch lock had been smashed after the freight had backed in on the switch, with the evident intention of causing the accident. The fireman of the freight was on the steps of his engine and escaped uninjured.

**The Pope Will Not Interfere.**

ROME, July 28.—It transpires that the conclave of twelve American bishops asked by the vatican for a decision as to the advisability of the Roman Catholic church interfering with the knights of labor voted 10 to 2 against intervention. The technical decision reached was: "There is no occasion for the church to make a special deliverance regarding the knights of labor. The congregation here, after examining the question, arrived at the same decision, and the secretary of the congregation communicated this resolution to Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore in a note containing the usual formula—*Nihil innovetur.*

Subsequently an attempt was made from the United States to induce the vatican to reverse this decision, but the holy see refused to reopen the question.

**Girls Drowned While Bathing.**

SPRING VALLEY, July 28.—A painful drowning accident occurred here, the victims being Mary A. and Catharine M. Keaney, daughters of James Keaney, of No. 51 Hudson street, New York city. Mary was seventeen and Catharine sixteen years old. The two girls came with their parents last week to board at the house of George Peterson. In company with other girls they went to the distillery lake to bathe and were drowned before assistance could be summoned.

**A Baptist Preacher Takes the Axe.**

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 28.—The bitter feeling against the Mormons in Dunmore county, N. C., took shape when a Baptist preacher named Hilliard, armed with an axe, drove three of the saints out of that section, and without allowing them time to procure their effects followed them over the state line.

**Brothers Suicide.**

DECATUR, Ill, July 28.—Jess O. Simpson, who commited suicide at Quincy, Ill., last Sunday, was buried here to-day. During the funeral a despatch was received saying that Mark Simpson, brother of the dead man, had shot himself dead at Carl Junction, Mo.

**Strikers Carry the Day.**

HAMILTON, Ont. June 28.—The molders' strike has been settled, the men having accepted an increase of 5 per cent on board prices, to take effect immediately. An advance of 25 cents per day on day work has been secured.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The Crown Prince of Germany is progressing rapidly towards complete recovery.

Emperor William, the Queen of Spain, Prince Bismarck, and Senor Canovas del Castillo, have received the pope's gold medals in memory of the Caroline islands arbitration.

Bishop elect O'Reilly of the Wichita (Kan.) diocese is dead. He was born in Ireland 41 years ago, and received his ecclesiastical education in Milwaukee. He was appointed bishop June 1 last.

Six of the persons injured by the explosion of the boilers in the blast furnace iron works at Friedenschutte, Silesia, have died from the effects of their wounds, and the others are in a critical condition.

Lohenz Krug has been convicted in Chicago of poisoning his niece, Lucy Heidelmeyer, and sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary. Krug is also suspected of having poisoned each of his three wives.

At Harper's rolling mill in Newport, Ky., the roof on which men were putting up an iron smoke stack was broken down by the falling of the stack, and ten men went down. Several men were dangerously hurt.

The order issued by Gen. Bentley, barring out colored troops from the international military encampment to be held in Chicago in October, has been recalled by request of the board of managers in charge of the enterprise.

A fire in the Morrison building at Minneapolis, Minn., damaged the stock of the big Boston clothing house to the extent of $100,000. The stock of the Franklin bazaar was also damaged to the same extent. Other tenants suffered minor losses. The loss on the building is $50,000.

Bob Jones, an aged colored man of Sunflower county, La., was brutally murdered by his son-in-law, Lloyd Martin, while trying to prevent Martin whipping his wife. Martin, who was always considered a hard case, was taken from the officers by a mob of colored persons and lynched at Johnsonville.

Part of the platform about the second story of the Rock house at Rocky Point, R. I., fell with a crash. On it were about fifty members of the Gardeners' and Florists' club of Boston and suburbs. The fall to the ground was about ten feet. Nearly all the men were precipitated to the ground, but only one, John M. Galvin, was seriously hurt.

A tornado struck the town of Moland, four miles north of Glyndon, Minn., tearing down several houses. Mrs. S. O. Lea aged 31, was badly bruised about the head and chest, her right eyeball was lacerated and she suffered concussion of the brain, and will die. Martin Lea, aged 5 years, John Doyle, and Ole Kneuteson were also badly injured.

The educational committee of the Georgia house and senate has reported in favor of the Glenn bill, which makes it a crime for any teacher to teach a white child in a colored school, or a colored child in a white school, the schools being kept separate by a constitutional law of the state. Every white man voted for the bill, the two colored members of the committee voting adversely.

As turnkey Frank Bear was placing a bucket of water in the inside corridor of the county jail at Columbia City, Ind., he was seized from behind by a burly thief named Collins, who knocked him down and held him, calling to the other eight prisoners to escape. Two thieves who robbed the night operator at the railroad station escaped, and are at large. Before the others could escape a draft of air blew one of the doors shut, and it fastened itself with a spring, locking in the turnkey, Collins and the other prisoners.

## NOTES FROM AFAR.

THE aggregate export of flour by Germany has amounted in one year to nearly three million barrels.

RECENTLY compiled statistics show that France has imported during a period of eight years wheat and flour amounting to 251,678,458 bushels.

IT is reported that the Superintendent of Education in Quebec, Can., is the twenty-fourth child of the same father and mother, and in that country this fact is not considered at all remarkable.

UPON the death of a well-to-do resident of Roubaix, France, he bequeathed four hundred and twenty-five thousand francs to the city to be invested and allowed to accumulate for a century at compound interest. At the expiration of the time the sum total is to be used to construct suitable buildings for the working classes.

A BERLIN writer describes the Countess Bantzan, wife of Bismarck, as a simple, matronly woman whose old-fashioned ideas might well lead one to mistake her for a farm-wife instead of the "better half" of the greatest statesman in Europe. It is said she shuns society, and with her husband refuses all invitations to attend court balls and receptions.

A CANADIAN writer informs us that the French in Canada at the time old France was ceded to England by the French, numbered 60,000, but that to-day, with the addition of but few immigrants, the French in Canada and the East number fully 1,650,000. It is said this people are spreading out and covering neighboring territory originally settled by the Scotch.

THE Japanese have adopted a plan for providing the money necessary for coast defenses which relieves the mass of the people of the charge and throws it upon the class chiefly concerned. With the permission of the Mikado the wealthy classes of Japan are subscribing sums ranging all the way from one thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars for this purpose. No sum less than one thousand dollars is accepted.

A PHILANTHROPIC work of gigantic proportions has been instituted in China by an Englishman. It is the introduction of a system of writing the Chinese characters in raised print for the use of the blind. When the complexity and number of the Chinese characters are taken into consideration, and the vast extent of territory and population is remembered, the magnitude of the work will be understood.

ON or near the British coasts there were lost during the five years ended June 30, 1885, as shown by a recent official paper, of vessels 2,482, and of lives 15,071, and of these 236 vessels and 883 lives were lost through collision. Of the remainder, 267 vessels and 1,545 lives were lost through foundering; 538 vessels and 3,616 lives through stranding; 693 vessels and 1,448 lives from other causes, and 775 vessels, containing 7,583 persons, were reported missing.

A WRITER from London conveys the intelligence that the Prince of Wales is the firmest friend of America among the English, and adds, in effect, that the general tone of the Prince's remarks leads to the impression that he entertains serious doubts of ever occupying the throne, even in the event of his outliving his mother. It is said the Prince is not altogether the care-free voluptuary that he is often represented, but is a close observer of the tendencies of the times.

THE discovery of petroleum in England was somewhat in advance of its time. In a newspaper dated Bristol, May 26, 1787, occurs the following: "Some workmen digging lately for making a canal, near Coalbrooke Dale, discovered a thick, glutinous substance issuing from a fissure of the rock, which, on examination, proved to be a mineral tar, which appears to have all the properties of the common tar. We hear several hundred barrels of it are already collected, the quantity that issues daily being very considerable."

IN characterizing the women of Turkey a correspondent pronounces them capricious and dirty, though very generous. They are regarded by the men as irresponsible beings, to be cared for but not educated. A Turkish woman will at any moment, if the caprice seizes her, give away her finest jewels. Their hospitality is too well known to require mention. They always have coffee and sweetmeats served for any and all guests, and when they feel that the visit has lasted long enough they clap hands and the caffejee brings a second cup of coffee, and that is the signal. No guest can stay longer than to drink this.

INTELLIGENCE from Zurich is to the effect that American grain, where milled in Switzerland, has given results so favorable, that its use is steadily gaining ground. Owing to this fact several great firms of Mannheim have lately established branches there and entered vigorously into business. Hungarian grain suffers in consequence, and but relatively small quantities are now brought to Swiss markets. Russian supplies, too, are not much noticed now, as when the talk of a higher tax was going on in the Italian Parliament, Russian shipments en route for Switzerland were deflected to Genoa. Thus much Russian wheat will find a market in Italy which was designed to be disposed of in Switzerland.

## DEATHS.

SHARP—At the residence of his parents, corner Warren and Race streets, North Plainfield, Wednesday evening, July 27th, at 7.30 o'clock, Edgar Wallace, son of James H. and Susie J. Sharp, aged 5 years, 9 months, 23 days.

This lovely bud, so young and fair,
Called hence by early doom:
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise would bloom.


ROBERT JAHN,

Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

DON'T FAIL TO GO ON THE

EXCURSION

OF

Engine Co. No. 2,

TO

ORIENTAL GROVE,

(LONG ISLAND SOUND.)

ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., stopping at Netherwood and Fanwood.

TICKETS ..... $1.25.
HALF TICKETS ..... 90c.

GREEN'S

Furniture

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ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

7-25-tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best on the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
☞ No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!


## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aldrich, A Mrs | Hagerty, M T Mrs |
| Achin, Augusta Miss | Hart, Lena Miss |
| Bertorn, John | Lewis, A H |
| Burnett, C M Miss | Muller, Otto |
| Baker, Ella Miss | Moore, Anna Miss |
| Bowers, Agnes B Mrs | Murwich, H J |
| Baldwin, Asa | Nicholson, Mr |
| Bule, C Dr | Nourrie, Cath Mrs |
| Caedmas, Martha Mrs | Rose & Co |
| Cain, Sarah Miss | Runion, Mary E Miss |
| Canaran, Annie E Miss | Read, M & H |
| Clack, J B | Terger, Sue |
| Gerbhart, Sadie Miss | Tyler, N E |
| Gormley, Thomas | Taylor, Chas W & Sons |
| | Wilson, L N Mrs |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.20 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

LARGE CARPENTER SHOP TO LET—24 EMILY street. 7-28-d3

FIVE NICE ROOMS IN NEW HOUSE, WITH all conveniences, to let to a small family. Excellent location. Further information at PRESS office. 7-27-tf

FIRST-CLASS PIANO FOR SALE OR TO RENT; will rent for six months or longer. Address Lock Box 1002, city. 7-26-tf

$6,666 WILL BUY NO. 18 E. SEVENTH street. If it is a bargain, apply to JOS. T. VAIL, Real Estate Agent, North ave.—26-7

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" mower. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—m10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

Without doubt the prices

PECK

has marked down his

FLOUNCINGS,

Are more value for the money than ever before known.

CABRIOLETS.

HOMAN & RYERSON,
—FINE—
CARRIAGES,
AND
Business Wagons.
Plainfield, N. J.

SURRYS. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.
7-1-tf

WE KEEP THE

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

One Lot of Manufacturers' Remnants of

Victoria Lawns,

2 to 9 Yard Lengths, at

10 CENTS A YARD,

Worth 20c.

One Lot of Ladies'

Fast Black Split Feet Stockings

AT 25 CENTS,

Real Value 50c.

AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS AT

POPE'S!

Headquarters for First-Class Goods.
my10y1

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my1otf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,

CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.
my10tf


## A BASE BALL SENSATION

**DISBANDMENT OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.**

**The Question of Percentages the Cause of Trouble—Summary of Yesterday's Championship Games.**

NEW YORK, July 28.—Another base ball sensation was started yesterday. It was said that at least four of the American association clubs were to resign. The facts of the base ball meeting as told by one of the directors are as follows:

Managing Director Watrous, who was authorized to use the names of Phelps of Louisville, and Robinson, was in his office on Tuesday when Mr. Van der Ahe dropped in. The gentlemen went into executive session, which resulted in the work being done as stated.

The fight in the association has now assumed so threatening a look that it bids fair to demoralize the organization, as at least four of the clubs have threatened to withdraw unless the percentage system is adopted. Chris Von der Ahe made the first break and the Louisville and Metropolitan clubs are backing him up, until now it is a serious question as to whether the association is or is not breaking up. The great few of the association must act quick for already the players of the Metropolitan club are ready to be distributed among the clubs of the league. Von der Ahe will go into the league unless a change is made. Cleveland and Louisville will follow the Metropolitans so it is said. It is quite certain that these clubs will finish the season. Take it altogether things are very blue, and a crash in base ball may be expected unless the great few give in.

As to the Metropolitans, it is very probable that they will not take the field again next season, and arrangements have been made for a distribution of the players. Darby O'Brien, Al. Mays, and Paul Radford will go the New York club, big Dave Orr will go the Pittsburg club, and the other players will be either released or transferred to other league clubs. The transfers will be made in the same way that Esterbrook was transferred from the New York club.

In regard to the trouble in the American asssociation, one of the visiting club managers said:

"We have been talking things over for two or three days, although we had no regular meeting. We talked over many little matters, some of which came out and others did not. I would like to say, however, in behalf of Mr. Byrne, that in regard to Brooklyn Sunday games, the regular scheduled games will be played as heretofore, but when a game is changed from a week day to a Sunday then the visiting club will get 40 per cent. of the gate receipts."

Mr. Watrous said the Metropolitan club would not continue in the association another season unless the percentage plan was adopted, and he thought Mr. Von der Ahe would also be contented if he received a percentage of the gate receipts. The percentage system has been almost the sole talk of the late conference. It may and it may not be adopted. At any rate it will be settled at the meeting in September.

The matter is not settled by any means, and lively times may be expected.

**Yesterday's Championship Games.**

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Mets fielded splendidly and did fine and effective work at the bat yesterday. The visitors could do very little with Lynch's curves. Summary of the game:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metropolitan | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —4 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —1 |

Metropolitan—Base hits 11, earned runs 1, errors 2. Cleveland—Base hits 7, earned runs 0, errors 7.

The Brooklyns lost the game with Cincinnati yesterday, through failure to take advantage of opportunities. They batted well, but ran bases poorly. The score was 6 to 3.

Detroit defeated Chicago again, making two out of three in the present series. Score, 10 to 4.

Pittsburg and Indianapolis played a very close game yesterday. The Smoky city boys made one run and shut out their opponents.

The St. Louis champions defeated Baltimore 11 to 6.

Louisville defeated the Athletics 7 to 4.

International league—Buffalo 24, Wilkesbarre 5; Toronto 7, Newark 2; Rochester 4, Binghamton 1; Syracuse 9, Scranton 6.

## A FAMOUS OLD HOUSE BURNED.

**The Birth Place of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Falls a Victim to the Flames.**

ANDOVER, Mass., July 27.—The old Harriet Beecher Stowe house, in which the famous authoress wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was burned last night. It was a stone structure, located on Chapel avenue, near the Theological Seminary was built by the trustees of Phillips academy fifty years ago, and was occupied for twenty years as a workshop for poor students and then converted into a dwelling house for Prof. Stowe, then professor at the Theological seminary. After a period of ten years during which the famous novel was written therein as a serial for newspapers, Prof. Stowe's family moved away.

The house has since been occupied by a Mrs. Reid as a boarding place for theological students. The landlady is now away for the summer, but left considerable silver plate in the rooms of the upper story. The theory is that burglars in attempting to secure the plate set fire to the house. The loss will reach $10,000; partially insured. The house has been an object of interest for all visitors to Andover.

**Large Fire in Minneapolis.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 28.—The seven-story brick building, at Washington and Second avenues, south, occupied by the Boston one-price clothing house and L. Franklin's house-furnishing bazaar, burned last night. The building and stocks are estimated by the proprietors to be worth $260,000 with damage of $165,000 and insurance of $140,000. The adjoining buildings were damaged by water and falling walls to the extent of $20,000. During the fire, Cobert York, fireman, was seriously injured by the fall of a large piece of plate glass.

**Reported Favorably.**

ATLANTA, Ga., July 28.—The educational committee of the house and senate in joint session reported in favor of the Glenn bill, which makes it a crime for any teacher to teach a white child in a colored school or a colored child in a white school, the schools being kept separate by a constitutional law of the state. Every white man voted for the bill, but the two colored members of the committee voted adversely, claiming the fifteenth amendment would make any such law unconstitutional.

**A Yacht Cups' Fund Secured.**

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28.—The subscriptions to the Citizens' Yacht cups now aggregate about $1,000, exclusive of $500 promised from Providence, and success is assured.

# DEBATING THE LAND BILL

## MR. PARNELL DISAPPROVES OF HEALY'S TACTICS.

### The Government to Proclaim the National League—England and the Continent.

LONDON, July 28.—The debate on the land bill was resumed in the house of commons.

Mr. O'Doherty, home ruler, member for North Donegal, moved, on behalf of Mr. Parnell, to limit to three years the clause providing for written notices of evictions instead of the present method, on the ground that the provisions of the clause would only be required until a land-purchase bill was passed.

Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, speaking for the government, declined to accept the proposed modification.

Mr. Maurice Healy, home ruler, member for Cork city, denied that the clause would abolish evictions. He contended that it would double evictions. The argument to the contrary was a hollow sham and a lying pretence.

The member from Cork city must restrain his language.

Mr. Healy, continuing, said it was an electioneering dodge to pretend that the government's object was to abolish the scandal of evictions. The clause was so bad that it outweighed all the benefits of the bill. He would rather lose the bill than have the clause retained. The clause was a deadly hostile blow at the tenants. The fact that the process of eviction was troublesome to landlords was a protection to tenants, but the clause in the bill would lessen this trouble to the landlords and increase evictions a hundredfold.

Mr. Balfour said in that respect the clause did not change the existing law.

Mr. Parnell urged that the government postpone decision on the clause until clause 22, dealing with the powers of the land court to settle evictions, was settled. He did not agree with Mr. Maurice Healy's persistent opposition, but preferred to defer final judgment until he could balance the risk of losing the bill against the undouted risks to which the clause would subject tenants.

The chairman ruled against further debate. The amendment offered by Mr. O'Doherty was lost, the vote being 156 for and 212 against it.

It is now believed that the next step of the government here will be to proclaim the national league. The members of that organization are fully prepared for this move and expected it.

# CHAPTER OF CRISP GOSSIP.

### Portraits for the Queen—The French Colony at New Hebrides.

LONDON, July 28.—A large number of peeresses and ladies of the court are presenting their portraits to the queen as mementoes. Some of the miniatures are of great value and have been painted by leading artists and enclosed in beautiful frames.

The French agent at the New Hebrides reports that the colony is in a remarkably thriving condition. One colonist reaped a harvest of India corn which measured sixty-seven tons. Banana culture is prosperous, and tobacco of the finest sort is vigorous. The French are on the friendliest terms with the natives.

A Prussian infantry soldier in full uniform arrived at Nancy, and announced that he had deserted from the German army in order to enlist in the French foreign legion. He was escorted to the town hall by a crowd of people, and was then divested of his uniform and provided with civilian's attire preparatory to enlistment.

An English nobleman has commissioned the distinguished Belgian marine painter, Mols, who witnessed the Spithead review, to reproduce the scene in a painting of the largest size.

# HE WILL DIVULGE THE NAMES.

### Deputy Laur Will Tell Who the Generals Are that Favor Royalty.

PARIS, July 28.—Deputy Laur, who recently made the astounding charge that Gen. Boulanger had confided to him that ninety four generals of the army had offered their services to join him in a coup d'etat to overthrow the republic, has sought to distract attention from the demand upon him for proofs by challenging the veteran duelist, Paul de Cassagnac, who has branded Laur as a liar. M. Cassagnac has declined the challenge in a most caustic note, in which he says he would be too stupid if by a personal quarrel he permitted him to escape the consequences of his foolish act. He calls for proofs from M. Laur, but the latter wishes to escape his personal disdain and the contempt of the public.

Deputy Laur, in answer to the taunts of M. Paul de Cassagnac, has addressed a letter to his seconds in his coming duel giving the names of the generals. "This letter," Deputy Laur says, "M. de Cassagnac can read on the field of the duel if he appears at the time appointed." M. Laur then taunts his antagonist with having hidden in a cellar during the battle of Sedan.

### The Kaiser's Vitality.

LONDON, July 28.—Telegrams received from Gastein state that every afternoon the aged German monarch may be seen walking under the shady elms or calling on his friends, especially on the countesses Lehndorf and Gruenne. Last evening he appeared, to the surprise of all, at a soiree dausante given by the former lady. His interest in state matters remains unabated, and twice a day carriers arrive from Berlin with documents which he carefully peruses, and often changes autographically. On Thursday his remarks on one particular state document submitted to him covered twelve pages of large official paper written with a blue pencil.

### The Pope Annoyed.

PARIS, July 28.—The *Osservator Romano* says that the circular addressed to cardinal Rampolio was not intended for publication, and was only given him for his personal instruction on assuming the office of papal secretary of state. He was empowered to show copies of it to the nuncios at the European courts as setting forth the policy to be pursued by the pope in future. There is considerable irritation and regeet at the vatican over the publicity which has been given to the document, which in many ways will be injurious to papal diplomacy. It is complained that all Europe is now cognizant of the future policy of the vatican.

### Eighteen Years in the Penitentiary.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Lohenz Krugg, on trial for poisoning his niece, Lucy Heidelmyer, has been found guilty, the jury returning a verdict fixing his punishment at eighteen years in the penitentiary. The penalty was a compromise between hanging and acquittal. Krug is suspected of having poisoned each of his three wives.

# OARSMAN HANLAN VERY ANGRY

### He Claims Innocence and Bitterly Denounces Gaudaur.

JAMESTOWN, July 28.—Edward Hanlan, the champion sculler, arrived here last night and told his friends he intended to stay until the amateur oarsmen had concluded their regatta. He put up at the Sherman house, and invited a reporter to a private room, so that he might express his opinion of the race with Jake Gaudaur on Calumet lake, Pullman, Ill., last Saturday. Hanlan said that the newspapers had published distorted stories of the race and he craved the privilege of stating his case. This is what Hanlan said:

"Gaudaur is a trickster, and the worst sample of a champion that I ever met. God knows, professional sculling is bad enough without having a man of his calibre to daub it in the mire. Gaudaur will never have an opportunity again to play on me. Had I known that he intended to act as he did, I should have thrown up my hands and said, 'Take everything, but for grocious sake spare me the agony of a hippodrome.' I have seen too many fake contests already. The race was a fizzle from the half mile mark to the finish, and Gaudaur alone was responsible for it. He cannot very well deny that. In the first place he kept for twenty minutes at the starting line before he consented to row. He claimed the water was too rough, but it was much smoother than on Decoration Day when he rowed me over the same course. The whole matter is this: he was afraid of me. I told him so after I crossed the line a victor. He knew I gave him a bruising race on Memorial Day, even in the face of the fact that I was suffering from a severe cold and had a hard boat.

Hanlan grew excited as he denounced Gaudaur, and seemed at moments ready to cry. He paced up and down the floor of the room, emphasizing his remarks with broad sweeps of his arms. Continuing he said:

"Gaudaur is a dead man in aquatics. He has lost the confidence of the public. They dislike dishonesty in sporting events and hate the man who hippodromes. I was in A No. 1 condition and had any number of new boats suitable for rough and smooth waters. I can beat Gaudaur six days in the week. Several times lately in trials, when respectable men held the watch I reeled off the three miles in nineteen minutes and twenty seconds. My worst attempt was 19 minutes 25 seconds. St. John, the backer of Gaudaur, told his man before the start to go right out and break my heart. I liked that, being aware that when an inferior oarsman with whom I am contesting tries to make the pace he breaks his own heart. Gaudaur retained the lead for two-fifths the distance, and I held right on to him. He then fell to pieces. If I ever row another championship game I shall insist on the Toronto bay course. I have not rowed there for nine years. I owe my people a race. They have treated me very well and the next would-be champion who wishes to meet Ned Hanlan will have to go to Toronto. After my race with Beach in Australia if I am successful in regaing the championship I expect to retire. I want to give some of the other good lads a show. I won and lost the championship, and after the Beach contest let some other person have a whack at it. I leave for home after the races here to-night. This afternoon I will forward to the *Turf Field and Farm* of your city $300, my last installment of the Beach stake money. That paper will immediately send it to the London *Sportsman*.

### The Henrietta Bank Failure.

KANSAS CITY, July 28.—One of the members of the cattle firm of Curtis & Anderson, which failed in Texas a few days ago, was in this city yesterday, accompanied by Col. Slaughter of Dallas, Texas. Col. Slaughter, speaking on authority, said that the failure of the Henrietta national bank, which was caused by the cattle failure, was only a matter of $20,000, and that amount would be subscribed by friends. Ten thousand dollars have already been pledged, and the bank will soon be all right.

### The Willamette Bridge Begun.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 28.—Work was begun on the Oregon railway and navigation company's bridge across the Willamette river at this city. The work is under the charge of Geo. A. Lederle of Omaha. Everything will be ready for the superstructure about November 1. The bridge will be entirely of iron and steel and will have an overhead roadway for teams and for foot passengers.

### Industrial Items.

The Union Labor party will hold its Pennsylvania convention at Williamsport, Sept. 7.

A club of the Union labor party has been organized at Hamburgh, Iowa, with thirty members.

All molders' assemblies of the knights of labor are asked to send their addresses to Marshal McGuire, 78 Mitchell avenue, Detroit, Mich.

It is reported that the bottom has dropped completely out of the printing business in Louisville, Ky., and many book and job printers are idle.

The journeymen brewers of Cincinnati, who seceded from the knights of labor last week, have resolved themselves into the National brewers' union.

The negotiations for the settlement of the shoemakers' strike at Beverly, Mass., have failed, and the conference committee has adjourned indefinitely.

The European agencies are translating descriptions of the conditions of American mechanics, laborers, and farmers for the benefit of those they want to bring to this country.

Builders of late years have been giving up lath and plastered ceilings in large buildings as well as light floor timbers for heavy timbers and thick, closely laid three inch floors. The decreased insurance makes it pay.

The labor holiday inaugurated by the New York central labor union will be much more generally observed this year than it was last, and especially in the western states, where there appears to be a more progressive spirit.

During the past six months 361 saw and planing mills have been started in the south, which will work up 50,000,000 feet of lumber. The increase is going on. *Lumbermen think too rapid progress is being made.* Lumber is a trifle higher all around in the west.

Sixteen new glass factories will start up in September having 206 pots, of which 100 are window glass, twenty for flint, eighty for tableware; and six for green glass. It is likely that several of the window glass factories in New Jersey will remain idle next year.

A movement has been quietly projected in labor circles in Boston independently of the knights of labor, for the organization of women and girls into trades unions similar to the existing organization of trades among men who have not affiliated with the knights.

The Journeymen Painters' protective beneficial association of Philadelphia appointed John Sage, Jr., and W. H. Francis a committee to confer with the building trades' council relative to the invitations issued by the council to organizations in the building trades on the subject of participating in the coming constitutional celebration.

This is what Gen. Clinton B. Fisk of New Jersey said: "The result of the election next year will depend altogether on the labor movement, and if the workingmen should nominate a strong man it would weaken the democratic party more than the prohibition party would weaken the republicans. This would be emphatically true in New York. I should not be surprised to see an alliance between labor and prohibition in the next twelve months."


WM. K. McCLURE,

**Attorney-at-Law.**

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds. Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

**Counsellors-at-Law,**

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

**Counselor at Law.**

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,

**Teacher of Piano.**

For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

**Undertakers and Embalmers.**

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

**Funeral Directors.**

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S

**City Express.**

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

**Coal Dealer.**

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

**Picture Frames.**

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,

**Carpenter and Builder.**

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.

**Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,**

**Paper Hanging A Specialty.**

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,

**Bookseller and Stationer.**

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,

**HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,**

No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

**Furniture and Freight Express.**

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

**Livery Stables.**

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

R. THORN,

**No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.**

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges. Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S

**Furniture Express.**

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,

**Florist**

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,

**Grocers**

Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,

**The Grocer.**

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED

**Sulphur and Vapor Baths,**

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.: 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

**Furniture Dealer,**

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf



# Central Railroad of New Jersey

## Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.46, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.59, 7.38, 8.08, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, (daily) Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk. Connects at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

8.32, a. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 9.52, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.21, 5.10*, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 5.16, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

# GRAND OPENING!

THE

NEW DRUG FIRM OF

# FIELD & RANDOLPH,

**21 W. FRONT STREET.**

*(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)*

J. C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy

L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:

9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

**Homoeopathist.**

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN,

**'People's Market."**

Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

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**FOR 30 DAYS,**

**AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,**

**33 PARK AVENUE.**

# W. N. ROWE,

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**PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER,**

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WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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**WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.**

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**Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,**

for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

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**Fruit Market.**

No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,

**Bottler**

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail. Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

DR. PLATT,

**90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.**

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

H. C. DRAKE,

**House Painter.**

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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**Soda Water,**

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

**CARPENTER and BUILDER.**

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

**FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.**

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

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Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,

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**Lumber and Coal Merchants,**

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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

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**New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.**

AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

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**Sunday Papers.**

Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

**Fresh and Salt Meats,**

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S

**Fish Market,**

Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff. A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,

**PURE SPRING WATER ICE,**

Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf


# OTTAWA HAS A SENSATION.

### Unsavory Reports Affecting a Minister of the Dominion Government.

OTTAWA, July 28.—The announcement that a messenger in the house of commons named Bell has entered an action against Sir Charles Tupper, minister of Finance, on behalf of his wife for detective work which she performed for Sir Charles, is creating a great sensation here

Bell is now publishing a pamphlet in which he intends to show up the character of Sir Charles and a member of parliament named Colby, who were at one time boarders at his house, and promises to reveal highly sensational facts as regards the questionable lives these prominent political men have led at the capital.

The pamphlet will be published in three weeks. In point of sensation it promises to expel the late expose given to the public in one of the London journals. The conduct of Sir Charles Tupper, Dominion minister of finance, holding the dual position of finance minister and Canada's high commissioner at London, where he is now residing, is the subject of general comment here. The news of his having been reinstated in his old office as high commissioner, only reached here late yesterday. His returning to London places him beyond the limits of Canadian jurisdiction.

### Death of an Eccentric Texan.

BENHAM, Tex., July 28.—Tom Bean, the wealthiest, one of the oldest, and altogether the most eccentric of the residents of this county, died here, surrounded by negroes, with whom he had lived for many years. Mr. Bean came here in 1840 or 1842 as a surveyor and while lands were cheap and surveyors scarce, he surveyed on shares, thereby securing thousands of acres of the most valuable land in Fannin county and north Texas. He lived in poverty and seclusion, being an old bachelor, and never sold a foot of land except for the payment of taxes. His net estate is estimated at $1,000,000. He claimed to have no relatives. He is supposed to have been about seventy years old. An old musty bible was found with the ages of his negroes set down, but no record of his birth or family history has been found. If a will is found it is believed that his property will all be left to negroes.

### A Farmer's Terrible Death.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—A special from Lawrenceville, Ill., says: "Jesse Pinkstaff, a prominent farmer living in the neighborhood of Pinkstaff station, near this place, died this morning from the effects of an accident which happened yesterday. While riding on top of a wagon load of oats he slipped off, alighting on the prongs of a pitchfork, which penetrated his bowels twenty inches.

### Dust From the Diamond.

Chicago is the great drawing card all over.

Arlie Latham says the St. Louis team are not playing ball.

The last three games played in Boston were attended by 23,000 people.

An attendance of 3,500 people is considered a magnificent crowd in Detroit.

Dunlap has been sent to his home in Philadelphia to remain until he can play ball.

Manager Caylor is after the release of Mattimore or George, of the New York team.

Daily, Tate, Madden and Conway are the only players of the Boston team who have not made a home run this season.

Sunday's sprained leg is not mending very fast, and it may be a few more weeks before he can play with the Chicago team.

So far this season the Washingtons have won as many games as they did all last year, and lost over than one-third as many.

Such second base play as that of Myers, of the Washingtons, is hard to beat. He has made but two errors in the last sixteen games.

Ice-cold lemonade is furnished the Brooklyn players and the visiting nine this hot weather. There is nothing mean about president Byrne.

"Honest" John Morrell, who plays first base for the Bostons, and never opens his mouth while Kelly and the rest of the team "kick," has taken part in fourteen games without an error.

The injury sustained by Mulvey in being hit by one of the cannon-shot balls delivered by Whitney in the Washington game on Saturday may incapacitate the Philadelphia third baseman for a month.

It is a singular fact that the Louisville club does not contain a man who ever belonged to another association club, except Kerins, who used to play in the Indianapolis association team, now defunct.

When there is a man on third base and the ball is knocked into the outer field, the anxiety shown by Peoples, of the Brooklyns, while awaiting its return to the home plate is very amusing to the spectators.

For fielding the New Yorks rank third in team work. They accepted 2,981 chances, making 253 errors and having a percentage of 918 for sixty-nine games. Pittsburg leads the league with a percentage of .918.

The attendance at thirty-eight league games in Boston was 100,000, representing receipts of $80,000, exclusive of the grand stand, which will net $15,000 more. Total receipts to date, $100,000. These figures are reliable.

The New Yorks ought to be able to creep up on the leaders during the coming western trip. Their men are getting into good condition and will make the Detroits and Chicagos play better ball than they have at any time this season.

### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 28, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Warmer, fair weather, winds generally southerly.

# NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Money on Call at 5 per cent.

| | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| 4½s, 1891, reg. | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 4½s, 1891, con. | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 4s, 1907, reg. | 128 | 128⅝ |
| 4s, 1907, con. | 128 | 128⅝ |

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 59 | 37½ |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 142½ | 142 |
| Central Pacific | 37½ | 37½ |
| Del. & Hudson | 101 | 101¼ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 132⅝ | 130¼ |
| Erie | 30⅝ | 29½ |
| Erie pref | 71 | 66¼ |
| Lake Shore | 93⅝ | 92⅝ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 61½ | — — |
| Michigan Central | 85 | 84 |
| Missouri Pacific | 100⅝ | 99⅜ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 47⅝ | 45⅝ |
| N. J. Central | 75¼ | 75⅛ |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud | 108½ | 107⅞ |
| Northwestern | 115⅝ | 114⅝ |
| Oregon Navigation | 97¼ | 97 |
| Pacific Mail | 41⅜ | 40⅜ |
| Reading | 55 | 52⅝ |
| Rock Island | 130⅝ | 129¼ |
| St. Paul | 85⅛ | 84⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 56 | 54⅜ |
| West. Union Tel. | 75⅞ | 74 |

PRODUCE MARKET.

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 80 | 80⅝ | 81½ |
| Corn | 45 | 46⅜ | 47⅝ |
| Oats | 32 | 30¼ | 30¼ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 20a23c.; Western 20a22c.; Dairy—Imitation, 15a17c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18a20c.; western, 14a16c. Factory—Fresh, 13a14½.; low grades, 7a8c.

## RHYTHMIC RAYS.

### A Slip.

A brooklet and a pretty maid o'er mossy stones
went tripping,
And then the pretty maiden said: "I'm awful
'fraid of slipping."
The saucy brooklet laughed aloud, as it ran o'er
a bowlder,
And whispered: "She'd have surely slipped if
he'd been here to hold her."
—*W. A. Ketcham, in Century.*

### Pleasantries.

When a life insurance agent goes insuring—
Goes insuring,
Lives of women, or of children, or adults—
Or adults,
Who can gauge the hard rebuffs he is endur-
ing—
Is enduring,
Or the daily mean maneuver that insults—
That insults;
When he pleads the cause of orphan and of
mother—
And of mother,
Don't you dream his life's an endless round
of fun—
Round of fun;
Taking one consideration with another—
With another,
A life agent's life is not a happy one—
Happy one!
—*Cincinnati Telegram.*

### Lay of the City Chap.

I'll hie me away where the sweet country
cousin
Is king of his proud domain,
Where horses, kine, chickens and pigs by the
dozen
Are neighing and lowing
And grunting and crowing
In sweet and harmonious strain.

Where pleasures bucolic like eggs and fresh
butter
Make life a sweet dream of content,
I'll rest and be free from this turmoil and clut-
ter;
I'll drink in the pleasure
Of life without measure
And not have to squander a cent.
—*Exchange.*

### Only.

Only picking roses in the dusty lane,
Where the tangled clover wastes its sweets in
vain;
Red-cheeked, blushing softly at the faintest
sound,
Dearest little maiden in the lanes around;
Life seems sweet and radiant, decked in royal
sheen;
Only picking roses in the hedges green.

Only strolling idly where the corn grows tall,
Seeing if the grain-field promise bears for fall;
Strolling in his meadows, down the lane he
goes,
Looking in the hedges—haply for a rose;
At a blue dress flutter, how his pulses beat!
Only strolling idly 'mid the corn and wheat.

Summer eve is lovely; but 'tis sweeter far,
Seen to more advantage, where *two* strollers
are.
One is lonely walking, two make just a pair.
Ah! the soft bright blushes shame the roses
rare.
If some tender love words on a shy ear fell,
Who shall be the wiser? Roses can not tell.
—*Ella C. G. Page, in Zion's Herald.*

### Ambiguous.

SHE.

"I didn't mean to scold, dear Ned"—
The tears her large eyes fill—
"But you'll forget what I have said
And say you love me still?"

HE.

"My dearest May, I love your voice,
So talk away at will;
But—since you say it is your choice—
I also love you still."
—*Life.*

### The Humorist's Plaint.

Perhaps you think it isn't hard,
A task that's any thing but solemn
To grind out verses by the yard,
And "funny" business by the column.

If so, sit down yourself and try
To build an airy joke in point,
Whose age will not call forth a sigh,
Whose back will not seem out of joint.

And write a simple, rhythmic "poem"
That won't sound silly, daft or queer—
But keep your manuscript at home;
For pity's sake don't bring it here!
—*Exchange.*

### A Merry Heart.

'Tis well to have a merry heart,
However short we stay;
There's wisdom in a merry heart,
Whate'er the world may say.
Philosophy may lift its head
And find out many a flaw,
But give me the philosophy
That's happy with a straw!

If life brings us happiness—
It brings us, we are told,
What's hard to buy, though rich ones try,
With all their heaps of gold.
Then laugh away—let others say
Whate'er they will of mirth;
Who laughs the most may truly boast
He's got the wealth of earth.

There's music in a merry laugh,
A moral beauty, too;
It shows the heart's an honest heart
That's paid each man his due,
And lent a share of what to spare,
Despite of wisdom's fears;
And made the cheek less sorrow speak,
The eye weep fewer tears.
—*N. Y. Herald.*

### Mother and Home.

A little child in the busy street—
A child with a shy face, flower sweet,
And brown eyes, troubled and half afraid,
By the noise and hurry quite dismayed.

I lifted the baby hand and said—
Smoothing the curls on the golden head:
"Where is your home, my little one?"
For the summer's day was nearly done.

And the swift tears came at her reply,
As she trusting answered, sweetly shy:
"Home is where mamma is, you know.
Won't you take me there? I want to go."

Where mother is! Oh, the world of love!
No matter how far our feet may rove;
When weary and worn in constant strife,
Mother and home are the best of life.

Blessed is he who may smiling say:
"I'm going home to mother to-day."
God's mercy hallows that home so dear,
Where mother our footsteps waits to hear.

Bless the busy hands and cheery smile
That brighten and comfort all the while;
Nothing on earth can with home compare
When a loving mother waits us there.
—*Marienne Heaton, in Good Housekeeping.*

---

CHINESE and Japanese eat every thing that come out of the sea. All the fishes are good to their taste, and are caught with great skill. Seaweeds of several sorts are sent far into the interior to be used in thickening soups, gravies and puddings, and are highly prized because they give a relishing flavor of salt, which is a luxury beyond the reach of most Chinese peasants. The use of sea-weed is almost identical with the very common use of "Irish moss" by Americans in making toothsome dishes. But, indeed, fishes and sea-weed are eaten the world over; but surely no other people eat the tide-flat animals swallowed by the natives of Yesso. For example, the most simply organized of the class of animals to which "shells" belong are called ascidians. They grow sometimes singly, sometimes in clusters, and are rooted immovably to the sandy bottom, subsisting on what the currents may bring to them. In Japan there is an ascidian which is as large as one's fist. It has no shell whatever, and is a gray, flabby, tulip-shaped sac, supported on a short stalk. But in spite of its forbidding appearance the Japs pickle it in vinegar and use it as food.

## AN HISTORICAL CAVERN.

**The Famous Saltpeter Cave Which Furnished Niter for Confederate Powder.**

Within a mile or two of Sherman's route to Atlanta, there is in Barlow County, Ga., a cavern of considerable historic interest, writes W. G. Cooper in the Detroit *Free Press*. We first heard of it in 1835, when a handful of Cherokee Indians, who had incurred the displeasure of a band of highwaymen known as "The Pony Club," found refuge in the cave until they were rescued by some regulators. In those days the walls and roofs of the passages were white, and their stalactites rivaled in beauty the icicles which formed about the mountain cascades; but since the workmen, in getting out saltpeter for the gunpowder of the Confederate army, built great fires of pitch pine, and filled the cave with smoke, those dark passages and gloomy chambers, with their sooty walls, give one the impression that he is approaching Vulcan's forge, and the black stalactites in all their fantastic shapes seem to be the handiwork of that artisan. Though these objects do not resemble thunderbolts, some of them have been knocked off and made into bolts no less destructive. Of late Vulcan seems to have abandoned the place to Pluto, who made his presence known last year by tearing up the floor and breaking a pillar in the lowest chamber. There was no other creature in the cave but a winged beast which loved darkness rather than light, and must have been one of Pluto's little angels.

The approach to the entrance is by a lonely road between wild hills, whose aspect is so cheerless, and the sighing of the wind in their thickets so mournful, that a man almost believes he is going to an awful doom. After going up the hill for a hundred yards, one is suddenly confronted by an opening ten feet square, and had a skull and cross-bones been placed above it, he could not look into that dark and broadening abyss with darker more infernal passages, without feeling a cold horror at the thought of exploring Hades.

With a good reflecting lamp we descended a rough incline at an angle of forty-five degrees until we were seventy-five feet below the opening. The roof was not so much inclined, and the mouth widened to sixty feet at the bottom, so as to form a large chamber. Beyond this the floor was smooth and the roof only twelve feet high. At this place picnicers have often danced, and it is known as the "Ball Room." From there we passed through several large rooms, one of which was nearly one hundred feet wide, with a roof fifty high in one place. The floor was strewn with rock fragments, and in passing out we had to climb around rough bowlders. After ascending a steep, slippery place for about fifteen feet we were confronted by an immense stalagmite in the shape of a cone, eight feet in diameter at the base and twelve feet high. Above it a cluster of stalactites resembled a chandelier. On the right and left were openings into a small chamber, behind the cone. Returning thence we went up the main passage at an angle of forty-five degrees and came to a circular group of stone icicles six to eight feet long. They reminded me of the illustration of the "Saracen's tent" of Luray cave and one of them by itself formed a horse's leg with knee and thigh almost perfect. Passing several pillars and a smaller cone we descended by steps cut in the rock to a chamber with vaulted roof and level floor. Directly over the entrance was a hole twenty inches in diameter and about six feet deep. From this place a very low arch twenty feet wide let us into a passage connecting with the main entrance. Returning to the big cone we passed through a large room full of rock fragments into a chamber, from which we ascended by a fifteen-foot ladder to a small hole large enough to crawl through. From it we emerged into a long passage at the end of which daylight appeared. Fifty yards farther in that direction was the "Jug," formed by a stalagmite three feet thick and six feet high, with a neck formed by a pendent from the roof. The handle had been formed in the same way, and was afterward broken off by some explorer. At the foot of the jug was a small spring of clear, cool water which was very refreshing after two hours of hard climbing. A few yards further we ascended sixty feet by an incline and came out of the small entrance. The air above ground seemed very oppressive, and we were glad to sit down and eat our lunch. Afterward another hour was spent in exploring a passage on the right of the main entrance. After following it for fifty yards we came to a deep pit with a passage around one side and a shelving edge on the left. By climbing cautiously around on the ledge we got into a chamber walled in by masses of stalactites, and overhead a chandelier was formed by a cluster of those wonderful stone icicles. The two entrances were separated by a huge pillar ten feet thick, evidently formed by drippings. Afterwards we descended on the right of the pit into the "Earthquake Room," where there were unmistakable signs of a slip. On the right the inclined roof had descended and forced some of its stalactites into the floor, breaking and pushing up the clay for several yards. About a rod from this there was, firmly attached to the floor and the roof, a pillar seven feet high and twelve inches thick. It was certainly formed by dripping as the union of the portions which grew from above and below was distinct. It had been forced at least fifteen degrees out of its original perpendicular position and there was a fracture near the roof. The top of the pillow was moved twelve inches though still attached to the rock at the original place. From this it was evident that the relative position of the roof and the floor had been changed ten or twelve inches. This cave was visited last year by a party from the Smithsonian Institute, but as they remained only a short time it is probable that some of the most interesting features escaped their observation. There were other passages which the earthquake seems to have closed.

### Antediluvian Longevity.

Methuselah was contemporary with Adam some 243 years, and also with Shem some 98 years; Shem also was contemporary with Isaac some 50 years, so that during this period of some 2,100 years between Adam and Isaac, Adam could have told the story of Eden to Methuselah and Methuselah to Shem and Shem to Isaac. Were the antediluvian longevity still prevalent, observes the Chicago *Living Church*, a man might say to his grandson to-day: "I was present at the crucifixion of Jesus of Nazareth."

### Maine's Composite Man.

It is said that in Portland, Me., there is a man with a false nose, a glass eye, but three fingers and one thumb, one ear, false teeth, false hair and a cork leg. For all this he is the liveliest man in Portland. He walks ten miles every day, rain or shine. He has had three wives and survives them all, and has refused five chances to get married again, so he says, since he buried his last wife about a year ago.

## THE ALLIGATOR TRADE.

**Something About New Orleans' Most Unique and Interesting Industry.**

"How do you sell the beast, madame," asked an inquisitive New Orleans *Times-Democrat* reporter of a quiet looking woman, who was the one peaceful object in the screaming noisy world about her. "Well, I hardly know how to answer that question," she responded, her voice pitched high enough to penetrate the chirping, squeaking, cawing and crowing of the congregation of feathered folk fluttering about. "You see they come at most any price, and when I tell you we get all the way from fifty cents to two hundred a piece, you can understand how prices vary." As is well known, sugar, oranges and alligators form three staples in Louisiana exports and internal revenue, and it was to discover the exact condition of the crocodile market, and whether the spring catch had been good, that a visit was paid to the big tanks on Chartres street.

The public have it announced to them in the most startling and unexpected way every now and again that the swamp resources are very nearly exhausted; that unless preserves are protected and the Government interferes the supply of alligator skin will soon be a thing of the past. These pessimistic agitators have certainly never taken into consideration the capacity of a properly constituted alligator. There is a lavish liberality and a free, unstained prodigality in the way one of these reptiles lay eggs that would discourage any thing short of a patent incubator. Why without half putting her mind into it, and in a poor season, at that, she will fill her nest with seventy-five eggs and crawl away comfortable, assured that every last one will produce a healthy little yellow and black wriggler. Just here it is that the expert hunter comes in for a soft thing. He knows the favorite laying grounds of the alligator hens as thoroughly as Johnny does his bantam's nest in the barn, and when the time comes for the exhausted mother to cease from her labors, he simply paddles out, fills his canoe with the thick-skinned pearly globes, and feels sure of a fine return later on.

Alligators are brought into town in every stage, from an embryo state in the egg to great angry monsters a dozen feet long, tipping the scales hundreds of pounds. Men hunt their hideous game after dark, stalking the swamps, dragging lagoons, and wading through low, oozy marshes, where vast numbers of alligators abide. Several methods of capturing them are resorted to. Those caught with hooks are only fit for immediate killing, as they sicken and die in short order. The big ones are lassoed and smaller fry snared in a heavy seine made for this purpose. The hunter realizes he is after dangerous game, with lots of vicious habits, and so besides blinding their stupid eyes by a lamp worn in his cap, he is prepared to send a soothing bullet whenever necessary.

After bringing in his find of eggs, the crocodile farmer heaps them in boxes and simply depends on time to do its perfect work. In the course of weeks the infant gnaws and claws at the hard shell until he finally squirms his way into the world. There is as much difference in the skin on the young and old ones as in a baby's complexion compared with a grown person's. Their hide is as brilliant as though polished, a bright black and yellow, which grows dingier and rustier every year they live. * * *

Passing through the big bird store the alligator region is reached. It is a pretty garden-like place, with tender lacy vines trained in delicate festoons up the lattice against the dark brick wall. Great red pots hold rich foliage plants that lend a tropical air to the spot, fitting the inhabitants of the long cemented tank. These troughs are built six in a row, the occupants being carefully graded according to size. There is very little family affection among them, parents rarely hesitating to sacrifice their offspring on the altar of a healthy appetite. Survival of the biggest is an unanswerable law to which all must succumb; consequently they are classified into two and three-year-olds. Twice a week the water must be changed for the salubrity of the atmosphere. There is a notorious untamable odor about an alligator that must be regarded. It is the perfume he brought from his wild, free life in the forest, and hangs about him with unvarying steadfastness. Twice a week refreshments are handed round, beef lights as a rule, a delicacy for which alligators have a very pronounced penchant. The half-grown variety eat from five to six to a meal, distending their uncomely, shapeless stomachs until their receptacles refuse to hold another particle. They feed only at intervals, but have vigorous appetites then.

They are vilely ugly creatures, with wretched dispositions, as the reporter had a fair opportunity of discovering. Hanging over the side of the tank in playful, almost intimate, relations with the beast, his sheltering umbrella gave a tip too far and touched the extreme point of the thing's snout. It was enough; with a terrifying bellow and blowing off of steam the infuriated being rose two inches out of the water and sent his observer exactly three feet in the air. It was a severe shock, and has generated respect, if not admiration, for the alligator's sensitiveness. Lying in the sunshine, every grisly feature is accentuated. Their great shovel heads float on the water with stupid, evil eyes that blink like yellow excrescences on a mud-colored surface. A tiny, minute slit in the snout admits enough air to enable them to make a sound frightful enough to scare the stoutest-hearted.

The saurian merchant has a perfect treasure that he keeps in close quarters and guards as the fairest jewel of his entire collection of beauties. It is a huge, evil-smelling, sluggish reptile, measuring twelve feet, whose age is calculated at 150 years. He lies sprawled out on the floor of his trough, in a state of torpid stupidity. The creature looks bored to death, and with enough impotent malignity in his depraved yellow eyes to devour every visitor who studies his unhandsome proportions. The tropical beast is entirely out of place surrounded with fresh air and the perfume of flowers. One fancies him crawling slowly from the heat and slime of some low lagoon, lying in wait for prey that has no chance between those weighty jaws. Little negroes and crocodiles are indissolubly connected in the ordinary imagination, and one instinctively looks round for the black juicy morsel to gratify his hungry, homesick heart.

### How Cabinet Members Dress.

The members of the Cabinet have donned their summer clothes. Secretary Whitney, who is the best-dressed member of the Administration, has several suits of light material which he wears in regular rotation. Bayard wears a black suit of light weight and a light-colored plug hat with a black band. Endicott wears a suit of gray. Fairchild still clings to his closely-buttoned Prince Albert. He thinks such a coat makes him look taller. Vilas looks well in a new brown suit. Lamar always wears broadcloth. An innovation in his attire this year is a pair of light trousers. Garland's summer outfit defies description. His alpaca coat is cut like an overcoat. It bulges at the shoulders and flaps around the legs. A pair of baggy trousers, a white vest and a straw hat help to complete his strange attire.


# HARDWARE,

Plumbing,

**STEAM AND GAS FITTING,**

**Sheet Iron and Heater Work.**

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT ST.

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# A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

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# Hardware AND Stoves,

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
LAWN MOWERS,
LAWN SEED,
LAWN DRESSING,
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ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
—THE CHEAPEST PLACE!—

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# E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Color, etc.**

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

**10 PARK AVENUE.** 7-11-tf

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## REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

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## VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

J. VOEHL. H. A. VOEHL.

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## FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

# First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to underset as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

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## L. HEYNIGER,

65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

**Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.**

ROSE, WINTER KING,

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

*WOODENWARE*

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS.

All pure goods at popular prices.

Telephone Call. 113. my10tf

Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

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## GREAT CUT-RATE SALE.

MEN'S FINE

**All Wool Cassimere Suits, $8.00.**

Former price $12.

**Men's Imported Cassimere Suits $10,**

In Sack and Cutaways. Former price $16.50.

LARGE LINE OF

**Seersuckers, Alpacas and Panchees,**

Coats, and Coats & Vests at cut-rate prices.

# Schwed Brothers,

my10

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# NOTICE!

We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range. We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.

THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

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# The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,*
*For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.*
*For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.*
*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

DOMESTIC RATES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Lamp, | $8 00 | Per Annum. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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# Hotel Netherwood.

ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

FRANK E. MILLER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES. 5-28-m3

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## FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

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# Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

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# E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my10y1

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# Van Depoele Electric Motors

—AND—

# ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,

OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

## We Furnish Electric Motors

—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—

## Our Railway System Embraces

—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—

## We Are Ready to Make Estimates

—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTICES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—The New Jersey Medical Society is the oldest in America, being over 121 years old.

—Gov. Green has issued a proclamation declaring inoperative and void a number of private acts.

—The vacation days are becoming wearisome to some of the school children, who are obliged to stay at home.

—Many of the public school scholars are on the anxious seat as to who their teacher will be when the schools re-open.

—If those who have gone to the seashore for fishing catch all they threaten to, there will be mourning in the vasty deep and wailing in the shallows.

—It is said the use of garden or street hose on the nests of the caterpillars, will more effectively rid the trees of these destructive pests than any other scheme yet tried.

—An old farmer remarked on the streets recently, when asked how his hay was drying, that if it got dry as fast as his workmen it would be ready for the barn as quick as cut down.

—A party of crabbers went from this city to Boynton Beach yesterday, and in about an hour succeeded in catching 65 live crabs. Several hundred dead ones were thrown overboard.

—Hud Lowell, an engineer on the Central Railroad, came near running over a colored man at White House station on Wednesday. He stopped his engine and the man stepped off the track and laughed at him.

—The first of a printed list of a dozen "Hints for Hot Weather" is "Keep cool." It is not necessary to read the other eleven. If a man would keep cool he wouldn't feel hot, but we don't suppose he ever thought of that.

—A party composed of members of the Bible Training Class of the Y. M. C. A., enjoyed an outing yesterday at Boynton Beach. Base ball, quoits, tug-of-war, fishing, boating and swimming were a part of the programme for the day.

—Out of 900 convicts in the State Prison there are 137 who can neither read nor write. As most of them evince a desire to learn, Keeper Patterson thinks of establishing a night school, to be taught by the better educated prisoners.

—Fishermen tell us that there are no fish in Raritan bay just now because the water is so muddy from the late rains that the fish have been driven out to sea. It will be several days before the water is clear enough for the fish to come up again.

—Florida Grove is having its share of excursions and picnics this summer. Almost every day finds some party of pleasure seekers there. Yesterday two military organizations visited the place, and spent the day bathing, boating and fishing.

—It may be comforting to the stay-at-homes to know that all is not joy at the seashore. A gentleman up from the coast yesterday, said that the weather was so warm last week that he found it impossible to obtain a good night's sleep.

—Baggage masters say they have no harder work with the Summer rush of travel than at any other season of the year. They get more trunks of pleasure seekers to handle, but have less baggage of theatrical companies. Drummers' trunks are fewer and lighter, also, on account of the Inter-State-Commerce bill.

—The next excursion from this city to the seashore will occur on Friday, August 5th, when the Sunday schools of the First Presbyterian, Trinity Reformed, Park avenue Baptist and Dunellen Presbyterian churches will go to Long Branch, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. The first section will leave this city at 7:50 a. m., and the second section will leave fifteen minutes later, stopping at Long Branch both ways. Returning the excursionists will leave the Park at 6 p. m., arriving in this city about half-past seven o'clock. Tickets, $1.25 and 90 cents.

—Reports continue to come in from various parts of this vicinity where the storm played sad havoc with the crops and fences.

—The late rains have been very beneficial for field crops. In some instances people had to feel around for the potatos with scoop nets.

—The Street Commissioner to-day scraped the mud from the gutters on West Front street and under the Park avenue railroad bridge.

—The "Actives" of North Plainfield will go to Elizabeth to-morrow afternoon to play a match game of ball with the "Madisons" of that city.

—State Superintendent Chapman says that the low salaries paid school teachers in New Jersey are driving many of our best teachers out of the State.

—A man named Cass Teller, who was arrested by Officer Grant on Wednesday night, paid five dollars, the amount of his fine, into the city treasury this morning.

—Mr. Morgan Bird's large brick building for the manufacture of coal chutes, is fast approaching completion, and soon the sound of the chuters will be heard in the mill.

—Warren Engine Co., No. 3 took their apparatus to the Water street bridge last evening, for a wash, and it was found to be in working order, although a few repairs were found necessary.

—A nuisance which is especially noticed in front of the post office, is that of running wagons or other vehicles on the crossing and sidewalks, and allowing them to remain there until the driver feels ready to remove them.

—Mayor Male this morning, authorized the Street Commissioner to notify Mr. P. M. Demarest and Frank C. Green that the awnings in front of their places of business were too low, and that they must be raised up so as not to interfere with pedestrians.

—A genius has taken out a patent for what he calls a "courting sofa," and will reap a harvest if he places them on sale in this city. It is made large enough for two; if properly wound up it will begin to ring a warning bell just before ten o'clock; at 10:01 it splits apart, and while one half of it carries the daughter of the house up-stairs, the other half kicks the young man out of doors.

—Messrs. Richards and Winant are prominent residents of Roselle. A few days ago a valuable dog belonging to Mr. Richards was cruelly assassinated while chained at the kennel in its master's yard. The indignant owner of the animal, believing that the responsibility for the assassination rests upon Mr. Winant, has resolved to prosecute him and the case will come up in court in Elizabeth on August 3.

—The N. T. Heflin Carte Blanche Soap Corps, of Boston, after a week's sojourn in our city, disposing of an excellent article of soap at "reduced rates," left Force's Hotel for a new field of venture, New Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday. The corps consist of N. T. Heflin, proprietor, and son "Jimmy," John R. Wait. James C. Coffey, William H. Tyon, Chris Fritz, Ed. C. Boland, E. New and Charles E. Miller, all gentlemen and good salesmen. They will stop at the Whitehall Hotel, and make the air resound with their fine vocal powers, when "off duty."

—Lake Hopatcong situated partly in Morris and partly in Essex counties is decidedly the handsomest sheet of water in the State of New Jersey. The lake has an endless supply of pickerel and other fish, and fishermen and campers around this lake have found it a perfect paradise. The water is as clear as a crystal and the shade is immense and varied. The lake is accessible by rail from several directions. This cool, refreshing and healthy locality bids fair to become the rival of Long Branch, Asbury Park and other Summer resorts in a very few years. The accommodations are steadily increasing and excursionists once there are loath to leave this lovely spot.

### Pass Around the Hat.

From the New Brunswick *Fredonian* we learn that "the Plainfield Cornet Band will give open air concerts in that city during the month of August. A general subscription has resulted in sufficient money to erect a suitable band stand. Now here is a suggestion for New Brunswick. With four bands it would seem that the city could well afford to treat its citizens to one or two concerts a week. It would also give the young members of the bands, practice—which they sorely need." The City Council, at its next meeting, will probably be asked to make an appropriation for the erection of a band stand in some desirable locality, but in the mean time it may be well for some one to pass around the hat, and possibly enough money could be obtained to erect the stand without soliciting aid from the city. In another issue of the *Fredonian* is the following item: "Plainfield is about to enjoy the luxury of open air concerts by a brass band. This may do for Plainfield, but New Brunswick doubtless prefers the all-the-year-round duets by Thomas and Maria."

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Laura A. Force of Summit avenue, North Plainfield, is visiting friends at High Bridge, N. J.

Miss May Ballert of New York city, is spending a few days with her friend Miss Josie Taylor of North avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lowe and family of Park avenue, leave to-morrow morning for the mountains, going to the Catskill.

Mr. D. N. Moore and family of East Fifth street leave to-day for a three weeks' sojourn at Point Pleasant, stopping, during their absence at the Arnold House.

Mr. William S. Reynolds and Miss Drucilla V. Mac Auley both of Scotch Plains, were married at the Baptist parsonage at that place on Wednesday, by the Rev. J. H. Parks.

A party consisting of members of the Y. M. C. A., will walk to Searing's Farm on Tuesday evening next, remaining there for supper and returning by moonlight. For further information inquire at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Alfred and Josephine McKown, of Fanwood, who died on Monday, took place from the house at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Parks officiated. Interment at Scotch Plains.

The Messrs. Weaver Bros. are tastefully painting the exterior of Capt. George M. Phillips' dwelling on Central avenue. The Captain on his return to this city from his European tour, will hardly know the place, with its fancy embellishments.

Mr. Thomas M. Paff, Jr., of Scotch Plains, formerly of this city, was married on Wednesday to Miss Ella C. Gere of Brooklyn. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. J. H. Parks, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church officiating.

Mr. M. A. Craft leads the Young Men's meeting on Monday evening next. Topic—"Abiding in Christ." John, fifteenth chapter. These meetings are quite largely attended and full of interest. Every one will be provided with a fan and hymn book. Every man welcome!

A three-months-old son, Charles R., of Rudolph and Francis Dalescale, who reside on East Front street, died of cholera infantum on Wednesday. Rev. Dr. Ketcham officiated at the funeral this morning, after which the remains were taken to North Plainfield for interment.

A bartender employed by Charles Goodman, of East Second street, cut his left hand in a terrible manner this afternoon. He was removing a cork from a bottle of porter when the bottle broke and the fragments of glass penetrated into his hand for a considerable depth. Dr. Tomlinson dressed the wound.

Mary Gordon, a stepdaughter of the late Dr. John Craig, died at her home on East Fifth street at an early hour this morning. The deceased was taken ill about a week ago, and continued to grow worse, until death relieved her of her suffering. She was well known in this city, and possessed a large circle of friends and acquaintances who will learn of her death with much sorrow. She was a regular attendant at the Trinity Reformed church and Sunday school. The funeral will take place at her late residence on Monday at four o'clock p. m. Interment will be made in the family plot beside her stepfather in the Presbyterian cemetery, North Plainfield.

### Plainfield Fishermen.

Freeholder Vanderbeek, ex-Mayor Rockfellow and M. M. Thorn succeeded in coaxing one eel and an orphan porgie from the water at Sewaren. The trip did not cost them much outside of car fare.

Yesterday three of our city merchants "did a fishing go." They were Messrs. B. T. Barnes, W. W. Coriell and W. N. Rowe, and the objective point was New Brooklyn. Following is the result of the catch: Mr. Rowe, a catfish, Mr. Barnes, a sunfish, and Mr. Coriell a snappiug turtle, which afterward got away.

Ex-Councilman Andrew Love, and ex-Borough Marshal Weaver, yesterday afternoon cast their lines in the turbid water of the New Brooklyn Pond. The total catch was 155 sun fish, actual count, but all the fish would not satisfy one hungry man. The fish bit so fiercely, it is said, that the ex-Councilman was suddenly taken with severe pains in his side while attempting to land what turned out to be a tomato can.

### To Trot Against Time.

What promises to be an interesting event in sporting circles, will occur on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Association at the Fair Grounds, on Tuesday, August 9th, when the celebrated trotting mare, "Fannie Gilbert," having a record of 2:26, will trot against time. She will be driven by Mr. Mount Morris of New Brunswick, who has her now in charge. The mare is owned by parties at Asbury Park, and an effort will be made to have her lower the record of 2:26. A large number of persons will in all probability be present to witness the contest.

## OBITUARY.

DR. LEWIS CRAIG, M. D.

Truly it may be said that another landmark has gone, with the announcement of the death of Dr. Lewis Craig, one of the most widely known and universally esteemed citizens in North Plainfield, which occurred at his home on Somerset street about a quarter past three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The deceased, whose eyesight began to fail him several years ago, has been continually growing weaker for some time past. For the past two years he has been almost totally blind, and unable to distinguish objects about him. Six months ago a change for the worse was noticed in his condition, but no serious results were anticipated. He was, however, able to go about the house unattended, and yesterday morning arose at his accustomed hour and dressed himself. About seven o'clock, a noise was heard in his room, and upon going there his sons found that the doctor had fallen in a faint, he being subject of late to fainting spells. Dr. Carmon, who resides on the opposite side of the street was called in, and gave the necessary treatment. During the forenoon the patient suffered from pains in his side, and at intervals would relax into unconsciousness. During the afternoon he rested more easily, Dr. Carmon remaining with him most of the time. A half-hour before his death a decided change was noticed, and he continued to sink rapidly until 3:15 p. m., when he quietly passed away, surrounded by his two sons and other members of the household. His death was calm and peaceful—as he had often expressed a desire that it would be.

The deceased was a son of the late William Craig, who died many years ago. He was born near the Old Tenant church, in Monmouth county, October 25th, 1804, and was therefore in the 83d year of his age. In early life he obtained a common school education at Basking Ridge, N. J., and about 55 years ago he began the study of medicine with his brother, John, now deceased, in this city. Later he engaged in business with his brother, opening an office on the site now occupied by Mr. S. H. Whitney on East Front street, subsequently erecting a building at the corner of Front and Cherry (now Park avenue) streets, which they finally sold to Messrs. White and Stelle, the present owners. In the building was opened the first drug store in the city, which the two brothers conducted for many years. Previous to 1870 John Craig withdrew from the partnership, and in 1871 he died. Lewis continued in the business and about 1883, Dr. J. B. Probasco formed a partnership with him, which lasted for about three years. The building was subsequently moved to Manning avenue, North Plainfield, and is now occupied as a dwelling house. On December 1st, 1857, the deceased was married to Mary D. Hunt, daughter of Mr. G. D. Hunt a wealthy plantation owner of Lexington, Ky. Two children resulted from the union, William D., and George H. Craig, who are still living. The mother died on May 31st, 1880. "Dr. Lew Craig" as he was always known, built up an extensive practice which he enjoyed until obliged to give it up on account of the failing health of his wife. For many years he resided with his brother on what is known as the Berry estate at the South corner of Somerset street and Craig Place, the latter street being named after the family. Soon after his marriage he purchased the lot and erected the house in which he died. But a short time elapsed after his wife's death when his eyesight began to fail, and for the past few years he has been almost totally blind, as above stated.

The deceased came of a long lived family. Of the seven children all but one reached the neighborhood of 80 years. The only brother surviving is William A., who is now 81 years old, and resides with his family in Iowa. The doctor was a member of the Crescent avenue church, having joined during the pastorate of Rev. John P. Bliss, and before the present edifice was erected. He was also one of the founders of the Plainfield *Union*, now the *Central New Jersey Times*, and was for four years Postmaster in this city, when the office was located in his apothecary shop at Front street and Park avenue. Politically, he was a Republican, but he never held but one public office, and that the Collectorship of Somerset county for two terms. From the date of its organization in 1846, he was for 37 years continuously the Secretary of the American Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and for several years was a Director of the First National Bank of this city. He was always very active, and enjoyed an enviable reputation for his honesty, uprightness and integrity. The funeral service will take place from his late residence on Monday, at 2:30 p. m.

### Reform Club Meeting.

There was a small attendance at the Reform Club meeting last evening, and a very interesting session was held. In the absence of the President, Judge Nathan Harper presided in his usual pleasing manner. Music was furnished by the Reform Club choir, and addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Schenck, Dr. Burnet and others.

### Greatly Exaggerated.

The New York *Herald* is greatly in need of a Plainfield correspondent who knows how to deal with facts, as evidenced by the account of the recent freshet in this city and North Plainfield, published in yesterday's edition. The account of the storm is a similar attempt at journalism to which our attention has been called on former occasions, where the writer evidently cares more for sensation, drawing largely from his imagination, than to write on actual facts. The article referred to is an exaggeration from beginning to end, and a few of the extracts are reproduced below. It begins:

"The most terrific rain storm that ever struck Plainfield began there yesterday morning at one o'clock. It was practically over in fifteen minutes, and yet when the sun rose Plainfield looked as if it had just been fished up from the bottom of a river with a very lively current. In these few minutes such an enormous quantity of water fell that $100,000 will hardly cover the damage to buildings, roads and bridges. All through the town the splendid macadamized roads, which for years have been the pride of Plainfield, were yesterday seamed with miniature ravines and gulches, while in many localities the entire top dressing of white stone had disappeared."

THE PRESS reporter interviewed Street Commissioner Angleman this morning. He said that since the rain Plainfield was practically a paradise as the streets were all washed clean of their refuse. Not a street in the city was torn up, and travel was not inconvenienced in the least. Mr. Angleman said that $75, or $100 at the outside would be all the money required to repair the damage done by the storm, and the only damage worth mentioning was in the extreme western section of the city, along Green Brook. The article goes on to say that "at Washingtonville several barns were wrecked," but, strange to say, no report to that effect has been brought to this city. In another paragraph is the following: "Coming through the Notch a solid wall of water ten feet high, the flood next struck J. W. & H. Coddington's big ice dam. Part of the structure gave way, and the big barn below the ice house was flooded, drowning several valuable horses." The truth of the matter is that not a single horse was drowned. "Next to the Cooley stables," the account continues, "stood a handsome barn belonging to Mr. George P. Dupee. This too was annihilated, while Mr. Dupee's residence higher up the bank, was shaken by the shock of the timbers striking against the foundations." Mr. Dupee's residence stands fully one hundred feet from where the barn stood, and the inmates of the house say they experienced no shock, whatever.

To top the climax, the concluding paragraph says: "The members of the Common Council of Plainfield passed a dolorous day yesterday figuring up how much it would cost to rebuild the bridges and repair the roads, and the result of their mathematical efforts was the conclusion that it would cost the city about $25,000 to make everything along the highways as good as it was before the storm."

### Letter from the Post Office Department.

The following official letter from the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., will explain itself:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
*Office of the 1st Ass't Postmaster Gen'l,*
FREE DELIVERY DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 28th, 1887.

SIR:—Yours to Warren P. Edgarton, ex-P. O. Inspector, has been referred to this office. *After* the numbering of houses, and placing names of streets at intersections have been completed in both Plainfield and North Plainfield, please inform this office promptly; and at the same time state whether your people generally desire the service. After receipt of the information requested, the question of the establishment of the free delivery system in your city will be promptly considered.

Very resp'y,
J. F. BATES,
*Sup't F. D. System.*

*W. L. Force, Esq., P. M.,*
Plainfield, N. J.

### Of Interest to Grand Army Men.

G. A. R. men have been notified to look out for an alleged "old soldier" who has been operating in the State, represents himself as a pensioner, and from a soldiers' home and about to leave for Germany. He has numerous papers and documents referring to his record, which he shows to the party from whom he seeks aid. He also claims that he will receive a pension the following day.

### To-morrow's Ball Game.

The game of base ball on the Park avenue grounds to-morrow afternoon, between the Y. M. C. A. nine and a nine from Orange, promises to be very exciting. The playing will commence at a quarter after 4 o'clock. Following are the names of the Y. M. C. A. nine, together with the positions they will occupy: McMurray, catcher; Cadmus, pitcher; Gavett, first base; McCutchen, second base; Dilts, short stop; H. Doane, third base; Demarest, left field; Cornwall, centre field; J. Murray, right field.

## BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

### BURNED IN THEIR BEDS.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Soon after three o'clock to-day fire broke out in the bakery of Christian Essen, No. 3,165 Arch avenue, and before the firemen could reach the people in the second story, two of Essen's children were suffocated in their beds, and ten other members of his household, including himself and baker in his employ, were so badly suffocated and burned that physicians say they will all die. The fire burst from the ovens of the bakeshop and soon spread through the rear of the building to the second story. All means of escape for the sleepers above was cut off, and when the firemen arrived those who were awake were rushing about frantically, and they continued to do so until overcome. Although urged to jump none of them would do so. The fire was extinguished shortly afterward, but all the occupants of the house were dead or dying before they could be taken to fresh air. Essen's brother was arrested on suspicion of having set the place on fire. The building, a three-story brick, was entirely gutted, at a loss of $30,000.

### Concerning the Rahway Murder.

The police at Rahway have secured still another witness in the basket clew in the case of the unknown murdered girl there. George Sausby now appears before the officials and under oath says he saw in Baker's store two small baskets precisely like the one found at the scene of the murder beside the body of the victim. Sausby says they were hanging on the beam beside the chimney during the entire time he was employed by the family—perhaps a year or more.

This is the third person who has made an affidavit that he saw a small basket at Baker's store, and yet Stewart Baker declares he never had any kind of a small basket about his place of business or home. The man is perfectly willing to put himself and family under oath and swear that all Mark Keefe, Alexander Osborn and George Sausby made affidavit to was untruthful in every particular.

Mark Keefe and Alexander Osborn are still positive they saw old Mrs. Baker mend the lid of a small basket with white twine, just as the lid of the little basket at the police station is mended, and both of them say they know in their own hearts that this basket and the one they saw in Mrs. Baker's lap are the same.

Altogether the officials have secured six witnesses to testify to certain points in the present clew, all of whom have made or are willing to make statements under oath.

Mayor Daly says the clew will be cleared up one way or the other inside of a few days.

### "Edison's Electric Light."

The beautiful and brilliant planet, Venus, which very many people have been led to suppose was an electric light suspended in the Western heavens by means of a balloon, is still to be seen just after twilight. Of the planet the *Scientific American* says: "There is no need of pointing out her position in the Western sky, for observers will recognize her at a glance as the largest and most beautiful star in the whole heavens. She will increase in splendor until the 15th, when she reaches her period of greatest brilliancy, and will approach the sun and set earlier every night during the month. On the 1st she sets at a quarter before nine o'clock in the evening, an hour and a half after the sun. On the 31st she sets at a quarter before seven o'clock, about a half hour after the sun."

### Warren Mission Excursion.

The excursion to Asbury Park to-day, given under the auspices of the Warren Mission Sunday school, consisted of ten passenger coaches and a baggage car. The train was comfortably filled with people and the excursionists were a happy lot of people when the start was made soon after eight o'clock. Councilman Dunham was on hand to chaperon the party, and he will see that nothing is left undone to add to the comfort of those in his charge.

### WASHINGTONVILLE.

Mr. John Tiely who fell from a load of hay last week is paralyzed on one side. He is a man about 80 years of age and his wife is about the same age. They have only one child, a son, and he is in California.

The wet weather the past week has started to grow the grain that is cut and laying in swaths. The grain that is standing is sprouted which will render it of no use. Adam Fritz has eighteen acres of oats cut that is sprouted three inches. There is an immense amount of hay cut which will be almost ruined.

—A creature that looks like a very large black-winged ant has become a pest in New Jersey. It enters houses when they are lighted at night and bites like a shark. One of its most annoying traits is crawling down the backs of people's necks, at a livelier pace than a flea. Mosquitoes are pleasant company in comparison.

# A GREAT DAY IN TOLEDO

## THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION COMPLETES ITS WORK.

**John Sherman Openly Endorsed for the Presidency—Foraker Renominated. Great Enthusiasm.**

TOLEDO, July 29.—Senator John Sherman has secured from the republican convention of Ohio the endorsement which his friends fought so hard to win and he is now openly in the field as a candidate for the presidential nomination next year.

The Blaine men who have been so loud in their praises of the Maine statesman for the past two days faded out of sight when the action point was reached. Sherman is the biggest man in Ohio to-night and Foraker ranks next. The governor received a nomination without a show of opposition.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock by Mr. Ryan, the temporary chairman, and the business proceeded with a rush. The committee on rules and credentials presented a report which was adopted. Ex-governor Foster, chairman of the committee on resolutions, was next in order, and as he stepped up to read the platform which had been agreed on there was a murmur of applause, followed by reverential silence.

The platform, which is a voluminous document, declares in favor of a protective tariff; it denounces the unrestricted immigration of anarchists, communists, criminals and paupers; it reprobates internecine strife and declares that hatreds engendered by the war should be forgotten; the Cleveland administration and the democratic state platform were condemned and liberal pensions to veterans of the war recommended.

The Irish plank of the platform was framed in this language:

The republican party has ever been the friend of oppressed nationalities; and we extend our hearty sympathy to Gladstone, Parnell and their associates in their efforts to secure home rule for Ireland.

President Cleveland was criticized as follows:

We condemn the action of Mr. Cleveland in vetoing pension bills, and especially we denounce the spirit manifested toward the maimed and disabled soldiers of the country in the language in which certain of his vetoes are couched, and we condemn as unjust and unmerited his veto of the dependent pension bill, and declare that it was in plain violation of the nation's pledge to its defenders and of the oft-repeated promises of the democratic party of the north, made during political campaigns to secure votes.

Governor Foraker's administration was endorsed as "wise, prudent, firm and economical," and he was especially commended for his "patriotic declaration that no rebel flags shall be surrendered while he is Governor."

The plank endorsing John Sherman as the choice of Ohio for the presidency, was received with thunders of applause. It was couched in these words:

Recognizing, as the republicans of Ohio always have, the gifted and tried statesmen of the republican party of other states loyal and unfaltering in their devotion to the success of the organization in 1888 under whatever standard-bearer the republican national convention may select, they have just pride in the record and career of John Sherman as a member of the republican party, and as a statesman of fidelity, large experience and great ability. His career as a statesman began with the birth of the republican party; he has grown and developed with the growth of that organization; his genius and patriotism are stamped upon the records of the party and the statutes and constitution of the country, and believing that his nomination for the office of president would be wise and judicious, we respectfully present his name as a candidate, and announce our hearty and cordial support of him for that office.

The resolution endorsing Sherman was the last in the platform, and when the reading was ended the cheers broke out anew and the scene of wild enthusiasm which followed lasted for some minutes. A motion was made to adopt the whole platform by acclamation, and it was carried without a dissenting voice. The Blaine men concluded that it would be unwise to take position in the path of a whirlwind.

"Sherman! Sherman!" was the shout that arose from every part of the house.

John Sherman did not make his appearance in response to the frantic calls, and business proceeded. The report of the committee on permanent organization was read and adopted, which named Mr. Sherman for permanent chairman, and a committee of three was appointed to conduct him to the chair.

When Senator Sherman was corralled by the committee and led into the hall a tempest of cheers again rose that seemed strong enough to lift the roof from Memorial hall. He seemed to be the coolest man in the building as he took his position on the platform. He thanked his friends for the honor done in selecting him as presiding officer, and paid a high compliment to Governor Foraker. Concerning the mention of his name in the platform, he said:

I know this is a matter of sentiment. I know that this resolution is of no importance unless the voters of the districts of Ohio and of the union shall, of their own free choice, elect delegates who will agree with you in your opinion. I recognize the district rule and the right of every district to speak its own voice. [Cheers.]

Dr. Graydon, of Cincinnati, then took the platform and nomitated Governor Foraker for a second term, in a short speech, and the motion was carried by acclamation amid a whirlwind of cheers. Governor Foraker was escorted to the platform. He accepted the nomination for governor, and made a brief speech in which he made an answer to some charges against him in the democratic platform recently adopted.

He reviewed the financial record of the last democratic administration, and compared it with republican management, to refute the charge that his administration was unbusinesslike. He went over a number of similar topics in Ohio politics, receiving close attention. While he was speaking a salute of one hundred guns was being fired in honor af his renomination.

Asa Bushnell, of Springfield, was then nominated for lieutenant-governor, but declined, and then the names of Senator Thomas J. Pringle, of Springfield, and Captain W. C. Lyon, of Newark, were put in nomination. The latter was chosen on the second ballot

Judge William Speer, of Trumbull, was then nominated for supreme judge, long terms, by acclamation. For the short term Judge F. B. Dickman, the present incumbent, was renominated on the first ballot.

D. Clay Watson, of Franklin county, was nominated for attorney general on the first ballot. Two years ago he came within six votes of securing the nomination for the same office. There were seven candidates for the nomination, Watson's principal competitor being Duncan Dow, autaor of the Dow law.

C. A. Heckenger, of Defiance, was nominated by acclamation for member of the board of public works, and the convention adjourned sine die.

## REIGN OF TERROR RESUMED.

**Forty Armed Men Guarding Morehead Against the Dreaded Tolliver Gang.**

LEXINGTON, July 29.—Col. Castleman and Adjutant Williams have returned from Morehead waere they have been sent by Gov. Knott to inquire into the propriety of sending troops there to attend the sessions of the circuit court, which will convene on Monday. Troops have been asked for by Judge Cole, Sheriff Hogg, and others. The sheriff is in Mount Sterling, and declares that he will not go to Morehead to attend court unless troops are sent to maintain the peace.

The governor's commissioners, after examining the situation, decided to report adversely to sending troops to Morehead. The town is a dead town. Every business house is closed and the doors are nailed up, with the exception of a grocery and a saloon, the latter being carried on by the widow of Craig Tolliver. The Rainey hotel is also open. With these exceptions no business is carried on at Morehead. The town is patrolled day and night by forty members of the law and order society, and the men are armed with rifles, and are the only persons to be seen moving around.

It is believed that if the patrol is removed the Tolliverites will sweep down on the town and avenge the death of their chief and his kinsmen.

## PREPARING FOR THE CONTEST

**The Volunteer at the Ways and Being Put in Racing Trim.**

BOSTON, July 29.—The Volunteer was put upon the ways at East Boston, and her bottom is being put in racing trim. The cleaning and potleading will require fully two days, and it is expected that she will be ready to sail on Sunday evening. She will go south to meet the New York squadron at New London. Wilson, the New York sailmaker, is here attending to a slight alteration in the big sloop's jib, which has not quite stretched into the right shape No other change will be made in her sails. It has been decided to fix her racing ballast at sixty-five tons. Of this fifty tons is fixed and fifteen is movable. Gen. Paine and Mr. Burgess both think that the speed of the sloop has materially improved since her trial trip by reason of better fitting sails, smoother running tackle, &c. There will be more work done on her interior in the direction of increasing the comfort of passengers and crew, but no change is contemplated that in any way affects her sailing qualities.

**Powderly a Delegate.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 29.—The knights of labor convention at Nanticoke has completed its labors. Master Workman Powderly was elected one of the delegates to the national convention at Minneapolis. This honor was conferred upon Mr. Powderly because his "mother" assembly was represented at the convention. Resolutions were adopted demanding the enforcement of the two-weeks-pay-bill throughout the anthracite regions. If companies refuse to comply with the law, the knights will appeal to the courts.

**Another B. & O. Slaughter.**

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn., July 29.—A heavy train of mixed freight was passing over the Mount Savage bridge, a few miles west of Cumberland, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, when the structure gave way, and the engine and a number of cars were precipitated into the gorge below. Engineer William Driscoll and fireman William Payne were instantly killed, and a brakeman, name not known, injured. The bodies of the dead men are still under the wreck. There had been a waterspout along the stream and the bridge piers were badly damaged.

**Dust from the Diamond.**

Twenty-six victories and fourteen defeats is the home record of the Boston team.

New Haven, it is alleged, has made Fred Goldsmith, the old Chicago pitcher, an offer to play with and captain the team.

Left-handed pitcher Morris, of the Pittsburgs, lost eight consecutive games up to July 18. He has won the last three successive games.

Eight ministers were seen at a recent game at Cincinnati, and the average is four to a game. They have Sunday games in Cincinnati, too.

On their first trip east the Detroits won three straight games from the Philadelphias. The Philadelphias turned the tables the last time.

The Philadelphias have scored nine runs in each of the last four games won from the Pittsburgs 9—5, 9—2, 9—4, 9—2. Chicago defeated the Philadelphias in the last three games by 5 to 3.

The season has to a certain extent demonstrated the fact that while Chicago can defeat the strongest clubs in the league in the majority of games in each series, yet they cannot play a reliable game again st either of the tail enders in the race.

Which is the best catcher in the association is a question often asked. This is hard to tell. The eastern people say "Big Chief" Roseman, while the western lovers of the game say there are none to compare with their Latham.

Galvin, of the Pittsburgs has pitched in 26 games, won 14, given 30 bases on balls, made 1 wild pitch and hit 6 men, McCormick has pitched 21 games, lost two thirds of them, given 45 bases on balls, made 8 wild pitches, and hit six men. Morris has pitched 12 games, lost three-fourths of them, given 22 bases on balls, made 4 wild pitches, and hit 3 men.

Here is given the total batting and fielding averages of the International league teams:—Batting—Stars .357; Hamilton, 346; Utica, .329; Binghamton, .327; Buffalo .324; Rochester, .323; Jersey City, .321; Toronto, .319; Newark, .312; Scranton, .271. Fielding—Hamilton, .936; Jersey City, .927; Newark, .923; Buffalo, .919; Toronto, .908; Stars, .904; Rochester, .902; Scranton, .900; Binghamton, .893; Utica, .876.

Credit is due to the league tail-enders for having played the prettiest game of the season. Neither Indianapolis nor Pittsburg are credited with an error, while the only run made during the game was scored by Healy on his own double and Seery's three bagger. Nine hits were made off Galvin, and but six and one base off Healy. Such games are rare, and are generally witnessed by a small attendance.

There were just as many people reading the papers this morning as yesterday, but they didn't look near as happy. What a difference it makes whether the home team loses or wins! In New York people go to a game because they want to see ball playing, and if there is a good game, even if the home team loses, the applause is liberal and the crowd bright and happy. In Boston the crowd is unhappy unless the home team is ahead. Thus remarks the Boston *Herald*.

In the opinion of the Boston *Herald*, Morrill, of the Bostons, is by far Ewing's superior as a general player. Morrill started out as a catcher, and he has played as occasion required in every position in the nine. Ewing has not excelled in positions as Morrill has. No man in the country can compete with Morrill in all of the infield positions. He is a wonderful thrower from third to first and first to third, and his pick-ups are phenomenal. He has pitched with success, and can do so to-day, and he is a great outfielder. A more valuable man, too, than Ewing is Ed Williamson, of the Chicagos. Richardson, of the Detroits, is another.

## IN FOREIGN PARTS.

THE salary of a maid of honor in Queen Victoria's household is $1,500 a year, and twelve weeks covers the time of her actual service.

AT a recent sale in Paris a beautifully decorated dish some twenty inches in diameter of old Rouen ware, brought the almost fabulous price of $1,520.

THE mother of-pearl, fisheries of the Red Sea are said to furnish remunerative employment to nearly three thousand men, through whose services an average annual income of $145,000 is realized.

THE commander-in-chief of Bombay, the Duke of Connaught, is in recipt of a yearly allowence by Parliament of $125,000, added to which is $50,000, his salary and emoluments of office, which altogether makes rather a comfortable income.

THE series of fresco paintings originally intended for the House of Lords has been purchased of the artist by an American with the intention, it is said, of making them the nucleus of an art school in the United States. It comprises among its subjects illustrations of some of the most striking situations in the Bible.

THE Princess Wallemar, the daughter-in-law of the Queen of Denmark is, according to report, the source of considerable uneasiness to her Majesty, owing to her love of field sports. One instance showing the peculiarity of the Princess' disposition was her allowing her arm to be tattooed in India ink in honor of the departure of her husband upon a sea voyage.

THE lands of Akhal-Tekiz, recently annexed by Russia, are covered in parts with asparagus, which, though growing perfectly wild, attains a size unknown in the market gardens of Europe. The stalks are said to be nearly as thick as a man's arm, and they grow to the height of five and six feet. A single one of them is quite enough, it is stated, to supply ten Russian soldiers with an excellent vegetarian meal. Wonderful! The flavor of this asparagus is described as equal to that of the best European kinds.

THE political conservatism of England is shown in the retention of old manorial privileges and feudal rights which have been swept away in every other country in Europe, and which would not be tolerated in this country for twenty-four hours. It appears that hundreds of years ago various lords were given the right to levy tolls upon goods sold in market, on condition that they furnish men-at-arms to defend the traders. This obligation has long since ceased to exist, but the tolls still continue, and there are numerous instances where the right of holding market is subject to the payment of tolls to some neighboring nobleman.

IN obtaining the vast and rich domain of Burmah, the English Government has come into possession, among other natural treasures, of immense forests of teak, which, never very plentiful in India, was becoming commercially quite rare, and consequently of increased cost for industrial purposes. Of all the woods grown in the East this has been pronounced as, in some respects, the most valuable. This superiority consists in its being neither too heavy nor too hard; it does not warp nor split under exposure, no matter how prolonged to heat or dampness; it contains an essential oil which possesses the rare property of preventing the wood from rotting under wet conditions, and, at the same time, acts as a preservative to iron, and repels insects; it is, in addition, a handsome wood, of several varieties of color and grain, and takes a good polish.

## MARRIAGES.

PAFF—GERE—At the residence of the bride's parents, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 27, by Rev. J. H. Parks, Mr. Thomas M. Paff, Jr., of Scotch Plains, N. J., and Miss Ella C. Gere, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

REYNOLDS—MACAULEY—At the Scotch Plains Baptist parsonage, July 27, by Rev. J. H. Parks, Mr. William S. Reynolds and Miss Drucilla V. MacAuley, all of Scotch Plains.

## DEATHS.

CRAIG—In this city, July 28, Lewis Craig, M. D., in the 83d year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence, Somerset street, North Plainfield, Monday afternoon, August 1st, at 2 o'clock.

SHARP—At the residence of his parents, corner Warren and Race streets, North Plainfield, Wednesday evening, July 27th, at 7.30 o'clock, Edgar Wallace, son of James H. and Susie J. Sharp, aged 5 years, 9 months, 23 days.

This lovely bud, so young and fair,
Called hence by early doom;
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise would bloom.


EXCURSION

OF THE

1st Presbyterian,
Trinity Reformed,
Park Ave. Baptist

SUNDAY SCHOOLS

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

AND

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,

OF DUNELLEN.

Friday, Aug. 5th,

TO

OCEAN GROVE

AND

ASBURY PARK,

Stopping at Long Branch both ways. Tickets—Adults, $1.25; Children (5 to 12 years) 90 cts. First section leaves Plainfield, 7.50; second section leaves Plainfield, 8.05 a. m. Returning—leave Asbury Park, 6.00 p. m. 7-29-d6

DON'T FAIL TO GO ON THE

EXCURSION

OF

Engine Co. No. 2,

TO

ORIENTAL GROVE,

(LONG ISLAND SOUND,)

ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., stopping at Netherwood and Fanwood.

TICKETS ..... $1.25.
HALF TICKETS ..... 90c.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

ARE

NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

7-25-tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,

SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.

Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is

AN OLD FISHING GROUND,

and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings,) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.

A FINE SANDY BEACH

large Bathing Houses and all

NEW FLANNEL SUITS

for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.

LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM

fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address

JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,

7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.

*No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.*

ROBERT JAIN,

Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf


## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aldrich, A Mrs | Hagerty, M T Mrs |
| Achin, Augusta Miss | Hart, Lena Miss |
| Bertorn, John | Lewis, A H |
| Burnett, C M Miss | Muller, Otto |
| Baker, Ella Miss | Moore, Anna Miss |
| Bowers, Agnes B Mrs | Murwich, H J |
| Baldwin, Asa | Nicholson, Mr |
| Bule, C Dr | Nourrie, Cath Mrs |
| Caedmas, Martha Mrs | Rose & Co |
| Cain, Sarah Miss | Runion, Mary E Miss |
| Canaran, Annie E Miss | Read, M & H |
| Clack, J B | Terger, Sue |
| Gerbhart, Susie Miss | Tyler, N E |
| Gormley, Thomas | Taylor, Chas W & Sons |
| | Wilson, L N Mrs |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.20 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good plain cook and laundress. Reference. Apply MRS. WALTER SCOTT, 124 East Front street, cor. Richmond. 7-29-d2

LARGE CARPENTER SHOP TO LET—24 EMILY street. 7-28-d3

FIVE NICE ROOMS IN NEW HOUSE, WITH all conveniences, to let to a small family. Excellent location. Further information at PRESS office. 7-27-tf

FIRST-CLASS PIANO FOR SALE OR TO RENT; will rent for six months or longer. Address Lock Box 1092, city. 7-26-tf

$6,666 WILL BUY NO. 18 E. SEVENTH street. If it is a bargain, apply to Jos. T. VAIL, Real Estate Agent, North ave.—26-7

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my29tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.

Without doubt the prices

PECK

has marked down his

FLOUNCINGS,

Are more value for the money than ever before known.

CABRIOLETS.

HOMAN & RYERSON,
—FINE—
CARRIAGES,
AND
Business Wagons,
Plainfield, N. J.

SURRYS. BUGGIES.

29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.

7-1-tf

WE KEEP THE

GENUINE WIGWAM SLIPPER!

The Finest Slipper for the House, Boating or general use, ever manufactured.

DOANE & VANARSDALE.

SHOE DEALERS,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

One Lot of Manufacturers' Remnants of

Victoria Lawns,

2 to 9 Yard Lengths, at

10 CENTS A YARD,

Worth 20c.

One Lot of Ladies'

Fast Black Split Feet Stockings

AT 25 CENTS,

Real Value 50c.

AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS AT

POPE'S!

Headquarters for First-Class Goods.

my10y1

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

STOP AT

No. 33 Park Avenue

For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of

HAMMOCKS,

CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS

CAN BE HAD A

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

We can show TO FISHERMEN A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.

Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

CLEARING-OUT SALE

FOR THE SEASON,

AT

LEDERER'S!

NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Spring and Summer Goods!

I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.

Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.

Bargains in Every Department.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

I. LEDERER.

my10tf


## SIX RATTLING ROUNDS

### MITCHELL AND GALLAGHER MEET IN THE ARENA.

**The Plucky Cleveland Lad Provides a Lively Entertainment for His Big English Antagonist.**

CLEVELAND, July 29.—The fight between Charley Mitchell, the famous English pugilist, and Reddy Gallagher of this city, whose recent exploits in the ring have earned him a fine reputation as a fighter, came off in the Cleveland gymnasium before an audience of 300 persons, who paid $5 each.

The decision of referee Charles Perkins of Rochester, N. Y., was that Mitchell won on points. Gallagher made a fine fight, and did remarkably well with his bigger and cleverer antagonist, but received the most punishment, and lost the fight on that account. In four of the six rounds the fighting was very severe, but at no time was either man weak or near being knocked out. Both men were in the best of condition. Mitchell weighed fully 170 pounds and was attended by Jake Kilrain. Gallagher weighed 156 pounds and was seconded by Harry Pank.

Time was called and the men shook hands and put up their gloves. After ten seconds' sparring Mitchell's left was out, and the lead brought on a clinch. They got away, and Mitchell's left was on Reddy's chest. Reddy rushed, a light exchange ensued, and both went to sparring again. The cleverness of Mitchell was most apparent. He was in an out, took no chances, and fought equally well with either hand. His extra weight, too, told in the exchanges. He kept his left at play, not heavily, but frequently, on Gallagher's neck and ribs, and received about half the returns that he should have had because of his clever feet. When time was called he had by far the best of the round, but only in the way of skill and not of punishment. A left-handed drive on Mitchell's neck at the close of the round was the hardest blow in it, and both men were fresh when time was called.

Second round—Gallagher's left on Mitchell's chin was the blow that opened the second round. Mitchell's return was on the left eye and heavy, and Gallagher caught him hard on the mouth with the left. Then came another clinch and some more fighting, the referee's admonition to "break away" being disregarded. He forced the men apart and Mitchell followed Gallagher into the southwest corner and drove his right into his stomach, catching Gallagher's left on the chin. Then there was some open fighting, with Gallagher on the retreat and his left eye blinking and darkening from a drive by Mitchell. Mitchell went in and cut with his right on Reddy's ribs and sought to slip past him, but Gallagher upper-cut him with the right on the chin. It was a severe blow, and the Gallagherites howled their approval. There had been some hard hitting in the round, and in Mitchell's favor.

The feature of the third round was a knock down for Mitchell, Gallagher falling after a hot exchange of blows. He was on his feet in an instant, and at it they went again until the call of time came.

The fourth, fifth, and six rounds were full of desperate fighting, Gallagher being mainly on the defensive, and clinching to avoid punishment.

There were several savage rallies, and once in the fifth round Gallagher staggered the big Englishman and forced the fighting until the call of time.

At the end of the sixth round both men were in condition to fight more, but as it was stipulated that the contest should be of that length only, it was stopped.

Gallagher had made a gallant fight, but was clearly overmatched, and the referee decided that Mitchell was entitled to the victory.

The men showed signs of hard punishment, Gallagher's face being badly cut up, and one of his eyes closed.

## ITALIANS KNIFE EACH OTHER.

**Murderous Work by Railroad Laborers—Row Over a Game of Cards.**

PLAINSBORO, N. J., July 29.—A fight which may result in the death of three men took place among the gang of Italians employed on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks at this place. The men were gambling in one of the barracks, when Louis Gubriello accused Pietro Mumeli of cheating. The latter immediately drew a knife and stabbed his accuser in the throat. The assault was the signal for a general fight, which was fierce and furious for half an hour. Knives and clubs were indiscriminately used, and the condition of the house was horrible. Fourteen of the murderous Italians boarded a freight train west and got off at Philadelphia. Ten of them are now under arrest in that city. Gubriello is in the Pennsylvania hospital there and cannot live. Louis Monrocci is also in the hospital, badly injured. Manzi Florios is in the City hospital of this city, cut and battered almost beyond recognition. The last two may possibly recover. There are four others who are badly cut, but have been spirited away by the gang. The prisoners in Philadelphia are being held for requisition papers from Gov. Green.

**Alimony to Mrs. Storey Cut Off.**

CHICAGO, July 29.—The appellate court has rendered an important decision in one phase of the Wilbur F. Storey litigation. Mrs. Maria P. Storey, Mr. Storey's first wife, procured a decree for $2,000 alimony per annum so long as she remained unmarried. That was the wording and extent of the decree. It was paid to her up to the death of Mr. Storey, when Judge Tuley stopped it on application of Mrs. Eureka C. Storey, the window, holding that the decree did not bind Mr. Storey's heirs after his death. Mrs. Maria P. Storey appealed, and the appellate court has affirmed the decision of Judge Tuley. Judge Moran delivered the opinion in which he holds that the language of the decree cannot be interpreted as in anyway binding the heirs; that if it were to continue after death it must be specifically stated. Moreover, Mrs. Storey receives dower in her husband's estate by right, which is usually in lieu of alimony.

**Twenty-Two Victims at Hopedale.**

PEKIN, Ill., July 29.—Ten dead bodies have been taken from the wreck of the construction train at Hopedale and eight men are unaccounted for. It is supposed the missing men are dead in the wreck, in which case the number of dead is eighteen, with the probability that the list will be swelled to twenty-two by the deaths of those supposed to be fatally hurt.

**The Hoff Mystery Solved.**

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 29.—Adolph Hoff, who was reported missing and was found employed in a brewery in this city, has been claimed by his brother and left here last night with him. The latter learned of his whereabouts through a German acquaintance in the city.

# MR. HEALY SUSPENDED

## HE KINDLY OFFERS TO BREAK A FELLOW MEMBER'S NECK.

**Russian and German Affairs—Boulanger Wants to Fight a Duel—General Foreign News.**

LONDON, July 29.—While the house of commons was in committee discussing the land bill a passage at arms occurred between Timothy Healy and the chairman. Mr. Healy complained that the conservatives interrupted him. The incident, it was supposed, was ended by Mr. Healy apologizing. The excitement continuing, the chairman reproved Mr. De Lisle (conservative), as disorderly, and refusing to allow him to make an explanation, suspended the sitting in committee and summoned the speaker to the chair.

The chairman then reported that during the last division following the Healy incident Mr. De Lisle came to him and remonstrated for not being allowed to explain, whereupon Mr. Healy approached and said, "Come out, De Lisle, if you are a man. If you interrupt me again I will break your neck."

The speaker demanding an explanation, Mr. Healy said he felt no regret for the course he had taken, and he was willing to abide the consequences. The speaker named Mr. Healy, and Mr. Smith moved that he be suspended. Mr. Healy immediately took hat, and standing in the center of the house, said: "I beg that none of my friends vote against this motion." The motion to suspend him was carried without a division.

## M. DE MOLINARI'S BIG SCHEME.

**How He Proposes to Permanently Prevent War in Europe.**

LONDON, July 29.—M. de Molinari, one of the well-known philanthropists and publicists of Paris, and an enthusiastic supporter of schemes of arbitration to settle national disputes, has published a book containing a project of an association for creating a so-called league of neutrals. This is regarded as sufficient to receive a telegraphic summary of two columns in the *Times*. M. de Molinari's idea is that the countries which have most to lose by the wars of others should associate themselves for the purpose of offering their combined armed assistance to any country which should be wantonly threatened with war by another. England he puts first, the others being Holland, Belgium, Denmark, and Switzerland. The armies in these countries in time of peace number nearly half a million; in time of war over a million men and their combined naval power would be very great. Thus he says that in 1875 and 1887 the league would have offered its force to France when she was threatened by Germany, effectually preventing Germany from making a hostile move. M. Molinari thinks that the knowledge that a tremendous united force was ready to be thrown into the scale against any nation declaring war, would ultimately render war in Europe impossible, and bring about a general disarmament.

## BOULANGER BECAME ENRAGED

**He Asks Permission to Challenge Mr. Ferry to Fight a Duel.**

PARIS, July 29.—The *Courrier du Soir* reports that Gen. Boulanger has requested official permission to challenge Mr. Ferry to fight a duel, on account of the ex-premier's recent speech at Epinal.

In his speech Mr. Ferry did not refer to Gen. Boulanger by name, but he spoke of the "noisy, uproarious, empty patriotism favored in certain circles," and he denounced those who, he said, accused the government of being anti-national because it would not allow the mob to interfere with the deliberate action of the duly constituted police powers nor follow the mob behind the car of a god of the music halls." This language was plainly understood as referring to Boulanger.

**The New Prussian Securities.**

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says the crusade of the German press against Russian securities after the successful conversion of the land mortgage obligation, remains unexplained, the arguments of the German newspapers on the subject being ridiculous. Russia, the *Journal* declares, has not a Pan-Slavist financial policy. The scheme of converting the metal obligation into bonds, it adds, emanated from a Russian newspaper, and not from the Russian government. The *Journal* challenges the Germans to show a single instance in which Russia instructed any banks to buy on Russian account bonds sold in Germany.

**Germany's Confidence Shaken.**

BERLIN, July 29.—The Berlin *Post*, replying to a newspaper article on Russian finance, declares that the German onslaught against Russian securities was caused by the ukase of March 26, which, it says, shook the foundations of Germany's confidence in the security of property, real and personal, in Russia. Public discussion, says the paper, has disclosed the questionable character of Russian credit. Had the ukase not been issued, it adds, Russia might possibly still enjoy the blind and undeserved confidence of German investors.

**Riotous Irish Strikers.**

DUBLIN, July 29.—The strikers at the Limerick docks, attended by a mob numbering thousands, hooted and stoned the imported Waterford laborers while the latter were unloading a vessel. Much damage was done to the shipping and the dockyard sheds. The police charged on the mob with drawn batons, and in the lively fight that followed many scalls were broken. It is feared that there will be more serious trouble.

**Bodyke to be Rivalled.**

LONDON, July 29.—Despatches from Dublin state that the Bodyke evictions are likely to be rivalled by those soon to take place on the O'Grady estate at Herbertstown. A visit from the sheriffs is daily expected and the tenants are fortifying and barricading their houses and declare their intention to offer a formidable resistance.

**Terrible Railroad Accident.**

READING, Penn., July 29.—One of the most distressing accidents that ever took place in this vicinity occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad at Ridgewood station, two miles from here. The 8 o'clock down express, which makes a trip between Reading and Philadelphia in one hour and forty minutes, ran into a covered spring wagon containing a pleasure party. Four of the occupants were killed. Their names are: Miss Amanda Fritz, Mrs. Hettie Fritz and her two children, Charles, aged three months, and Mervine, aged eighteen months. A thirteen-year-old boy named John Wannermacher, who was driving the wagon, was seriously injured about the head and is not expected to live.

## CHICAGO'S FLEEING BOODLER.

**Believed to Have Been Helped Away by Friendly Physicians.**

CHICAGO, July 29.—The trail taken by McGarigle, the boodler, is believed by the authorities to have been discovered. Facts worked out by the detectives and Sheriff Matson indicate that Drs. St. John and Dell aided in the escape. Both doctors are connected with the college of physicians and surgeons, an institution located directly across the street from the county hospital, of which McGarigle was warden while acting as the treasurer of the boodlers' pool. Dr. St. John is part owner of the schooner Edward R. Blake, which suddenly discharged a cargo Saturday and after the docter had an interview with the captain, cleared immediately, the ostensible destination being Kingston, Ont. During Saturday afternoon, Dr. St. John was closeted at the jail with McGarigle for several hours. It was that night the missing boodler escaped from the sheriff, running, it is believed two blocks from his house to the lake shore, where a boat from the schooner was waiting. Dr. St. John with Dr. Dell, was absent from home Saturday night, and they have since steadfastly refused to explain where they were. The sheriff has the yacht Moffatt following in the wake of the Blake, but there is a question whether the pursuers have a right to board the schooner. It is stated that McGarigle has with him four trusty, stalwart friends, and if overtaken will not surrender without a fight which may result in loss of life.

A despatch from St. Ignace, Mich., says: "It is thought that Mayor Reed was mistaken in supposing he had seen McGarigle at Sault Ste Marie, Monday, as the latter could not have made the distance in so short a time. A report from Macinaw says that the detectives looking for McGarigle, are at the upper end of the straits waiting for the schooner Blake to come along. Dr. St. John, whose connection with the matter was detailed in these despatches to-day, was before the grand jury yesterday afternoon, and as near as can be learned his testimony regarding his part ownership in the schooner Blake and her hurried clearance Saturday, were much the same as already told. What was elicited from him regarding his own movements Saturday night, could not be ascertained."

**Texas Fever in Illinois.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 29.—The report made to the state live stock commission by Assistant Veterinarian Tiffany on the cattle disease at Ashland, Cass county, indicates the existence of Texas fever. He finds that out of thirteen cases brought into the neighborhood in May last, seven have died, and the rest are sick. Post-mortem examinations revealed all the symptoms of the fever. These cattle were brought from southwestern Missouri.

**Industrial Items.**

The co-operative establishments of Minneapolis are all making money. The miners throughout the west expect a busy season of work.

A company making rolling stock in Ohio, and employing 1,500 men, has decided to remove to Alabama to be near lumber, cheap coal and their customers.

Four alliances in Collin county, Texas, have organized a co-operative cotton ginning company as a means of saving to themselves the profits of ginning their own cotton.

The architects continue to report activity in building operations. The quiet condition of the labor market is encouraging a good many large enterprises that have been withheld.

The carriage and wagon makers have been remarkably busy during the past six months, and all large works are sold up for three or four months. The price of good work has not declined.

Builders report an unusual number of hotels building and to be built this year. Church and school house work is also abundant. The character of work is improving. The greatest activity is in the northwest.

The knights of labor, through general treasurer Frederick Turner of Philadelphia, have brought suit against Bayette Brothers, cigar makers of Syracuse, N. Y., for the use of cigar labels alleged to be a counterfeit of that of the knights.

About 8,000 members of district assembly No. 99 of knights of labor in Rhode Island having left the order to join open unions, the district has sent but one delegate to the Minneapolis convention. His name is Mr. O'Keefe, a strong administrationist.

The military has been called out at Bolton, England, to suppress riotous striking in the engineering trade. The half-starved chainmakers in Dudley, who have been on strike eight months, blew their shops up with powder because a few men returned to work.

The Riverside iron and steel company of Cincinnati has made an assignment. Its liabilities are roughly estimated at $200,000 with assets not exceeding $50,000. The assignee of E. L. Harper & Co. claims the property of this company as part of Harper's assets. There is some question as to its ownership.

Fargo knights of labor have organized a cooperative company with $50,000 capital to purchase the machinery of a planing mill there and conduct a sash, door and blind factory. There are 300 knights who make their headquarters in that city, and $1,200 of the capital stock was subscribed in the first half hour after the subscription was opened.

The joint committee of manufacturers and flint glass workers met in Pittsburgh to discuss the question of wages, the decrease of period, idle time during the summer, and to regulate the number of apprentices. The scale as adopted by the workers' convention at Atlantic City was presented, but the conference adjourned until Aug. 10.

There is a scarcity of skilled labor in electrical establishments. Three large Edison stations to supply power are to be erected in the upper part of the city. A trial will soon be made with electricity in street cars. Blocks of cheap houses will be fitted up with fine electrical appliances and electrical supply manufacturers are extending their plants rapidly.

The Lehigh Valley railroad is said to be contemplating an extension of its road from Geneva to Buffalo, a distance of about 100 miles. The Jersey Central and Reading roads will send anthracite coal over this line to the coal pockets of the Lehigh Valley railroad at the Tift farm at Buffalo, the eastern lake terminals of that company, for shipment westward.

Here is a letter from a laboring man in Minouk, Ill.: "I asked my boss for a raise in wages the other day, but he thought the business would not warrant it; so I struck out for the assembly room, where I found three other men wanted a raise. We each put in $10 and sent to Chicago for a bill of groceries, upon which we raised our own wages just one-third. The boys are so well pleased with the venture that they will follow it up right along."

The American paper makers' association held its annual session in Saratoga yesterday. Bryon Weston, of Dalton Mass., calling the meeting to order, said that business was prosperous, and that the prospects were good for manufacturers to get a profit on their investments in the incoming year. Mr. Ferry, president of the American labor workers, presented a petition for a reduction of the hours of labor in the mills from seventy-two to sixty-five hours a week, and a committee was appointed on the matter. The association voted that it was expedient to legislate upon questions effecting the business management of individual members. After the election of officers, including Byron Weston as president, the association adjourned.


WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot.
my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street.
my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts.
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EMILE BERCKMANS,
Teacher of Piano.
For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J.
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A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon.
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FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates.
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JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale.
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S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting.
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C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty.
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A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue.
my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c.
my9tf

F. A. POPE,
HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL.
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention.
my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turnouts day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121,
my9tf

R. THORN,
No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace, both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season.
my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold.
my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices.
my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
Grocers
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
J. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm.
my9tf

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong.
5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.22, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

**WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.**

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.38, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 8.40, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

**BOUND BROOK ROUTE.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.30, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.19, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


GRAND OPENING!

THE
NEW DRUG FIRM
OF
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
21 W. FRONT STREET.
(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)

J. C. FIELD,
Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy
L. WARREN RANDOLPH,
Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:
9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

KEEP COOL!

J. P. Laire & Co.
SELL
OIL STOVES,
WITH TOP AND OVEN, $5.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Hammocks, General Hardware and House Furnishings.
10my1y

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS and ORGANS,
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,
33 PARK AVENUE.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
my18tf

B. H. BACHMAN.
"People's Market."
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

C. P. WHEELER,
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,
for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods.
6-29-tf

BENNER,
Fruit Market.
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease; rent low. Doing a thriving business.
my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention.
my18tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M.
my9tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished.
my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street.
my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
my10tf

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.
my10tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen.
my10y1

FIRST-CLASS
Stationery, etc.,
Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,
The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST.,
10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET.
my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK

DON A. GAYLORD.
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.
10may1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER.
my10tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT
Randolph's, 12 W. Front street.
New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
my10tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Sunday Papers.
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
my11tf MOSHER & BULMER.

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to VanSickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me.
my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S
Fish Market,
Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff. A full line of Fresh Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited.
6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,
PURE SPRING WATER ICE,
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 936.
my10tf


## GIANTS BEGIN WITH VICTORY.

**They Win the First Game With Detroit. Other Games Yesterday.**

NEW YORK, July 29.—The home team had great luck in the first inning yesterday, and by hard batting succeeded in getting three men over the plate. New York was retired with one run and the spectators felicitated themselves in the conviction that they were to see a victory for their favorites. Tim Keef, put a veto on that kind of work in the second inning, however, and checked the sluggers in every succeeding effort at the bat. It was a closely and finely played game throughout. New York, by steady work, tied it in the seventh inning and secured the winning run in the ninth. Following is the summary:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |
| New York | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | —5 |

Detroit—Base hits 12, earned runs 4, errors 2. New York—Base hits 17, earned runs 4, errors 5.

The other league games were as follows: Chicago 10, Boston 4; Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 4; Indianapolis 15 Washington 8.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Metropolitans played a pretty game against the Clevelands at Staten Island yesterday. The batting honors were even and the field work of the home team much better. The Clevelands, however, hit the ball hard, and just at the right time to do the most good. They won in the ninth inning 4 to 3.

Other association games—Athletic 3, Louisville 4; Baltimore 4, St. Louis 5; Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 8.

International league—Buffalo, 13; Wilkesbarre, 1; Toronto, 5; Newark, 2; Hamilton, 9; Jersey City, 8; Rochester 8, Binghamton, 2; Syracuse 11, Scranton, 8.

**Murdered by His Brother.**

NEWARK, July 29.—Patrick Mullin, aged 19 years, is dying in the city hospital from a stab wound in the right side inflicted by his brother James during a fight over a can of beer in the lower part of the city. After the stabbing, Patrick was dragged into some bushes by James and a gang of toughs and left there. His groans were heard by a citizen. He was found lying in a pool of blood which nearly surrounded him. James escaped.

**The Argument Completed.**

NEW YORK, July 29.—The argument for and against a stay for Jake Sharp was completed last evening and Judge Potter took the papers. He intimated that he should take plenty of time before rendering his decision. It will probably be several weeks. Meanwhile Sharp will remain in Ludlow street jail. His physical condition is greatly improved.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Notwithstanding the dry weather, it is said Kansas will have an abundant corn crop.

Thirty-six Mormon missionaries have been driven away from Asheville, S. C., by a mob armed with axe helves and headed by a Baptist preacher.

One watermelon train ran into the rear of another near Chester, S. C., yesterday. An engineer and fireman were hurt. Twelve cars and countless melons were wrecked.

A fire started in the meat shop of Sublet & Hankins, at Georgetown, Ky., and burned several business houses, including the office of the *Times* newspaper. Loss, $40,000.

The committee appointed to elaborate a scheme for the establishment of a Roman Catholic university in America will hold a conference in Rome on Aug. 7 to decide the location of the institution.

Andrew McKee, aged 20, and Howard Rush, aged 18, entered a sewer in Philadelphia on a wager. McKee was overcome with foul gas and was taken out dead. Rush was found unconscious and his recovery is doubtful.

While a party of men were engaged in pitching dollars at Bertram, Tex., a bolt of lightning descended, instantly killing G. A. Phinney and M. B. Sinclair, and probably mortally injuring Quinn Sanford. Dr. Haywood and G. W. Phinney, who were near by, were badly shocked, but not dangerously hurt.

A cyclone passed Anson, Tex., yesterday. The damages in the town so far as learned foot up $40,000. The Baptist church was blown partially from the foundation. Several houses were badly damaged. Nearly all of the houses in Hawkill were demolished and several people injured. So far as known no one was killed. The damage to growing crops was great.

The Missouri river has been cutting away the banks badly in front of Sioux city, and much valuable property has been destroyed. The Sioux City and Pacific railroad company is moving its tracks, and, together with the Milwaukee road, is placing bundles of willow and stone to stop the action of the water. The loss has already reached several thousand dollars.

A mule train loaded with silver bullion was struck by lightning twenty miles north of Rapid City, Dak. Ten mules were killed. The bolt passed through the loaded bullion and killed a mare which was hitched behind. The owner of the train had just dismounted from one of the mules to recover his whip which he had lost. He was badly stunned, but will recover.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 29 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Cooler, fair weather.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Money on Call at 5 per cent.

| | | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s | 1891, reg. | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 4½s | 1891, con. | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 4s | 1907, reg. | 128¾ | 127¾ |
| 4s | 1907, con. | 128¾ | 127¾ |

Three o'clock.—The market continued quiet with much firmness and a gradual improvement in price among the more active stocks.

STOCK MARKET.
CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 57½ | 57½ |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 142 | 142½ |
| Central Pacific | 37½ | 37 |
| Del. & Hudson | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 130¾ | 131¾ |
| Erie | 29¼ | 30¾ |
| Erie pref | 66¼ | — |
| Lake Shore | 92¾ | 93¾ |
| Louis. & Nash. | — | 61¾ |
| Michigan Central | 84 | 84½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 99¾ | 100¾ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 45¾ | 46¾ |
| N. Y. Central | 75¾ | 77¼ |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud | 107¾ | 108¾ |
| Northwestern | 114¾ | 115 |
| Oregon Navigation | 97 | 97 |
| Pacific Mail | 40¾ | 41 |
| Reading | 52¾ | 53¼ |
| Rock Island | 129¼ | 130 |
| St. Paul | 84¾ | 84½ |
| Union Pacific | 54¼ | 55 |
| West. Union Tel. | 74 | 74½ |

PRODUCE MARKET

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 79¾ | 80 | 81¼ |
| Corn | 45¾ | 46¾ | 47¾ |
| Oats | 33 | 30¾ | 31¾ |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 22@23c.; Western 20@22c.; Dairy—Imitation, 15@17c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18a20c.; Western, 14@16c. Factory—Fresh, 13@14½c.; low grades, 7@9c.

## SIMPLICITY IN FUNERALS.

**The Vulgar Display of Studied Extravagance a Sign of Ignorance.**

Notwithstanding the earnest efforts made by many ministers and leading public journals to restrain the excessive cost of funerals, says the Philadelphia *Times*, the expensive display in the burial of the dead is increasing rather than diminishing. If this extravagant and utterly uncompensating expenditure in funerals was confined to people of abundant means, who can afford any outlay on funeral occasions, it would be a matter of little or no concern to the public; but so far as there has been any growth of simplicity in funerals it has been chiefly among the more intelligent and opulent people, while those who can least afford extravagant funerals are compeled by what they regard as an imperious custom to exhibit their appreciation of their dead by the wanton outlay of money in their burial.

A great funeral parade on the burial of the private citizen is not only unreasonable, but it fairly crosses the line of vulgar display. Grief for the dead is the most sacred of the world's many sorrows, and it is the last thing that should be paraded before the unsympathetic multitude. Indeed, the burial of the dead should be as far removed as possible from the outside world. The dead should be sacred to the gaze and loving office of those who mourn for them; and there should be absolute exclusion of the curious idlers whose presence so sadly jars the sanctity of grief. So ostentatious has become the display of the merest regulation respect for the dead that many of the death notices in the public journals have added to them the wise admonition—"Please omit flowers," and many other have the still better admonition—"Interment private." The admonitions, forced by love of lavish display, teach the lesson that all should learn, and the lesson that would save thousands of poor families from starvation or severest sacrifice for months after a funeral, merely to gratify the vulgar taste for vain pomp and idle ceremony in the burial of the dead.

This tendency to parade and display on funeral occasions is oppressive upon the largest portion of citizens in every community, for the majority of the people in every city or neighborhood are in moderate or straitened circumstances. They feel compeled to imitate those of fortune in ostentatious respect for the dead, and, between costly caskets, flowers, carriages and decking whole families in the barbarous habiliments of woe, they often involve themselves in debts which they can not pay or must practice the severest self denial for months thereafter to defray the cost of what is simply a mockery of honest grief. It is not only a needless oppression of persons of humble means, but it is a burlesque of the sincere sorrow that is felt for the dead. The assumption that love for the dead is exhibited in a profusion of costly flowers, or in a costly casket, or in a long line of costly carriages, for idle lookers-on, is simply farcical. It strips the love for the dead of its holiest offices and transforms a funeral into the empty pomp of a vulgar parade, while it impoverishes many to the verge of want. And why is it done? Simply because many of those who can afford it make a parade of funerals, as if parade and extravagance were tributes of respect for the dead; and the poor, often more sincere in their grief, are taught that the measure of respect for their loved ones who are called away is the measure of pomp and extravagance exhibited in their burial.

The world is growing in intelligence, and as it advances in enlightened civilization the simplicity of funerals will surely follow. Just as intelligence increases, the love of hollow pomp and ceremony is diminished, and the severest simplicity in the burial of the dead will be a certain outgrowth of a higher standard of culture among the people. The vulgar display of studied extravagance is a relic of ignorance, as the ostentatious parade of woe in unhealthy and unsightly crape is a relic of barbarism, adopted and softened by the caprice of fashion; and both insult the sincere grief of the honest heart. The burial of the dead is solely the affair of the sorrow-smitten household, and bereavement can have no taste or tolerance for the pageant that invites the idle multitude and that exacts oppressive tribute from the poor. It is simply a waste of broad intelligence that makes the Stewarts and the Vanderbilts erect great burglar-proof vaults to protect the remains of their dead from the grasp of the thief who would steal them for a ransom. Had they erected a crematory and incinerated the bodies, as did the most enlightened of the earlier civilizations, they could preserve all that can be preserved of their departed friends in the beautiful urn and make it a household treasure; but they teach extravagance and ostentatious display, and, in the case of Stewart, it is not even certain that his dust rests under the costly monument that is inscribed with his name.

There is every reason for simplicity in funerals. Simplicity is the only thing that harmonizes with the grief of the home that is shadowed by the angel of sorrow, and the ostentatious display of bereavement under the fitful regulations of fashion offends the affectionate memory of the dead. Let pulpit and press and intelligent teachers of every class unite to bring into disfavor the ostentatious display of costly funerals and costly fantastic mourning apparel, and the poor will not alone be protected from needless and oppressive expenditure, but all will be protected from the vulgar pomp and ceremony which ever mock those who sincerely mourn the loss of their household gods.

### Leave Absinthe Alone.

It is stated that the habit of drinking absinthe is more common to-day in this country than it ever was before. Of its evil effects, one writer says: "The poor wretches given up to absinthe drinking suffer from a peculiar train of nervous symptoms, the most prominent of which is epilepsy of a remarkably severe character. The last moments of the absinthe drinker are truly horrible. Absinthe, besides alcohol, contains several ethereal oils, of which the most important is the oil of wormwood. It has been often observed that the use of this beverage results in disorders widely differing from those caused by alcohol alone, and the oil of wormwood has produced anima stetanic convulsions similar in form to the epileptic form of convulsions which affect absinthe-drinkers."

### Romance of an Explosion.

Fifteen years ago James Good, of St. Louis, superintendent of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, went down to Helena, Ark., to see about a steamboat that blew up opposite the Whittaker plantation. He then saw Mrs. Whittaker once. She was married and so was he, but when, in the course of time, Mr. Whittaker and Mrs. Good both died, the two survivors began a correspondence that resulted in their marriage the other day. Mr. Good is fifty-six years old and his bride three years older.

## HE DROPPED A PONY.

**A Smart Commercial Tourist's Bet with the Earl of Roseberry.**

The Earl of Roseberry was on a journey to a race meeting at Ayr, says the *Court Journal*, and for his companion in the railway carriage, had a remarkably pushing specimen of the commercial traveler who attempted to force a speaking acquaintance. Seeing his lordship perusing the *Racing Calendar*, he "broke earth" with the remark:

"Racing is a great institution. Suppose you are going to Ayr meeting!"

"I am going as far as Ayr," replied his lordship.

"Pity young swells get fleeced by blacklegs. Some noblemen, I hear, drop fortunes on the turf."

"Indeed!"

"Do a bit myself, sometimes—a tenner or a pony's about my cut. Know any thing good for to-day worth my while touching?"

"I am not a tipster."

"Beg pardon; saw you reading the *Racing Calendar*, thought you might know."

"Well," replied his Lordship, with a quiet smile, "if I give you the straight tip will it be of service to you?"

"Depends if I fancy it."

"Put your tenner or pony on Lord Roseberry's Chevronel for the Welter cup."

"Not for Joseph! I never back Lord Roseberry's horses. They say he's a regular chumpkin."

"Indeed! perhaps they're right. However, you asked me. I can only add that I heard Lord Roseberry himself tell what you term a chumpkin to back his horse."

"Depend upon it, if it was all right, he would not let you overhear his conversation. Mum would then be his game. Why, there's a lot in that race. I'll bet you a pony Lord Rosebery don't win it."

"Really, I am not accustomed to bet in railway carriages with strangers."

"There's my card. Fact is, you ain't game to bet."

"I think you'll lose your money; but, as you challenge me, let it be a bet. You'll see me in the stewards' enclosure at the course. I have no cards with me."

"Agreed. It's a bet. I bet you an even pony against Chevronel for the Welter Cup. But what's your name, young fellow?"

"Primrose. Sometimes I am otherwise addressed."

"All right, Primrose; pay and receive after the race."

The companions separated at the station. Chevronel won in a canter, and the commercial received next morning a short note by a messenger from the stewards' stand: "Mr. Primrose (Lord Rosebery) would feel obliged by Mr. —— handing to his servant £25, which his lordship will have much pleasure in forwarding as a donation to the Commercial Travelers' Orphan Asylum."

The commercial paid his money, looking very crestfallen, and was heard to ejaculate. "Done! Who on earth would have dreamt that the good-looking, affable young fellow, whom I imagined was a chumpkin, was in fact none other than the Earl of Rosebery, giving me a good honest tip about his own horse, by which I was fool enough to lose £25! Any way, he's a regular trump, and he's right—I'm the chumpkin, after all!"

## A BOY'S FIENDISHNESS.

**How a Washington Urchin Annoyed the Teller of a Savings Bank.**

There is in Washington a small boy, not more than ten years of age, whose indulgent mother keeps him well supplied with pocket-money. This young man, says the Baltimore *Sun*, opened an account with the local savings bank some time ago, and on April 1 he had on deposit there about $35. Two or three days later he had a falling out with the teller of the institution. For nearly a week he tried to think up some method for settling the score, and at last he hit upon a plan. He went to the bank and drew out $30 from his store. Then he went over to the Treasury building, which is just across the street, and had his three $10's converted into thirty $1's. Next he proceeded to make out thirty deposit slips, each for $1. These he carried to the bank, one at a time, compeling the poor teller to make thirty separate entries in his book. The following day this young fiend again drew out thirty dollars. Again he visited the Treasury, but this time he had his money changed into silver quarters, bright from the mint. One hundred and twenty deposit tickets were then prepared, and a corresponding number of entries had to be made in that unfortunate teller's big books. Then for three days an armistice was declared, but at the end of that time thirty dollars was again drawn out, and this time when the boy visited the Treasury building it was dimes that he wanted. The regulation deposit slips were prepared once more, and the teller gritted his teeth when he saw that he was again to be made the victim of that boy's vindictiveness. At last the three hundred dimes were all in the bank, and the young villain prepared to reduce the store of his wealth to nickels, but he was notified that the bank would insist upon the thirty days' notice allowed by law, and for a time the teller rests.

### Why They Gave Up the Machine.

The Swiss as a body move slowly. Expedition has no charms for them. They have no liking for haste and hurry. This trait was amusingly illustrated the other day. A banker at Lansanne bought a typewriter. It worked well, and he told his friends that he was delighted with it. Only a few weeks later it was sent to the market-place to be sold at auction. When asked why he gave up the machine, the banker naively said that with the typewriter the business letters of the firm could be disposed of so quickly that the clerks were left in idleness for a great part of the day. He therefore abandoned the machine and returned to ordinary pen and ink. In such a country it is marvelous that there should be railroads and steamers.

### A Candid Confession.

Senator La Fayette Foster, of Connecticut, told a story about Governor Trumbull, of his State, who on the occasion of a grand riot ascended a block and attempted by a speech to quiet the people, when a random missile hitting him in the head, felled him to the ground. He was badly hurt, and as his friends were carrying him into his house his wife met him at the door and exclaimed: "Why, my husband, they have knocked your brains out!" "No, they haven't," said the Governor. "If I'd had any brains I shouldn't have gone there."

### Beecher's Prompt Approval.

H. W. Ripley, of Portland, Me., who has passed forty-nine summers in the White Mountains, tells a story about Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher once drove a passenger-wagon from the Twin to the Crawford, just for fun. In turning around his team became tangled up and his wagon bid fair to tip, when a Portland & Ogdensburf conductor, looking out of a chamber window of the hotel, shouted: "Let go of your leaders, you old fool." "That's good advice, young man," was Mr. Beecher's calm reply, as he followed it.

## IN THE PAPERS.

ACCORDING to an English paper the Chinese Government has given a firm in Birmingham an order for a supply of silver and bronze coinage.

In the year last past the alumni of the University of Paris numbered nearly 11,000 last year. Of these no fewer than 3,788 were studying for the legal profession, while 3,686 were attending the courses in the school of medicine. Pharmacy engaged the attention of 1,777 students, letters of 928, and science 467. The faculty of theology is very far from being as flourishing as it was in the days of Abelard, only thirty-five young men having attended the lectures in this department in 1886. The female students numbered 167, of whom 108 were qualifying for a medical career, while 51 were engaged in literary studies. There were seven lady scientists, and only one lady lawyer.

THE Scotch universities have been approached by the musicians of Scotland with reference to the granting of degrees in music. The matter has been under consideration for some time, and there is it is understood some disposition to accede to the general wish on the part of three out of the four universities. One of the universities, though possessed of an endowed music chair has taken no active steps in the matter. Another having found that it is empowered to confer honorary degrees in music, has taken the initiative, and, upon search being made, documents showing precedents for admitting candidates to examination have, it is said, been discovered, and it is therefore not unlikely that the wishes of the Scotch musicians will soon be carried out.

A CORRESPONDENT of a London paper sent what he believed to be a correct translation of the sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate on Christ. He says that this curious document was discovered in A. D. 1280 in the city of Aquila in the kingdom of Naples, in the course of a search made for the discovery of Roman antiquities and it remained there until it was found by the commissaries of art in the French army of Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in Southern Italy it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the Chapelo Caserta. The Carthusians obtained, by petition, leave that the plate might be kept by them as an acknowledgement of the sacrifice which they had made for the French army.

THE first salamanders to have come to this country recently arrived from Japan. They resemble the indolent three-foot catfish that live in the sluggish waters of the South, and from which the indolent darkies cut strips of bait as they need it and then turn them loose to grow more bait. Their thick, matted, warty and slimy skins suggests a Smyrna rug of subdued pattern in brown and black. They have four legs, with five toes to the leg, but their legs don't amount to much for pedestrian purposes, and are used as a seal uses its flippers. The head is shaped like the toe of a medium round shoe, and the tail is thick and wedge shaped. The small dull eyes can be distinguished among the warts by looking closely. There are two rows of small, sharp teeth in each jaw. The salamanders eat raw beef and seem to enjoy it. It is said that the giant salamander grows to the size of an adult crocodile, and the development of the new arrivals will be watched with great interest.

THE year 1885 was a notable one in the history of the Church of England. During that year "£1,733,000 was given by voluntary offerings to Church of England building and restoration, to the endowment of benefices, to parsonage house and burial grounds. Between the years 1876 and 1885, 2,377 churches have been restored, and 819 new churches have been built. From 1882 to 1884 the voluntary contributions for the maintenance of Church elementary schools amounted to £1,746,321, and provided accommodation for 7,373,941 children; while in the same period the voluntary contributions for all other elementary schools amounted to £461,723. Careful calculations bring out the result that in the quarter of a century from 1878 to 1884, the voluntary expenditure of the Church reached the enormous sum of £81,573,237. In 1885 the Church of England Temperance Society had an income of £5,494. Towards the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund, between 1873 and 1886, 10,214 collections made by the Church produced the sum of £390,679, and 7,443 collections of other bodies produced £99,929.

## MITES OF HUMOR.

THERE is nothing that so worries the sole of man as a peg in his shoe.

WITH asbestos hose, and brass underclothes
I defy the Nihilist shooter;
Oh, I never shrink, in my jacket of zinc,
And my vest of copper and pewter.
—*Troy Times.*

A SOLDIER once fought in Ky.,
In a manner exceedingly ply.;
"Though I rank as a Col.,
He wrote in his jol.,
"If I live through this war, I am ly."
—*Life.*

THE height of ingratitude was exemplified in the young lady who, after distinguishing herself in assisting her cavalier to squander about twenty-four dollars in one evening, refused his heart and hand on the plea that he was too extravagant.

A RUSSIAN nobleman died recently whose name was too long to be sent by cable, but it is gravely asserted that he could shell an ear of corn with it, and have enough left over for a barbed-wire fence, a nail-claw and springs for a mattress.

CHAGRIN must have been rife in the countenance of the gallant who, in his mad effort to restore the package left by a young lady upon the seat in a railway coach, lost his train and was rewarded by the young lady with a sniff and the caput mortuum of a nickel's worth of goubers, the contents of the package.

THE yarn that is most current in this country must be the yarn employed in the manufacture of base-balls, as it is reported that about three tons are annually consumed for this purpose. It is not definitely known where this yarn was spun, but there can be no question about its being a pretty tough yarn. F. B. W.

I AWAITED his coming a year,
And I thought, "When he comes he'll propose."
I practiced his favorite songs,
I brought out my prettiest clothes—
For hours I polished my nails;
I read up both poems and prose;
But alas, when the fatal day came,
I'd a boil on the end of my nose.
—*Life.*

THE following is the formula said to be used by a reverend colored gentleman in performing the marriage ceremony: "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven; do you so promise me as to live in the holy odency of wedlock as Jacob, Isaac and Becky? Give us this day our daily bread, as we forgive our debtors, and I now pronounce you man and wife, and lead us not into temptation, and if there be any man present what objects why these young couples should not be united in the holy odency of wedlock let them now forever speak or hold their peace, for Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, amen!"


# HARDWARE,

Plumbing,

**STEAM AND GAS FITTING,**

**Sheet Iron and Heater Work.**

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

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13 EAST FRONT ST.

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**SHOES,**

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. myl0tf

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WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS.**

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**REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.**

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. myl0tf

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**VOEHL'S QUEEN BREAD**

Should be tried. Ask your grocer for it, and also try our unequalled

NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

None of the latter is genuine except bearing our label.

Also a variety of Cake made out of the best materials.

Thankful for past favors we solicit the continued patronage of our friends.

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24 NORTH AVENUE,

**First-Class Market,**

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Color, etc.**

**MACHINERY OILS**

OF ALL GRADES.

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65 & 67 SOMERSET STREET,

**Dealer in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.**

ROSE, WINTER KING,

PILLSBURY & BONNY FLOUR.

*WOODENWARE*

Etc., at less than New York Prices.

PURE FEED, WINTER BRAND,
PURE CORN MEAL, CLIPPED OATS,
BARLEY OATS, NO. 2 OATS,
JERSEY OATS.

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Branch Store, No. 9 North avenue. Telephone call 30 B. Orders will receive prompt attention.

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**GREAT CUT-RATE SALE.**

MEN'S FINE

**All Wool Cassimere Suits, $8.00.**

Former price $12.

**Men's Imported Cassimere Suits $10,**

In Sack and Cutaways. Former price $16.50.

LARGE LINE OF

**Seersuckers, Alpacas and Panchees,**

Coats, and Coats & Vests at cut-rate prices.

**Schwed Brothers,**

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# NOTICE!

We would call the attention of our patrons to the Gas Cooking Stoves made by the American Meter Company. We have no hesitation in saying that these Stoves perform all the operations of cooking in the most satisfactory manner; in fact for broiling and baking they are more efficient than the best coal range. We offer these stoves to our consumers at cost—that is 25 per cent. less than the list price—and will furnish a separate meter for each stove and make special rates for the gas so used, so that the cost will compare favorably with the use of coal. We also rent the Stoves on moderate terms. A kitchen may be kept comparatively cool and comfortable in warm weather by using a Gas Stove, for it is evident that as soon as a meal is cooked the gas may be turned off and the Stove will cool rapidly. A number of the Stoves are already in use in Plainfield, and we hear nothing but good reports from them. You are invited to inspect the Stoves at the Company's Office, corner of Fourth and Washington streets. Any one desiring to test the capacity of a Stove may bring articles to be cooked, and the gas for such tests will be furnished without charge.

THE PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO.

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# The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

**OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.**

(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

**LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue**

*LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,*
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*And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.*

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NO SMOKE.
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Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

**DOMESTIC RATES:**

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|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | LAMP, | $8 00 | PER ANNUM. |
| 2d | do. | 7 00 | do. |
| 3d | do. | 6 00 | do. |
| 4th | do. | 5 00 | do. |
| 5th | do. | 4 00 | do. |
| 6th | do. | 3 00 | do. |
| 7th | do. | 2 00 | do. |

And all additional Lamps at $2 00 per annum each.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

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ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND CONVENIENT RESORTS. FOR TERMS ADDRESS

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DRIVING, LUNCHEON AND DINNER PARTIES. 5-28-m3

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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

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# Van Depoele Electric Motors

—AND—

# ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,

OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

**We Furnish Electric Motors**

—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—

**Our Railway System Embraces**

—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.—

**Are Ready to Make Estimates**

—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

# THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



## THE DAILY PRESS.

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.


## PRESS POINTERS.

—Just one year ago to-night, Laing's livery stables on Front street were burned.

—The gutters on Central avenue are in a bad condition. The late heavy rains, we presume, are the cause.

—In another column Messrs. J. P. Laire & Co., call attention to their line of oil stoves, which they offer at $5 each.

—Secretary Van Cleve, of the State Board of Assessors, is at work on an elaborate map, in detail, of all the railroads in New Jersey.

—New valves and buckets ordered at a recent meeting of the Fire Board, were placed in Warren engine during the past week: the engine is once more in good working order.

—The singing section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society, will go to New Brunswick to-morrow. Many of the friends of the members will accompany them and a grand time is anticipated.

—The school census of Somerset county this year shows a large falling off in the number of school children from last year. There are now 7,248 children of school age, where last year the census showed 7,440, a falling off of 192.

—A gray horse attached to a portion of the running gear and two front wheels of a carriage, ran away on Seventh street about noon to-day. The name of the owner we were unable to ascertain. The carriage was left near the Crescent Avenue church badly wrecked.

—A number of important changes in the schedule of connections on the Central railroad and its branches, appeared in the time table published in yesterday's PRESS. Those going anywhere should consult it for fresh information, and not depend on what they know of what once was.

—It is earnestly requested that all the members of the Berean Class of the Warren Mission Sunday school be present to-morrow afternoon, as a business meeting will be held after the session, and the matter of the season's adjournment, and the selection of a permanent teacher, etc. will be discussed.

—Notwithstanding that some of our Plainfield young men have made good records at crab catching this season, an exchange says: A bare legged South Amboy girl with an old handkerchief on a bent switch will catch more crabs in fifteen minutes than all the other crabbers put together.

—Yesterday's excursion by the members and friends of Warren Mission Sunday School to Long Branch and Asbury Park, was all that could be desired. The excursionists report having had a grand time. But this is not to be wondered at, as the Warren Mission people know how to provide amusements for all hands alike.

—Many sheep in Hunterdon county have recently been killed by ravenous dogs, and farmers are beginning to organize for protection. The dogs attack the sheep at night in the fields and disappear before daylight, so that it is practically impossible to identify them. A dozen sheep belonging to one man were killed a few nights ago.

—The proprietor of the Plainfield stage line, is after specifications and estimates for two large omnibuses for the coming Winter season in this city and the Borough. He intends to have them heated from furnaces carried underneath the floor. In the event of a runaway and upset, however, things would promiscuously be melted together.

—The recent heavy rains raised the Raritan River so as to seriously interfere with the work of William Richardson, the contractor who is building the masonry for the new iron bridge at Somerville. The water swept off the derrick, tools, etc., some of which were afterwards recovered at Bound Brook. This is the third or fourth time high water in the Raritan has impeded the work, and the loss to the contractor, will be great.

—Adjourned meeting of the Middlesex Gun Club, at Force's Hotel, this evening, at 8 o'clock, important business.

—Fan-y kind of weather, this, for a truth! Don't palm this off as a chestnut. Now say "you'd just as leaf as not."

—A ball nine from among the employees of the oil cloth works, will play with the Dunellen club on the grounds at the latter place this afternoon.

—The Third Regiment marksmen will shoot for their prizes on August 10th and 11th. Those who have not qualified as marksmen will shoot August 1st and 5th.

—The appearance of Park avenue, East of the railroad is noted for its cleanliness since the Street Commissioner has removed the refuse from the surface of the roadbed.

—The Y. M. C. A. ball nine which is competing with a nine from Orange on the Park avenue grounds this afternoon, is thought to be unusually strong, and the home club is the favorite, by far.

—This afternoon on the Cranford river will occur the first regatta of the season, given under the Cranford River Improvement Association. The list of contests, prizes, etc., were published in THE PRESS of Thursday last.

—A case of cruelty to a child is reported from South Second street, near the Potter Press Works, where a mother is alleged to have cruelly beaten her daughter on several occasions, recently. Justice Nash sent a letter to the inhuman mother, warning her to desist from such treatment.

—If the brutes who are poisoning valuable dogs about the city could be caught, the owners who have suffered from their acts would almost be justified in treating them with a dose of their own prescription. A gentleman residing at Seventh street and Park avenue recently lost by poisoning a noble mastiff for which he had refused $300.

—A man named James Sullivan, of this city, was arrested by Constable Bauersachs in North Plainfield this morning, for causing a disturbance in the neighborhood of Cadmus' saw mill. The prisoner was arraigned before Justice Austin, and bailed in the sum of $100 to keep the peace, John Harding, of this city, becoming his bondsman.

—Several persons gathered in front of a North avenue shoe store early this morning, supposing that the store had been robbed. The door was open and boots and shoes were strewn promiscuously about the place. An investigation proved that when the place was closed for the night, the door was locked before the latch was properly adjusted.

—The coolest resort we have yet heard of within a day's ride of New York, is Whetstone Gulch, Lewis county, New York, where the sun never penetrates and snow several feet deep can always be found. A party of ladies and gentlemen held a sugar party the other day in this cool and picturesque spot where the rocks on either side are 150 to 200 feet high.

—Some of the older residents declare that the present month has been the hottest known for many years past. Although a large amount of rain has fallen, the atmosphere has not materially changed, and extreme heat during the day, and severe thunder showers at night, has been the order of things for several weeks. A little cooler weather at present would be about the proper thing.

—It is not likely that a special meeting of the Borough Council will be called for the purpose of making an extra appropriation for the repair of Somerset street, where the recent freshet damaged that thoroughfare so as to make it almost unfit for travel. The regular monthly meeting of the North Plainfield Council falls on Friday evening next, and the subject will then receive due consideration.

—The cause of half the business failures is due to the business being run on the free-and-easy, go-as-you-please style. Keeping no particular account of the outgoes, or the time consumed by alterations, changes, repairs, etc., by the workmen. Often the expenses in this way exceed the income, and eventually the inevitable fate—failure—follows. No business can be successfully carried on without keeping a strict account of every little expense of time, labor, etc.; and as soon as the expenses exceed the income it should be remedied at once. Where one fails by conducting business in a slip-shod way, another will take it and make a success by conducting it systematically.

### A Skull Unearthed.

The skull of a human being, who has evidently been dead for many years, was dug up on Duer street, North Plainfield, a little before noon to-day. Workmen were hauling dirt from a lot belonging to Mr. E. P. Gavin on Duer street, near Green Brook road, to be used in rebuilding the bridge over Stony Brook at Rockview avenue, which was washed away by the freshet on Tuesday, when one of them was horrified to discover that he had unearthed a skull. The bones are reported to have been in an excellent state of preservation, but how long they have remained buried there, no one seems to know.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Alex Bass, Jr., are enjoying these weeks at Little Silver.

Councilman Rowland Cox and family have gone to the Adirondacks for a season of five weeks.

Miss Flo. Case of Manning avenue, returned to-day from a two weeks visit in Orange county, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Cone and daughter, of First place, left this morning for a Summer sojourn.

Mr. F. E. Church and family of Duer and Emily streets, have just returned from a long stay at Ocean Grove.

Mrs. Theodore A. Dunn of Broadway, this city, and her daughter, Miss Bertie Baker, are at the Commercial Hotel, Asbury Park.

Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, is announced as the speaker to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Johnson, of New Brooklyn, left to-day for a short sojourn at Ocean Grove to regain, if possible, the health of Mrs. Johnson.

The Board of Directors of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society will extend an invitation to President Cleveland to be present at the annual fair of the Society in September.

A lawn-tennis party will be given at the residence of Mrs. J. Munroe Brown, of Netherwood, this afternoon. Invitations have been tendered a select many of our best society people.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church, to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa R. Dilts, at 10:45 a. m., and at 7:45 p. m. Morning theme: "The Danger of Neglecting Duty."

Mr. George Kirkner and sister, Miss Carrie, of Eighth street, left yesterday for Asbury Park. Mrs. Kirkner and the rest of the family are at their Summer home in Delaware county, New York State.

The first article in the current number of *The Century* is a profusely pictured one, of which the most thoroughly artistic and originally treated illustrations are by George Wharton Edwards of Central avenue.

The funeral of the late Mary B. Gorton, daughter of Mrs. John W. Craig, will take place at her late home on East Fifth street, Monday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham will conduct the services.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Dr. Lewis Craig will be held at his home, corner of Somerset street and Craig place, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and not at two o'clock as first announced.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor, will occupy the pulpit in Trinity Reformed church to-morrow, morning and evening, previous to taking his Summer vacation which will include a trip to the Catskills, to be absent for four weeks.

Mr. Fred Moon of Park avenue lost a fifty-trip book, one day recently, and advertised it in these columns. He found it at home, directly after the paper was issued. Money invested in advertising in THE PRESS always results as desired.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bradford Montgomery, of Madison avenue, have returned from an enjoyable visit to Spring Lake. While there they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hubbell, who are among the largest owners of real estate in that locality.

Mr. Ernest O. Chamberlin, formerly editor of *The Bulletin*, of this city, and now on the editorial staff of the New York *Sun*, is, with his wife, spending a few weeks at the residence of his father on Madison avenue. Since becoming a Benedict, Mr. Chamberlin is looking as well as he is happy—which is indeed very well.

Encouraged by the success of their recent garden party on a smaller scale, the people of Netherwood are arranging for an extensive one during the last week in August or the first week in September. Fuller particulars we are not at liberty, just now, to make public; but as future arrangements are perfected they will be reported first in these columns.

To meet the demands of his rapidly increasing business, Mr. A. Hedden, the liveryman, of East Fourth street, has found it necessary to erect a forty-foot extension to his already commodious quarters. The addition is to be of brick, two stories in height, and will contain fourteen extra stalls. When the structure is completed, Mr. Hedden will have twenty-eight stalls and four box stalls at his disposal, with an abundance of room for carriages, sleighs, etc.

Advices from Chautauqua speak highly of the success of Mr. George E. Vincent's *debut* as a public speaker. One correspondent writes—"More than one may think, upon first thought, depends upon the introduction of a speaker; and during the past two weeks Mr. George E. Vincent has most ably performed this trying and difficult task. Mr. Vincent is entirely unaffected in manner and speech, and bids fair, from what we hear, to succeed his father, the Doctor, in the Chautauqua management.

### A Blacksmith Shop Robbed.

During Thursday night burglars entered the blacksmith shop of J. P. Homan on Somerset street by prying open a window in the office in the rear of the building. After getting inside, a large fire proof safe which stands in the office was opened and ransacked. About eight dollars in money was all that was missing. Mr. Homan says that when he arrived at his place of business yesterday morning, he found a window raised and the door of the safe wide open. The safe is an old-fashioned make and was fastened by means of a padlock, the key of which Mr. Homan had kindly left in a conspicuous place on top to aid the robbers in their work, so that it would not become necessary to blow the safe open to accomplish their design. One of the drawers in the desk was also opened and gone through, but nothing of value was taken therefrom. Mr. Homan says he never leaves any great amount of money in the safe, but keeps it merely for his books in case of fire. Wednesday afternoon a gentleman called and paid him a bill, which amount he placed in the safe at the time, where it remained until the burglars relieved him of it after working hours. The robbery was evidently the work of some person or persons who are familiar with the surroundings, as not even a pane of glass was broken out in their efforts to gain admission to the place. An exit was made through a side door, opening into a lane adjoining the Farmer's Hotel. The authorities are quietly working on the case, and some later depelopments may be expected at any time.

### A New Enterprise.

Mr. M. Quinn of East Fourth street has evidently seen the need of a first-class storage warehouse in this city, for he has recently erected, at a cost of about $2,000, a building to be used entirely for such purposes. The structure to which we refer is located in the rear of his residence on East Fourth street, and is complete in every particular. The dimensions are 62 feet long by 26 feet in width and three stories in height. Besides being fire proof with slate roofing the building is lined and neatly finished off in its interior, the floors are double, so as not to admit the dust, and places have been left for stoves to be used in damp weather. The ground floor will be devoted entirely as a receptacle for carriages. Large, airy rooms have been partitioned off in the second story, varying in size from 12x19 feet in dimensions to 13x19 feet, all of which are fitted up in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. The prices range according to size and location of the rooms. The third, or top story will be used wholly for storing sleighs, etc., and an elevator, with windlass attachment, raises and lowers the goods to or from either of the upper stories. Mr. Quinn has displayed commendable enterprise in erecting such a building, which is itself first-class in every detail, and the public will doubtless appreciate his efforts. His announcement will be found on the next page.

### Bad Investment in Horse Flesh.

A poor man living in Plainfield had bad luck yesterday in a horse purchase made in this city says the Elizabeth *Journal*. He borrowed the money and bought the animal, which was stabled at Mr. Connelly's in the Second Ward, and was owned by a physician. It is reported he paid $30 for the horse and started homeward. At the corner of West Grand and Cherry streets, the horse had gone about as far as its physical strength would permit. Coaxing availed nothing and after some considerable trouble the horse was got back as far as the corner of Union street when it dropped in the road. Dr. Bailey, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Veterinary Surgeon Humphrey, and others, saw the poor suffering animal, and it was determined it was dying. By authority of Dr. Bailey the horse was killed and put out of its misery. The unfortunate purchaser feels his loss very greatly, and is in town to-day to see if he cannot get his money refunded. Considerable sympathy is expressed for the fellow.

### Bad Judgment—or What?

We ourselves know it is not so much a disgrace to the city as to the committee which is responsible for the darkness of Park avenue, the principally travelled thoroughfare by private carriages, from Fourth to Eighth street. But strangers seem to think its the people's fault. We pay enough for light, but,—as in the particular we mention above—it is distributed with so little judgment. Last evening there was a light at Seventh street—the only light from Fourth to Eighth—but for months at a time the only illumination given the avenue is by the charity of a doctor who is at the expense of an oil lamp, a liberal citizen who pays for the gas of another lamp, and the Electric Light company which burns an incandescent lamp at one of the corners at its own cost. There is no need of such a condition of affairs.

—The boy who has been in swimming under the blazing sun may be distinguished by his tendency to keep away from the back of his shirt as much as possible.

### North Plainfield Township Meeting.

The North Plainfield Township committee met in regular session on the 22d instant, all the members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and bills were ordered paid as follows: J. W. A. Bauersachs, $2.25; W. L. Force & Bro., $16. Mr. Coddington, was upon motion, appointed a committee to attend to the erection of a fence along the raceway in the Valley, the erection of which was ordered begun at once. It was moved and carried that the committee in charge of the Colther case, instruct the counsel to offer Colther or his Counsel $250 to withdraw his suit against the township. The treasurer reported in regard to township bonds, that bonds to the amount of $3,000 fell due on August 1st, and a motion prevailed that warrants be ordered drawn for the payment of the same. The treasurer also reported that six months interest at six per cent on $2,500, became due at the same time, and a warrant was ordered drawn for the payment thereof. The Clerk was requested to inform the road overseer that the committee was desirous of ascertaining the condition of the guide boards throughout the township and to report where new ones were needed. It was, upon motion, ordered that out of the money in the committee's hands, $50 be appropriated for use in Road District No. 3, and that $50 be appropriated for like purposes in District No. 2. The meeting then adjourned.

LAST NIGHT'S SESSION.

Chairman Vail and Mr. H. Coddington constituting a quorum of the North Plainfield Township Committee met in special session in Warren Engine House last evening, to take action with reference to repairing the damage done by the recent freshet. In the absence of the clerk, Collector H. N. Spencer acted as Secretary *pro tem.* The minutes of a previous meeting were read and approved with the exception of a resolution offered by Mr. Coddington with reference to fencing the raceway in Washington Valley, which was on motion, rescinded. The following resolution was presented by Mr. Coddington and adopted.

*Resolved*, That this committee authorize the Township Clerk to call a special election on Wednesday, August 10th, 1887, for the purpose of raising, by vote, the sum of $1,000 for repairs on the roads within the township, damaged by the recent freshet. Adjourned.

### Wants a Divorce.

Mrs. Mary C. French has made an application before Justice J. O. Dykeman, of White Plains, N. Y., for an allowance and counsel fees pending a suit for a separation from her husband, Phœnix W. French, formerly of this city. She claims that her husband ill uses her. Mr. French is now keeping a big boarding house at Nyack-on-the-hill, overlooking the Hudson river. For many years with his wife and children, he resided on East Sixth street, this city, and kept billiard and pool rooms in the main floor of Force's Hotel, before the upper part was tenanted. He is one of the nine children and heirs of the late owner of French's hotel, New York. He was born in one of the upper rooms of that hotel when all the story above and roof was blazing and threatening the destruction of the entire building. So they called him Phœnix.

### More Relics.

Kind friends have again added to the collection of trophies of enterprise that attract the curious around our office window. We have just received and placed on exhibition a number of relics from the dellonite factory explosion at Arlington recently. There is shown the material before and after the fire; the remains of a putty knife that once belonged to the Weaver Bros., of this city; a calliper found on the spot where stood the desk of Superintendent H. S. Barnes, formerly of Plainfield; part of a printing press blown twelve feet away; melted glass; and a clasp off the packing box against which Miss Muchmore was leaning—the unfortunate young lady who was killed by the explosion and almost consumed in the fire that followed.

### New Postage Stamps.

The new series of two cent postage stamps soon to be issued will vary very little from the designs now in use. The vignettes will not be changed at all, and the portraits on the new stamps will be identical with those now in use. The chief object of the change will be to make the new series of adhesive stamps conform to those embossed upon the envelopes now issued from the department. To this end there will be several changes in the colors employed. The most noticeable of these will be in the two-cent stamp. This is now brown. In the new series it will be of millori green.—*Gazette.*

### Rain Fall for June and July.

Mr. Mahlon Vail of Park avenue, has on his premises an instrument which records the actual amount of rain fall. As will be seen from the following record nearly 2½ inches more rain fell in July, up to the 27th instant, than during the whole month of June. Total rain fall in June—four and one-half inches; total rain fall in July up to 27th instant, inclusive, 6 97-100 inches.

### Stocking Streams.

In accordance with instructions received from State Fish Commissioner, William Wright, of Newark, N. J., Fish Warden Force, of Union county and Bishop, of Somerset county, yesterday went to Milton Lake, this county, and after a deal of hard work, succeeded in securing about 150 small black bass, of the large mouth variety, by drawing a small seine in the waters. These fish were carefully preserved in large milk cans, and the majority of them transported to Tier's Lake, this city, where they were placed in a wooden car over night. In consequence of the hot weather, and the long drive, a number of the fish died, but to-day, the Wardens, in company with Mr. E. P. Thorn, a member of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society, drove a distance of nine miles and planted the fish, 96 in number, in Echo Lake, near Springfield, and Seeley's Pond, back of Scotch Plains, where the waters are of the right condition to place them in. By this movement both sheets of water are stocked with sufficient number of the large mouth or "Oswego" variety to make it interesting for the angler when the fish and their progeny become of sufficient size to catch with hook and line. These fish were secured after considerable difficulty and labor, and were of about six to ten inches in length. Two large ones, weighing at least 3½ pounds each, were placed in Tier's Lake, this city. With such an efficient Commissioner as Mr. Wright and the competent Wardens appointed by the Commissioners, the waters of the State are being liberally stocked with the gamey black bass. All the fish need now is protection from the seine fiend.

### Shooting Match.

An interesting shooting match at clay pigeons took place at Campbell's Club House, this morning, between Watson W. Warren and K. Thomas, for $20 a side, ten clay birds each. "Tom" won by the following score:

"Tom" —1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—10
"Warry"–1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 w — 3

Tom feels proud over his victory, and claims to have added another scalp to his belt. He afterwards challenged an innocent countryman who went to the Club House to try his gun and shells, and defeated him at a contest of ten clay pigeons each. Tom broke ten and a piece of one, and his competitor scored six. Afterward there was a shoot at five live birds each, between Decker and Eorest. Each killed five straight, Tom killing four very gracefully and paying for the birds.

### Six Years The Limit.

In a case decided a day or two ago, Vice Chancellor Bird laid down this rule: "Where a complainant has suffered his suit to lie without prosecution six years, and it appears that the case is one which must be proved and resisted mainly by oral evidence, his bill should be dismissed simply on the ground that he has, by his laches, rendered it difficult, if not impossible, for the Court to ascertain what the truth is."

### Chautauqua Speakers.

Among the speakers at Chautauqua this season, are: Dr. Fairbairn of Oxford, Eng.; Dr. J. T. Duryea, of Boston; Mrs. Mary E. Livermore, Boston; Geo. W. Cable, of Mass.; Dr. J. M. King, of New York; Wallace Bruce, of Poughkeepsie; A. P. Burbank, of Chicago; Emory J. Haynes, of Boston; Prof. Chas. J. Little, of Syracuse; Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Boston; J. E. Bolton, of Cleveland, O., and Will Carlton.

—We fail to notice any great decrease in the number of unmuzzled dogs found running at large about the streets of the city, since the dog ordinance went into effect.

—It is said that children of soldiers whose fathers died in service, or after the war from disabilities contracted therein, are entitled to a pension from date thereof until they attain the age of sixteen, even though they have long been of age.

—People driving horses should be very careful these days. Water the animals regularly, sponge out their mouths when stopping, and do not allow them to stand after being watered, but keep on driving. A good idea is to have a wet sponge fastened on the bridle on the horse's head.

—An exchange says: "This is the season of the year when dogs are more liable to go mad than any other. Should any person have the misfortune to be bitten by a dog, the wound should instantly be sucked to draw the virus; the bitten part cut out and the wound cauterized by a hot iron or some caustic. The best known remedies are swamp plantin and skullcap."

—Samuel K. Rockhill, the Adjutant General of the New Jersey Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, recently had a ring returned to him that he lost in the year 1844 on a farm where he formerly resided. The ring was found by Mr. Benjamin Holloway, the present owner of the farm. It was picked up in the barnyard and looks none the worse for its long disappearance.

# ANOTHER SHAKY BANK

## A FINANCIAL SENSATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

**Probable Failure of the Columbian Bank. As Usual, the Small Depositors Will Be the Sufferers.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The checks of the Columbian bank, 433 Chestnut street, were thrown out by the Farmers' and Mechanics' National bank because of a lack of funds. A reporter called at the bank and the officials refused either to confirm or deny the report, or make any statement whatever. President Bell, of the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, at which bank the Columbian bank keeps its account, said: "The Columbian bank's checks were refused because they had no money here." President Bell refused to give any further information. It has been known for some days that the Columbian bank was in a rather precarious condition, and there have been several rumors as to its suspension, both here and in New York.

The cause which led up to the difficulty was the acceptance of the Columbian bank of the paper of Henry S. Ives & Co., of New York. For some time past the bank has been doing considerable business for Messrs. Ives & Co., and recently its acceptances for them amounted to as much as $100,000 at a time. This money, one of the bank's official's said on Tuesday, was promptly paid. "We have been doing considerable business for Mr. Ives since," he added, "and we consider that we are amply secured." The bank official refused to state the amount of Ives's business with the bank since the payment of the $100,000, and reiterated the statement that the institution was fully protected. Other money of the bank is tied up in advances on drugs and articles of merchandise from Mexico, which at this time it is impossible to realize upon, and which the consignees are not able to protect.

The condition of the bank was brought to public notice by the fact that a number of checks which came to several national banks in this city were sent around to the Columbian bank for payment. As usual checks on the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank were given for the amount of these checks by the cashier of the Columbian bank, and these checks it was found on presentation at the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank was not good. The effect of the failure and the amount involved were difficult to ascertain. A gentleman in a position to know who is not an official of the bank said that he supposed the liabilities to be $300,000 to $400,000 and that the persons who had made small deposits in the bank would be the chief sufferers.

The trouble was apparently precipitated by the failure of Ives & Co., to honor a draft for $10,000 drawn on them by the Columbian bank. This failure made the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank exceeding solicitous. President Phillips of the Columbian bank was in New York yesterday in consultation with Ives & Co. He returned last night, and said the non-payment of the draft was owing to "a blunder," and that the matter had been adjusted and the draft set off against the firm's account with the bank. The bank has a branch savings bank in Germantown, largely patronized by mill operatives and other working people.

## RACING 20,000 MILES.

**The Two Tea Laden Schooners Expected in New York at Any Moment.**

NEW YORK, July 30—After a race of nearly 20,000 miles, two great ocean steamers are now approaching the home line, which is an East river pier in this harbor. Every year, when the people of the east have gathered their new crop of teas, at least two swift cargo ships are loaded with the fragrant leaves and sent hurrying westward through the Suez canal and across the Atlantic to this port. The race is chiefly for glory, although the reputation of carrying the whip is worth something in cold cash. For three years the Glenavon won the honor, and as a result she can get £4 a measured ton of tea for her first trip after the new crop comes in, while a slow or unknown vessel could get but £2 10s. or £3 at most.

This year the Glenshiel was sent out in place of the Glenavon by the Henderson brothers, and for a competitor she has the Monmouthshire, which is consigned to Carter, Hawley & Co. The Glenshiel passed Gibralter on July 19, and the other vessel was about twenty-four hours behind. In the race from Yokahama the Monmouthshire had gained about a day.

The Glenshiel may arrive to-day, but she is hardly due for two days yet. Everybody interested in tea and shipping down town was talking about the race yesterday. Pools were sold on the number of hours by which the Glenshiel is expected to lead her competitor.

**Had a Bean in His Throat.**

MATTEAWAN, N. J., July 30.—The case of the six-year-old son of George Vanderburgh, of this village, has attracted attention in Duchess and adjoining counties. The boy got a bean into his left bronchial tube a week ago, and it came near costing the youngster his life. A physician visited the patient daily, and on one occasion brought the boy back to life by artificial respiration. The case was becoming desperate. The doctor told the father of the boy to lay him across his knee, head downward, and to give him sharp blows between the shoulder blades. The father did so, and the bean was forcibly expelled into the lad's mouth. The little fellow is now all right.

**Another Bridge Disaster.**

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 30.—While a west bound freight train on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad was approaching Franconia station, near Needles the engine plunged into a ravine, the bridge over which had been burned. The freight cars piled up on top of the engine and were totally wrecked. The cars caught fire and were soon consumed. The fireman, Parks, was killed. J. T. Riley, the engineer, and George Gibson, a brakeman, were fatally injured. The property destroyed was valued at $20,000.

**Indiana's Mighty Railroad System.**

INDIANAPOLIS, July 30.—The Indiana board of equalization has increased the assessment on railroads running through Indiana from $55,224,480 to $62,092,439, the largest advance that has ever been made. The assessment on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago division of the Pennsylvania system was increased $5,000 a mile. In the last year 159 miles of new road have been built.

**"Fishing" With Dynamite to Be Stopped.**

GOSHEN, N. Y., July 30.—Active measures are being taken by fishermen at a number of points along the Wallkill to arrest and punish miscreants who "fish" with dynamite along the stream. The principal offenders are New York men, who are spending the summer in Orange county.

# BURGLARS ON WHEELS

## REMARKABLE DEPREDATIONS OF TWO BOLD BROTHERS.

**On a Railroad Tricycle They Descend Upon Villages, Commit Robberies and Quickly Escape.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Timothy and Thomas Mulkern, who have committed over twenty robberies in South Jersey in the past few weeks are behind the bars of Camden jail. To them belongs the credit of utilizing an ingenious machine in committing robberies over a large section of country. They eluded arrest for weeks, by means of the machine, although officers by the score were on their trail, and rewards to the amount of $500 were offered for their capture. The machine is known to railroad men as a track tricycle. It is a light iron arrangement with three wheels, just fitting on the standard gauge tracks, and is propelled by a treadle and endless chain. It will carry two men with ease, and is capable of attaining a speed of twenty miles an hour. The machine which the robbers found so useful was used by the section foremen of the Sea Isle City railroad, and was housed in the Ocean City station at the terminus of the road.

On the night of July 8, three stores were broken into at Ocean City and plundered of valuable goods. The station was entered and the tricycle stolen. On this machine the burglars piled the most valuable of their booty and worked their way to Sea Isle junction, thence on to the West Jersey railroad and escaped. This was but the beginning of a series of robberies, which caused intense excitement along the West Jersey, Camden and Atlantic and New Jersey Southern railroads, and terrorized South Jersey. In rapid succession the railroad stations at Sea Isle City, Ocean View, South Vineland, Forrest Grove, Landsville, on the New Jersey Southern, and Winslow on the Camden and Atlantic roads, were broken into, and money, tickets, stamps, and all small portable articles of value were taken. The Winslow station was entered for a second time a few nights ago and an attempt made to burn it. Trowbridge's general store at Hammonton was also broken into twice and $500 worth of goods were stolen.

By means of their noiseless machine, the burglars were able to make a descent on a railroad station or village store at night when the country folks were asleep, secure what they wanted, and speed swiftly away without leaving the slightest trail behind. The machine is so light that the two men could easily lift it off the track and hide it in the bushes if they were pursued or a train approached. They were well posted on the schedule time of the express trains and so avoided a collision. The robbers finally became so bold that they would enter houses in the day time near the railroad tracks and take small articles of value.

The robbery of Tillyer & Brother's store in Winslow on Saturday night led to the capture of the bold burglars. At about daybreak on Monday morning Constable Bates of Winslow saw a suspicious looking man with a bag crossing the field near that place. He halted him and found that the bag contained cans of condensed milk, which had been stolen from Tillyer & brother's place on Saturday night. The prisoner was brought to the Camden jail and committed for trial, and it was several days before he was identified as Thomas Mulkern, one of the burglars who had been operating in South Jersey. On Thursday he made a partial confession, by which a portion of the stolen goods were recovered that night in the woods near Winslow. Timothy Mulkern was captured through the watchfulness of Detective Doak, who had been employed by the railroad companies to ferret out the burglars. Early this morning Doak discovered the missing tricycle, which he had been chasing for several days, hidden in the bushes near the West Jersey railroad station in Clayton. A roughly dressed stranger with a valise boarded the first train for Philadelphia. The detective ordered his arrest by wire, and he was captured by special officer Deith of the Pennsylvania railroad. The prisoner gave his name as Thomas Gladden, but the detectives on arriving identified him as Thomas Mulkern. He was loaded down with booty and were clothing which had been stolen from Trowbridge's store in Hammonton. The prisoners belong at a small place on the Camden and Atlantic road near Vineland.

**Bad Outlook for Strikers.**

COHOES, N. Y., July 30.—Regarding the demand of 12½ per cent. increase in wages made by the striking operatives of the Harmony mills, D. J. Johnston, one of the managers of the mills, said: "If the employees remain out until that advance is given, the strike will be of indefinite duration so far as they are concerned. Raw cotton is now one cent higher per pound while the manufactured gohds are one mill less per yard than a year ago. We have many applications for work on our own terms. We shall probably draw off the water in about two weeks, shutting down then for ten days. Whether we shall resume work immediately will depend on the state of the market. I am certain that we can get all the help we want at our own figures. We cannot allow ourselves to be dictated to by labor organizations."

**A Heroic Remedy for "The Hoodoo."**

DETROIT, July 30.—Charles W. Stoughton and his wife, both colored, assaulted Henrietta Dee, an aged negress, at Lansing, tearing long gashes in her arms with needles. Both swore in court that Mrs. Lee had "hoodooed" them, causing inumerable toads to fill their cellar and yard. Slimy, flying lizards haunted them, and both became deathly sick whenever Mrs. Lee was about. God told them, they said, to draw blood on her and the witchcraft would cease. Both were fined and sentenced to thirty days in jail. Stoughton was formerly a lawyer in Cassopolis.

**Claims it is Blackmail.**

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The case of Passed Assistant Surgeon Crawford, of the navy, who was arrested charged with the betrayal of the fourteen-year-old girl, Eva White, was a live topic of conversation in naval circles here. Surgeon-General Gunnell, of the navy, in an interview said that Dr. Crawford stood well in the service and he was inclined to believe the story told by Crawford to an intimate friend that he is entirely innocent of the charges, and that they were brought against him for blackmailing purposes.

**Fatal Boiler Explosion in Texas.**

HOUSTON, July 30.—The boiler of the Houston lumber company's saw and planing mill exploded yesterday, wrecking one-half of the building and killing A. G. Wells, general manager of the company, and Andrew Henry, the engineer. Frank Williams, a laborer, is dying from his injuries. One man and two boys are missing. The damage to the building is $6,500.

## OF SCIENTIFIC NATURE.

EXPERIMENTS in the distribution of power by electricity are being made by a company in San Francisco. The motive power is furnished by a small engine operating a patent dynamo.

THE gradual loss of elasticity in articles of vulcanized rubber has been attributed by scientists to the formation of sulphuric acid by the action of the atmosphere on sulphur in the rubber. It is said frequent and thorough washings will arrest this tendency.

IT is said, by experimenters, that a dog is enabled to follow a man through the peculiar individual odor exuded by him which though perceptible at great distances, becomes indistinguishable through the intervention of a single thickness of brown paper between the foot and the ground.

SMALL cast-iron pieces can be tinned by first thoroughly cleaning the articles to be tinned, and immersed in a bath of one ounce cream of tartar, one ounce protochloride of tin and ten quarts of water. The bath should be kept at a temperature of 190 degrees in a stone vessel. Pieces of zinc should be thrown into the bath.

AN English journal of medicine in treating of the care of the ear advises the protection of that organ against the entrance of any cold fluid. It recommends the closing of the ear with cotton or wool while bathing and diving, and particularly enjoins upon persons with affected ears their protection against cold or damp weather.

IN a London paper of a recent date a noted doctor of that city enlarges upon his successful treatment of cancerous tumor with calcium carbonate in the form of calcined oyster shells. Two cases are cited in which speedy and permanent cures by the above specific have been effected. The mode of administration is a few grains a day, taken in warm water or tea.

THE reason of "the sun putting out a fire" is thus explained: At the time of day when the sun shines into a room the fire is often allowed to get dull, and the sun's rays warm and rarify the air in the room as much as the fire warms the air passing over it up the chimney. Hence the draught ceases and the fire goes out. To remedy the inconvenience open the door or the window, to let the warm air out and cold in.

NOTWITHSTANDING the frequent and positive assertions on the part of numerous persons that claim to have seen them, that there exists in this country a species of snake known as the "horn snake," the best authorities on the subject deny its existence. The supposition is that the name originated in the brain of some terrified victim of a snake scare. The snake that most resembles the fabled "horn snake" is the *Pityophis melanoleucus*, or pine snake, a serpent entirely harmless to any save to the lower order of small animals and birds.

A FRENCH paper describes the "autographometer," an apparatus intended to record the topography of roads by an automatic apparatus, which is set in operation by the movement over the road to be examined of a small carriage containing the apparatus, and is controlled in such a way by the movement of the car as to register all varieties of level and changes in direction. The mechanism employed is quite simple. The wheels of the carriage set in motion drums, on which are wound strips of paper, and on these strips the record is made.

## DEATHS.

CRAIG—In this city, July 28, Lewis Craig, M. D., in the 83d year of his age.
Funeral services from his late residence, Somerset street, North Plainfield, Monday afternoon, August 1st, at 2.30 o'clock.


M. QUINN'S
Storage Warerooms.

Large, Airy Rooms, Well Ventilated and finished up in First-class Style.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

Separate floors for Carriages, Furniture, Sleighs, etc. Warerooms, No. 8 E. Fourth St.—7-30-tf

EXCURSION
OF THE
1st Presbyterian,
Trinity Reformed,
Park Ave. Baptist
SUNDAY SCHOOLS
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
AND
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
OF DUNELLEN.
Friday, Aug. 5th,
TO
OCEAN GROVE
AND
ASBURY PARK,
Stopping at Long Branch both ways. Tickets—Adults, $1.25; Children (5 to 12 years) 90 cts. First section leaves Plainfield, 7.50; second section leaves Plainfield, 8.05 a. m. Returning—leave Asbury Park, 6.00 p. m. 7-29-d6

DON'T FAIL TO GO ON THE
EXCURSION
OF
Engine Co. No. 2,
TO
ORIENTAL GROVE,
(LONG ISLAND SOUND)
ON
TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., stopping at Netherwood and Fanwood.

TICKETS ..... $1.25.
HALF TICKETS ..... 90c.

GREEN'S
Furniture
Warerooms
ARE
NOW OPEN!

EVERYTHING NEW.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.
7-25-tf

SEWAREN HOUSE,
SEWAREN BEACH, N. J.
Now open for Summer guests. Rates—$2.50 per day; $10 and $12 per week. The Sewaren Beach is
AN OLD FISHING GROUND,
and one of the best in the State. Fishermen will find all the requisites for fishing—GOOD DRY BOATS, (with awnings) Fishing Tackle, Bait, etc.
A FINE SANDY BEACH
large Bathing Houses and all
NEW FLANNEL SUITS
for hire. Good sheds for horses, to accommodate parties driving down for the day, with hostler in attendance. Ice Cream, Soda, Cigars and Mineral Waters sold at the stand in the hotel.
LUNCH AND ICE CREAM ROOM
fitted up in the Hotel for the accommodation of those wishing refreshments, with polite waiters in attendance. The proprietor solicits the patronage of the public. Parties wishing to secure rooms, address
JOHN P. TURNER, Prop'r,
7-15-m3 SEWAREN, N. J.
No Intoxicating Liquors Sold on the Premises.

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf


## LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1887.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aldrich, A Mrs | Hagerty, M T Mrs |
| Achin, Augusta Miss | Hart, Lena Miss |
| Bertorn, John | Lewis, A H |
| Burnett, C M Miss | Muller, Otto |
| Baker, Elia Miss | Moore, Anna Miss |
| Bowers, Agnes B Mrs | Murwich, H J |
| Baldwin, Asa | Nicholson, Mr |
| Bule, C Dr | Nourrie, Cath Mrs |
| Caedmas, Martha Mrs | Rose & Co |
| Cain, Sarah Miss | Runion, Mary E Miss |
| Canaran, Annie E Miss | Read, M & H |
| Clack, J B | Terger, Sue |
| Gerbhart, Susie Miss | Tyler, N E |
| Gormley, Thomas | Taylor, Chas W & Sons |
| | Wilson, L N Mrs |

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.
SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 9.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.
Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

*Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.*

COACHMAN AND GARDENER DESIRES SITUATION. Good reference. Address P. SULLIVAN, post office, city. 7-30-d1

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good plain cook and laundress. Reference. Apply, MRS. WALTER SCOTT, 124 East Front street, cor. Richmond. 7-29-d2

LARGE CARPENTER SHOP TO LET—24 EMILY street. 7-28-d3

FIVE NICE ROOMS IN NEW HOUSE, WITH all conveniences, to let to a small family. Excellent location. Further information at PRESS office. 7-27-tf

$6,666 WILL BUY NO. 18 E. SEVENTH street. If it is a bargain, apply to Jos. T. VAIL, Real Estate Agent, North ave.—26-7

50,000 CELERY PLANTS, HENDERSON'S HALF dwarf and white plume; also late cabbage and greenhouse plants in variety at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE, "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

A SMALL PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board. Location near depot. Terms reasonable. Private family. Apply, THIS OFFICE.—m10tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN (with or without board) at No. 16 W. Second street. MRS. HANNAH STAATS.—my10tf

GOOD TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. No. 17 Peace street, corner Second. MRS. L. PRESCOTT.—my20tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street, N. Y. city.—my20tf


PECK'S CORNER.
Without doubt the prices
PECK
has marked down his
FLOUNCINGS,
Are more value for the money than ever before known.

CABRIOLETS.
SURRYS. HOMAN & RYERSON, FINE CARRIAGES, AND Business Wagons, Plainfield, N. J. BUGGIES.
29 & 31 SOMERSET STREET.
7-1-tf

WE HAVE A
Waukenphast Shoe
FOR $2.50,
That excels anything for the money ever produced in this city.
DOANE & VANARSDALE,
SHOE MERCHANTS,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

One Lot of Manufacturers' Remnants of
Victoria Lawns,
2 to 9 Yard Lengths, at
10 CENTS A YARD,
Worth 20c.
One Lot of Ladies'
Fast Black Split Feet Stockings
AT 25 CENTS,
Real Value 50c.
AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS AT
POPE'S!
Headquarters for First-Class Goods.
my10y1

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

STOP AT
No. 33 Park Avenue
For Musical Instruments and Sporting Goods. Violin Strings and Musical Merchandise. A good Assortment of
HAMMOCKS,
CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS
CAN BE HAD A
A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.
We can show TO FISHERMEN
A Fine Line of RODS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, NETS and ARTIFICIAL BAITS.
Agents for the New King Bicycle, the Latest and Best Wheel in the market.
Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

CLEARING-OUT SALE
FOR THE SEASON,
AT
LEDERER'S!
NO. 9 W. FRONT STREET.
GREAT BARGAINS
In Spring and Summer Goods!
I quote no Prices, but I am Selling First-Class Goods Cheaper than any house in this City.
Store open evenings. Do not pay high prices at another store.
Bargains in Every Department.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
I. LEDERER.
my10tf


## CHICAGO'S BOODLE SENSATION

**One of the Chief Boodlers Makes Confession of His Guilt.**

CHICAGO, July 30.—In the big boodler trial after considerable testimony had been given in regard to commissions paid to the members of the county board, a sensation was created by Commissioner Klehm announcing that he wished to withdraw his plea of not guilty and to enter a plea of guilty. Judge Jameson said to him:

"Do you understand the consequences of such a plea," and he answered, "I have fully considered that, your honor."

The judge then told him what he had to expect in the way of punishment—three years in the penitentiary or a fine not to exceed $4,000. Mr. Klehm said he fully understood the law and desired to throw himself upon the mercy of the court. The plea of guilty was entered by the court, but sentence was deferred at the request of the state's attorney, and Mr. Klehm was allowed to depart on his bond.

The action of Commissioner Klehm has caused the whole gang of "boodlers" to be panic stricken. They are now all shadowed to prevent their escape to Canada.

Wilson G. Baker, the well known real estate broker, who is believed to have had guilty knowledge of the scheme to sacrifice the Reform school property, and who it is said has promised to appear as a witness for the state in the boodle trial, has disappeared. It is reported he is at Pewaukee, Wis., with his family at the expense of Commissioner Wren.

J. D. McDowel, the steam fitter who testified in the McGarigle trial was a witness to-day. He testified as to Schneider's work at the normal school. Commissioner Hemmelgarn was sworn and identified the signatures of Klehm, Giles, Leiden, Casselman, McCarthy, and McCloughrey to the report of the committee recommending steam fitting apparatus for the normal school.

Sheriff Watson received a dispatch from Chief of Police Stewart of St. Ignace, saying that he had not yet had any tidings of the schooner Edward Blake, and that he and the deputies and detectives of Chicago are patroling the straits. The sheriff and detectives do not know whether or not to credit the report that the Blake passed through yesterday and carried McGarigle safely.

**Evading the Inter-State Law.**

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—The *Republican* of this city claims to have discovered a new way by which the traffic manager succeeds in evading the discrimination section of the inter-state commerce law. The scheme is this: Every railroad has filed with its claim agent, every day, claims for damages to freight while in transit. Perhaps 50 per cent. of these have no merit, and are promptly pigeon-holed. This class are being resurrected by traffic managers, and where the claimant is a big shipper he is waited upon by the contracting agent who intimates that there is an old claim of his on file that has never been properly examined, and if the shipper says the agent will have it re-examined, the agent feels sure that if the shipper will throw all his business over the agent's line for a given period the old claim will be allowed.

**Damage by Thunder Storms.**

FRANKLIN FALLS, N. H., July 30.—After three weeks of hot weather unequalled in this state, most violent thunder storms occurred last night, raging ten hours, washing highways, breaking down crops, and doing thousands of dollars worth of damage.

BRUNSWICK, Me., July 29.—A severe thunder storm passed over this region last night about midnight. Lightning struck and burned the house and barn of Wellington Jedford, a farmer, and the house of John Whitehouse, a farmer in Topsham.

**Interesting Matrimonial Note.**

VINCENNES, Ind., July 30.—A peculiar case came up in the mayor's court. Charles Bohn had J. H. Bunch arrested for taking away Bohn's wife and living with her. Bunch is a blind pensioner and has considerable money. Mrs. Bohn had a strong liking for the blind man and she left her husband, but it now appears that Bohn really sold his wife to Bunch for $500, and held Bunch's note therefor. The sale was a reality, but the note was never paid, hence the difficulty.

**To Represent Boston Militia.**

BOSTON, July 30.—Adjutant-Gen. Dalton announces in special orders that the First regiment of infantry has been chosen to represent the military of Massachusetts at the Philadelphia centeunial celebration in September. The First corps of cadets is designated as the governor's personal body-guard.

**Death of Mertillow R. Clapp.**

HUDSON, N. Y., July 30.—Mertillow R. Clapp, president of Clapp & Jones manufacturing company, of this city, died last night, of Bright's disease, aged 60 years. Mr. Clapp was the inventor of the steam fire engine bearing the name of his company, as well as much valuable machinery.

**Industrial Items.**

There are 60,000 colored knights of labor in the United States.

A car building company has been organized to build cars in South Baltimore.

At a meeting of the coal exchange it was decided to raise the price of stove coal ten per cent.

Thirty-six thousand acres of mineral land have been purchased near Kansas City, Mo., where iron and steel works will be built.

The American society for the prevention of adulteration of food, &c., is about to issue a circular to bakers and confectioners, warning them against the use of certain coloring materials which are named and declared to be dangerous to health.

Eighty men of the Pinkerton force of 150 passed through Pittsburg on their way to their homes from the coke region. The remainder are expected to leave to-day. The indications are there will be trouble in settling who shall pay the expenses of maintaining the men. The coke operators say that the Fayette county authorities must foot the bills.

The National district executive board of the National district assembly No. 135, knights of labor of Columbus, O., has issued a circular to the miners and mine laborers, owing to the determination in many parts of Ohio and Pennsylvania to strike unless the employers pay wages semi-monthly, August 1. The circular says a strike will not be countenanced, but if the employers refuse to pay in accordance with the new enactment, a case will be selected in each state and the soundness of the law tested.

The official circular of the general executive board of the knights of labor relative to the new cigar label, which also provides for new contracts with manufacturers, has already been received by some of the local assemblies of the order. It is to be sent broadcast throughout the order. The circular in substance states that the new cigar label is to be issued only in such manufactories as agree to employ members of the order exclusively. The manufacturers must bind themselves, among other things, not to make wholesale discharges in dull times, but reduce the number of working hours, which in no case shall be in excess of forty-eight hours a week, and to use no other union label on the box bearing the label in question.

# A CHANGE OF SENTIMENT

## IT IS SHOWN BY RECENT ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

**Mr. Gladstone Pronounces it a Liberal Triumph—Balfour on Coercion. General Foreign News.**

LONDON, July 30.—Mr. Gladstone, addressing the council of the London liberal and radical union said:

At the last election the unionists had only a majority of 76,000 votes in the whole country. If we reclaim 15,000 votes our minority in the house of commons will become a majority of 100. One hundred and fifty thousand votes represent 11 per cent. of the whole electorate. The recent elections have gained us six or seven seats, which is equivalent to a liberal triumph if parliament were to be dissolved to-morrow.

"In regard to the unionist members I am sure that the electors that supported or refrained from opposing them in the last election mistook their position and believed that autonomy for Ireland was questionable, doubtful and even mischievous, but anyhow expected that the unionists would cooperate with the remainder of the party in regard to liberal principles and especially against coercion. The result, however, has been that the unionists have behaved as life-*long foes of autonomy. Far from seeking* to dismember the empire, we intend to solidify it, and the electors are rapidly and almost unanimously arriving at the right judgment of our purpose. The question of retaining the Irish members in the Westminster parliament is still open, but will never be allowed to interfere with the attainment of our object.

"When autonomy is gained, if Ulster desires to be severed from the rest of Ireland and retain her present method of being governed, the liberal party would not stand in the way of her doing so. This ought to be a conclusive answer to those who are alleged that the liberals are not disposed to try to effect a reunion of the party. The land bill as amend will confer vitally important benefits upon the tenants of Ireland."

Mr. Gladstone condemned the plan of campaign, though, he said, the Irish people were not one-tenth part as blamable for it as those who drove them to adopt such methods.

## MR. BALFOUR'S PROMISES.

**He Says the Government Does Not Intend to Be Harsh With Ireland.**

LONDON, July 30.—In the house of commons Colonel E. R. King-Harmon, under secretary for Ireland, intimated that the city of Dublin would be proclaimed under the crimes act only under the section dealing with forcible possession and assaults upon the police.

When the house went into committee on the land bill Mr. Dillon moved to reject the fourth clause. If, he said, the rest of the bill was to be altered in a manner doing substantial justice to the Irish tenant the objections to clause four might be to a certain extent met or overcome, but the Parnellite members had no assurance that such alteration would be made.

Sir William Harcourt said it was a pity that when a message of peace was to be sent to Ireland the government should choose to infuse into it this drop of bitterness. The cause was a blemish to the bill and the government would be wise to eliminate it.

Mr. Balfour said the *government had* done everything it could in equity to prevent evictions from being harsh and cruel, and declared that if the clause would check the monstrous system of intimidation prevailing in Ireland its operation would be a blessing.

The motion of Mr. Dillon was rejected by a vote of 143 to 111.

Daniel Sheehan, a nephew of Mr. Sheehan, member of parliament for Kerry, has been arrested at Killarney under the crimes act. He is charged with assaulting bailiffs.

## THE SPURNED WORM TURNS.

**Boulanger Bent on Having M. Terry's Blood—Pistols at Ten Paces.**

PARIS, July 30.—There is no longer room for doubt that General Boulanger means to force Jules Ferry to mortal combat. Gen. Boulanger's seconds, Count Dillon and Gen. Taverot have left Clermont Terrand with a challenge from their principal to M. Ferry.

The official permission which General Boulanger has sought to fight M. Ferry has not been granted, but he has undertaken to proceed on his own responsibility. It is rumored in the clubs that a duel with pistols at ten paces will be arranged.

General Ferron, minister of war, has forwarded a circular to the different commanders of the army forbidding military bands to play Boulangist airs.

The Russian ambassador to France is gone to Royat, near Clermont, for a holiday. Rumor says that his trip is taken in order to cement friendly relations with Boulanger on behalf of the Russian government who would like to be able to use Boulanger if occasion should arise for doing so.

General Boulanger's challenge to M. Jules Ferry has created a great sensation in Paris and is much talked of in London. The prevailing belief in both capitals is that M. Ferry will refuse to fight on the ground that it would be against public policy for him to engage in combat with an officer so peculiarly situated as is General Boulanger.

**The Kaiser and the Pope.**

ROME, July 30.—Dr. Von Schloezer, the Prussian representative, presented to the pope a jubilee gift from Emperor William, together with an autograph letter. The gift is an exquisite mitre, adorned with rubies, brilliants, sapphires and emeralds.

**Great Heat in Illinois.**

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.—Despatches from various points in Illinois show that intense heat prevailed in the central part of the state yesterday. At Lincoln the mercury reached 102 in the shade, and several prostrations were reported. At Carthage the same temperature was reached, with one or two prostrations. At Peoria the thermometer reached 100, and a number of prostrations occurred. Four will prove fatal.

**Arrest of a Counterfeiter.**

BOSTON, July 30.—Francisco Dinusa, an Italian, was arrested at the Old Colony railroad station, charged with passing counterfeit money. At the police station 133 counterfeit silver dollars were found in his possession. Dinusa is thought to belong to a gang of counterfeiters in New York.

**The "Now Then" Makes a Fast Trip.**

CATSKILL, N. Y., July 30.—Norman Munroe's yacht Now Then, has arrived here after making an extraordinary fast passage up the Hudson river. It was piloted here by Pilot Tremper, of Rhinecliff.

## THE VEXED FISHERIES QUESTION

**Release of the Hodgdon—A U. S. War Ship Enroute to the Grounds.**

HALIFAX, July 30.—The prompt and emphatic action of Consul General Phelan in reporting the conduct of Collector Atwood of Shelburne to the Ottawa government, and his demand for compensation, speedily induced Atwood to release the captured schooner Annie Hodgdon without payment of the $17 expense in addition to the $400 fine. There is no doubt but that the fine will be remitted It would not likely have been inflicted but for the questionable conduct of the Hodgdon's skipper, a Nova Scotian, while on a previous visit to Shelburne. The men seized off Souris, whom Collector Foley refused to allow to be shipped home on American fishing vessels, will arrive here on the steamer Worcester to-day and proceed to Boston.

The American war ship Yantic arrived at Port Hawkesbury to-day en route for the North bay fisheries. She was followed by the Canadian cruiser Acadia. The Acadia's mission is believed to be to find the schooners French and Argonaut, and if she can get them within the limit to capture them. Admiral Luce is in constant communication with Consul-General Phelan, and is thoroughly posting himself in all the details of the fisheries question.

It is proposed to have three cruisers in the gulf of St. Lawrence on fishing protection duty within a few days. The Critic is now there, and the Advance will be followed in a few days by the Intrepid, which was recently commissioned for service in New Brunswick.

**Death of Denis Quinn.**

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 30.—Denis Quinn, a brother of the late Vicar-General Quinn of New York, died here of heart disease. Mr. Quinn was formerly a civil justice, and had great power in Tammany hall, by reason of the fact that he had much influence with the Catholic clergy. About ten years ago he was a great power in the First ward in New York.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Mr. Healy's suspension will last a fortnight.

Denver also wants a visit from the president.

Santiago de Cuba is being ravaged by small-pox.

Senor Ibanez, a wealthy planter, has been appointed mayor of Havana.

Key West had eleven new cases of yellow fever yesterday and two deaths.

Prince Ferdinand is expected to occupy the Bulgarian throne early in August.

Tamar Shah, the leader of the Herat insurgents, has been executed at Cabul.

The Shah of Persia will start a tour of the industrial centres of Europe in April next.

The Massachusetts republican state convention will be held at Tremont temple in Boston on Sept. 28.

Mike McDonald has been implicated in the Chicago boodle transactions by evidence adduced at the trials.

John Bright will preside at a banquet tendered Lord Hartington by the unionist members of parliament.

John H. Gleason of West Troy, N. Y., has been disbarred from practising as an attorney before the interior department.

D. D. Bell, an eight year old colored boy, confesses that he is the incendiary who has started numerous fires in Lexington, Ky., recently.

Mackeral are swarming in shore off Prince Edward's Island. Up to July 26 only two American schooners sailed home with full fares.

Many of the iron mines near Reading, Pa., have been completely filled with water by the recent floods, and work cannot be resumed for several months.

The International association of fairs and expositions, which concluded its session at Toronto last evening, passed a resolution in favor of holding a World's fair in Chicago in 1892.

Louisville will hold a mass meeting on Aug. 6 for the purpose of inviting President Cleveland to visit that city in October. To add force to the invitation a photograph of the audience will be appended.

A Pennsylvania railroad train ran over a wagon killing four persons at Ridgewood station near Reading, Pa., yesterday. The coroner's jury censured the engineer for not sounding his whistle.

John Bright has written a letter to the electors of the Bridgton division of Glasgow advising them to vote for Mr. Ashley, the conservative candidate, against Sir George Otto Trevelyan, the Gladstonian, in the coming election there.

At Vincennes, Ind., Charles Bohn had J. H. Bunch, a blind pensioner arrested yesterday for carrying off Mrs. Bohn. In court it was discovered that Bohn sold his wife to Bunch, the latter giving Bohn a note for $300, which he had not paid.

William Theobald, of Waterloo, N. Y., who ranked well in that community, was arrested on Wednesday for forgery in the amount of $800 on notes in the name of Dr. J. H. Sternberg of that village. Three hours before his arrest he was in court as juror on another case.

The boiler of the Houston lumber company's saw and planing mill at Houston, Tex., exploded yesterday, killing A. G. Wells, general manager of the company, and four laborers. Three men are also reported missing. Fragments of the boiler was carried three quarters of a mile.

George Stevens, a young man of North Buffalo, wasshot through the heart and instantly killed on the Canadian side of the Niagara river, below the international bridge, by Peter Nettles, who says that he acted in self defense. The two men had a quarrel on Sunday.

The directors of the Minneapolis exposition are considering the advisability of requesting ex-Premier Gladstone to open the exposition this year by pressing an electric bell in London, as Mrs. Cleveland did in Washington last year. Both of the cable companies are investigating the feasibility of the scheme.

James Henry went in bathing at Ridgeway Park Philapelphia., and made several successful leaps from the trapeze over the pool, but being desirous of making a still greater end, he climbed to the bar supporting the trapeze and dived. He did not rise, and it was found that his neck had been broken by striking the bottom.

Giles Washington and his wife Lella, have been placed in jail at Edgefild, S. C., for the murder of a three-year-old child, of which Washington was the father and his wife the stepmother and aunt. The child being too young to work, the brutal father cut it almost to pieces with a wagon whip and the stepmother finished it with a stick. There will probably be some hanging done.

As a west bound freight train on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad was approaching Franconia station, near Needles, the engine plunged at full speed into an arroya, the bridge over which had been burned. The freight cars piled up on top of the engine, making a terrible wreck. Fireman Sparks was instantly killed. J. T. Riley, engineer, and George Gibson, brakeman, were fatally injured. The wrecked cars caught fire and burned, causing a loss of $30,000

The society of the Cincinnati has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President-General the Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of New York; Vice-President-General, the Hon. R. M. McLean, minister to France, of Maryland; Secretary-General, Judge Advocate Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., U. S. A., of Rhode Island; Assistant Secretary-General, Richard J. Manning, of South Carolina; Treasurer-General Dr. Herman Bergin, of New Jersey. On the invitation of the Maryland society, the next triennial session will be held in Baltimore on the first Wednesday in May, 1890.


WM. K. McCLURE,
**Attorney-at-Law.**
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
**Counsellors-at-Law,**
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
**Counselor at Law.**
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

EMILE BERCKMANS,
**Teacher of Piano.**
For Terms, etc., address P. O. Box 1164, Plainfield, N. J. my10y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
**Undertakers and Embalmers.**
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
**Funeral Directors.**
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
**City Express.**
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
**Coal Dealer.**
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
**Picture Frames.**
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
**Carpenter and Builder,**
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
**Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.**
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
**Bookseller and Stationer.**
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

F. A. POPE,
**HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS,**
No. 5 W. FRONT STREET. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
**Furniture and Freight Express.**
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
**Livery Stables.**
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turnouts day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

R. THORN,
**No. 2 Park Ave., 2d Floor.**
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker, also Sole Agent for the "Anthony" Steel Plate Furnace both Brick Set and Portable. Brick-set Ranges, Pumps, Sinks and Lead Pipe. Stoves stored for the season. my9tf

CAREY'S
**Furniture Express.**
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
**Florist**
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Bedding Plants at Low Prices. my9tf

SHARKEY & BLIMM,
**Grocers**
Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Straw, &c. Vegetables, &c., No. 76 East 3d St. Orders Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the City or North Plainfield.
J. Sharkey. J. H. Blimm. my9tf

ARNOLD,
**The Grocer.**
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

MEDICATED
**Sulphur and Vapor Baths,**
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
**Furniture Dealer.**
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf


# Central Railroad of New Jersey

**Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.**

**Time Table in Effect June 27, 1887.**

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.37, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.37, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.40, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.04, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 8.35, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

## WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc., daily, including Sundays.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.**

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 8.40, 11.08, a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

## BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 5.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.


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THE
NEW DRUG FIRM
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FIELD & RANDOLPH,
**21 W. FRONT STREET.**
*(Successors to Wm. H. Voorhees.)*

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Formerly of Shaw's Pharmacy
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Formerly of Reynolds.

Will now give their personal attention to the business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Ice Cream Soda. Telephone, 109.

SUNDAY HOURS:
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**KEEP COOL!**

J. P. Laire & Co.
SELL
OIL STOVES,
**WITH TOP AND OVEN, $5.**

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Hammocks, General Hardware and House Furnishings. 10my1y

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**PIANOS and ORGANS,**
**FOR 30 DAYS,**
**AT A. VANDERBEEK'S,**
**33 PARK AVENUE.**

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
**Homoeopathist.**
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**"People's Market."**
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Fresh and salt Meats. Vegetables in their season. Good goods; fair prices; accommodating clerks.—my21y1.

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**Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.,**
for everybody. No. 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Correct Styles, Low Prices, Good Goods. 6-29-tf

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**Fruit Market.**
No. 66 and 68 East Front street. Has opened his Fruit and Vegetable Market, selling at New York prices. This place, stock and fixtures for sale, including a ten years' lease: rent low. Doing a thriving business. my18tf

FRANK LINKE,
**Bottler**
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale; Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

DR. PLATT,
**90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.**
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

H. C. DRAKE.
**House Painter.**
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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**Soda Water,**
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,
**CARPENTER and BUILDER.**
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JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

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**FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.**
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GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. my10tf

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Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

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**Stationery, etc.,**
Less than New York prices, at J. H. Allen's,
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**INSURANCE AGENTS,**
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**Lumber and Coal Merchants,**
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD.
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All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
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DEALER IN
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New Goods, Latest Styles, Best Materials, at Reduced Prices.
AGENTS DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. my10tf

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**Sunday Papers.**
Can be had at 21 North avenue. Delivered to all parts of the city.
my11t4 MOSHER & BULMER.

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
**Fresh and Salt Meats,**
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

DAVID W. KING'S
**Fish Market,**
Somerset street, (formerly conducted by Andrew Huff.) A full line of *Fresh* Fish every day. All kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Open at six o'clock every morning. A trial of our goods solicited. 6-4-tf

JOHN MORTON,
**PURE SPRING WATER ICE,**
Delivered daily to any part of the city at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Orders received at Sherwin's Shoe Store. P. O. Box 986. my10tf


## THE GIANTS DROP A GAME.

**Little George Nearly Knocked Out—Summary of Games.**

DETROIT, July 30.—The Detroits batted George all over the lot in the first inning of yesterday's game, and from six hits, assisted by a wild throw or two, they scored five runs. The work with the bat was all done after two men were out and a chance allowed to retire the side. The field work on both sides was sharp at times, but the home team did a little the better in sharpness and steadiness. The New Yorks got on to Getzien in the latter part of the game and batted him hard, but it was too late to win. Hanlon's run and jumping catch of Ewing's home hit in the sixth, and the double play by Richardson and White in the fourth inning were the features.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—8 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3—5 |

Detroit—Base hits 15, earned runs 2, errors 1. New York—Base hits 10, earned runs 3, errors 5.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The coming champions won the second game from Kelly's beaten eating braves by a score of 11 to 5. Chicago made 16 hits and 4 errors; Boston 11 hits and 7 errors. Pitchers, Baldwin and Radbourne.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—It required fourteen innings to decide the game between the home club and Philadelphia, the latter winning by a score of 3 to 2. Pittsburg made 14 hits and 5 errors; Philadelphia 7 hits and one error. The fielding of the visitors was remarkable. Pitchers McCormick and Buffinton.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 30.—The Senators from Washington gave the home team a Waterloo making 23 runs, 24 hits and 6 errors, to 6 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Pitchers, O'Day and Fast and McGeachy.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Metropolitans added another victory to their credit by defeating the Clevelands in a very pretty contest. The Indians played a masterly field game, in which Gerhardt bore off the honors. None of the runs were earned.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metropolitan | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—4 |
| Cleveland | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—3 |

Metropolitan—Base hits 18, errors 1. Cleveland—Base hits 6, errors 3. Pitchers, Lynch and Daly.

The other association games resulted as follows: Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 3; St. Louis 12, Baltimore 9; Athletic 10, Louisville 7.

International league—Buffalo 7, Binghamton 5; Newark 7, Hamilton 1; Jersey City 6, Toronto 1; Rochester 17, Wilkesbarre 4; Syracuse 10, Scranton 3.

**Four Hundred Went With Him.**

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—The Little rolling mill, the largest industry in East St. Louis, has closed down on account of a strike among the stokers. The grivance is that too much work was exacted of one man, Joseph Moon, who had been engaged as a stoker. He asked for an assistant, and, this being denied, he quit. Four hundred men are made idle by the action of the stokers.

**Destructive Boiler Explosion.**

HOUSTON, Texas, July 30.—The boiler of the Houston lumber company's saw and planing mill exploded, wrecking one half of the building and killing A. G. Wells, general manager of the company, and Andrew Hall, the engineer. Frank Wilson, a laborer, is dying from his injuries. One man and two boys are missing. The damage to the building is $6,500.

**Summer Sports.**

O'Brien, of the Washingtons, has made three doubles, seven triples and seven home runs this season.

In but one of his last twelve games at third base has Arthur Whitney made an error. His fielding average is .909.

The Newark's batteries are in bad shape, and their chances for retaining the lead are thereby greatly impaired.

The east has won 80 games to 69 for the west in the league. In the association the west has won 98 to 83 for the east. The total shows 167 for the west to 163 for the east.

The little Hartford pitcher, Gruber, is likely to develope and make a good man in the box. To get hit so hard the first time a man faces a strong club like the New Yorks is no test of the player's ability.

Gruber became so uneasy after Roger Connor made the home run off his delivery in the first inning that every time he came to the bat subsequently the New York's big baseman was sent to first on called balls.

Manager Mutrie of the New Yorks says that he considered the Chicago club the luckiest club in the league and that many games were won by them by sheer luck. He also said that he considered "Buck" Ewing the best all around player in the league with Kelly coming next. It is very strange that luck should always be with Chicago.

Admirers of the New Yorks feel easy if Keefe is hit hard in the beginning of a game. They argue that observation has shown that he is hit hard at some period of the game. If this occurs at the opening he then gets down to steady work, and the team is better able to overcome whatever lead their opponents may have attained.

**Weather Report.**

WASHINGTON, July 30 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Local rains, winds generally westerly, cooler.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Money on Call at 4½ per cent.

| | | Closing Yesterday. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s | 1891, reg. | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 4½s | 1891, con. | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 4s | 1907, reg. | 127¾ | 127¾ |
| 4s | 1907, con. | 127¾ | 127¾ |

Three o'clock.—The market failed to hold even its fractional rally from the lowest figures of the heavy break, and sold off again under heavy pressure of stocks.

STOCK MARKET.
CLOSING PRICES.

| | Closing Yesterday | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific | 57½ | 57 |
| Chicago, Bur. & Q. | 142½ | 140 |
| Central Pacific | 37 | 35¾ |
| Del. & Hudson | 101½ | 100½ |
| Del. Lack. & W. | 131½ | 124½ |
| Erie | 30½ | 29½ |
| Erie pref. | —— | 64 |
| Lake Shore | 93¼ | 92½ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 61½ | 60½ |
| Michigan Central | 84½ | 83½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 100½ | 94½ |
| N. Y. & New Eng. | 146½ | 45¾ |
| N. Y. Central | 77½ | 75¾ |
| N. Y. Cent. & Hud. | 108½ | 107½ |
| Northwestern | 15 | 11¾ |
| Oregon Navigation | 97 | 95 |
| Pacific Mail | 41 | 39¾ |
| Reading | 53¼ | 122 |
| Rock Island | 129 | 129½ |
| St. Paul | 84½ | 81½ |
| Union Pacific | 55 | 55¾ |
| Western Union | 74 | 72¾ |

PRODUCE MARKET.

| | July | Aug | Sept |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 79¾ | 79¾ | 60¾ |
| Corn | —— | 45½ | 40¾ |
| Oats | 32½ | 31 | 31 |

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 20a22c.; Western 20a22c.; Dairy—Imitation, 15a17c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 18a20c.; western, 14a16c. Factory—Fresh, 13a14½c.; low grades, 7a8c

## LIFE'S MOTIVE POWER.

**A Claim That Electricity Causes the Heart to Act and Blood to Circulate.**

While in college, writes Wilbur L. Stonex in the New York *Herald*, I used to assist occasionally in an experiment which afforded me much amusement, and was also a source of constant wonder. It was this: One of our number would lie down on a table and four others would stand around the body—two on either side, one at the shoulder and one at the thigh—and then slowly and together, all would draw in their breath with a full inspiration three times. With the third inspiration the four would place their finger-tips under the body of the fifth and lift. With marvelous ease the body would be lifted high in the air, but immediately would fall heavily unless strong muscular efforts were made to prevent it.

A few years since my attention was again drawn to the subject, and I began to study into it. I found that while at the first attempt three full inspirations, and sometimes more, were necessary before the best results were reached, after a few trials no preliminary inspirations were required. I also found that the experiment could only be performed successfully when all the persons lifting drew in their breath and lifted at the same instant. I then found that it was wholly immaterial whether the person who was being lifted drew in his breath or not. I also found that it could be as well performed on a dead weight as on a living body—the weight I used was a heavy iron letter press. I also found that one person alone could perform the experiment as well as when acting with others.

These exreriments proved to me that the power which enabled me to lift the weight came with the act of inspiring and as the natural result of that act. It then occurred to me that as the air we breathe is the great storehouse of electricity, perhaps the act of inspiration which serves to bring into the lungs this air brings also its electricity with it and that electricity is thus taken from the air into the human system, and that by thus charging the system with electricity it is enabled at the instant to exert the unusual strength shown by the experiment to which I have referred. The thought then suggested itself that this electricity when brought into the system by the act of inspiration is not lost by the succeeding expiration nor expended in any momentary effort made at the time, but is, in part at least, stored in some part of the system.

Electricity is the motive power which causes the blood to circulate. The electricity is taken from the air which is brought into the lungs by respiration.

From the lungs a vast number of nerves run directly to the brain, and by these nerves, which are perfect conductors of electricity, the electricity is conducted to the brain. Each nerve is insulated by being surrounded by a membrane which is a non-conductor. At the brain each nerve terminates in a cell, which is, in construction, a tiny Leyden jar, and these cells are in fact a battery of such jars. From these cells two sets of nerves pass to the heart, one nerve proceeding from each cell, and each set or system of nerves being wholly distinct or separate from the other. One set goes to the right heart and one to the left, and the flow of the electric current is to each alternately.

To illustrate the application of the electric force to the circulation of the blood, let us assume that the electricity conducted to the heart from the brain is positive. Then, if the right auricle is charged with positive electricity, it will attract toward it from all parts of the venous system the particles of negative blood, and the result will be to fill the right auricle with blood. The blood there becoming, by contact, charged with positive electricity, will be repeled from the right auricle and thence forced through the right ventricle to the lungs, thence to the left auricle, thence to the left ventricle, and thence through the aorta into the arterial system.

At the lungs the blood seems to undergo a marked change, in which it loses its positively electrified character. It would seem that the positive electricity is taken from the air into the lungs to be carried to the brain the positive electricity is also taken from the blood and the blood becomes charged with negative electricity. Assuming this to be the case, the course of the blood in its circulation through the human system and the application to it of the propelling force is as follows: The venous, negative blood is attracted to the right heart, which is charged with positive electricity for the brain; there it becomes positive, and is repeled from the right heart and passes to the lungs, were it becomes negative again.

Becoming thus negative, it would be drawn back into the right heart by its positive attraction but for the valves in the pulmonary artery, which close upon it, and the passage to the left heart being open and the left heart being also positively charged from the brain, the blood is drawn from the lungs into it, whence it, becoming charged with positive electricity, is again repeled and passes out into the body through the arterial system, passing through the capillaries into the veins, whence it is drawn again to the right heart.

In passing from the arteries through the capillaries into the veins a change takes place which affects both the character and color of the blood. The positive electricity is apparently taken from the blood, where it becomes an important factor in the process of combustion which is there being continually carried on, and it becomes negative again.

In addition to the direct attractive and repelant force exerted on the blood by the electricity, there is also, probably, a considerable muscular force exerted on the blood at the heart, by the alternate expansion and contraction on the walls of the heart; but this, instead of being a distinct and independent force, is the result of the passage of the electric current from the brain to the heart. This is shown by the common experiment of passing a current of electricity through a heart, and indeed, in this experiment is found one of the clearest proofs of the correctness of the theory advanced in this paper.

### Why Mormons Are Denied Passes.

It may not be generally known that among those who have been deprived of railroad passes under the new order of things are the elders of the Mormon Church. Owing to the peculiar wording of the law, which permits free transportation to ministers of religion, the disciples of Brigham Young are denied the privilege which is still extended in the reduced fare to orthodox clergymen. The Mormon elders are not regularly ordained ministers, and consequently are not in charge of regularly-stated congregations contiguous to lines over which reduced rates are requested; hence the denial of the benefits referred to. What effect this has had upon Mormon evangelization it would be hard to tell, but that it has materially increased the expenses of that sect may be gathered from the frequent reports of its members indefatigable laborers among the unbelievers in this country and in Europa.

## WORKING TOGETHER.

**The Extent of Co-Operative Enterprise in All Parts of the Union.**

A partial census of the co-operative undertakings in the United States by investigators of the Economic Association shows that there is much more co-operation in this country than is generally supposed. According to the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, reports have been received from New England, the middle Western States, and, with minute detail, from Minnesota. Both distributive and productive co-operation are included in the inquiry. In New England there are at least fifty-three establishments engaged in distributive co-operation. More familiarly these are known as co-operative stores. About one-half, or twenty-eight, are in Massachusetts; six in Connecticut, sixteen in Maine, two in New Hampshire and one in Rhode Island. Most of these have been organized since 1870; one dates back to 1842, and another to 1850. These two early ones and another founded in 1866 are the only survivals of the old union stores of forty years ago. At one time there were 100 of these. Somewhat similar are the Grange stores, which are patronized by the 25,000 or 30,000 members of this organization. These Grange stores in the East are confined to Maine, New Hampshire and Connecticut. They are the survival of the fittest and have a successful basis.

Of the fifty-three stores thirty-two report an aggregate capital of $137,000, the amount of each ranging from $1,000 to $40,000. In general the par value of a share is $5. This is significant as indicating the possibility of investment by the poor man. The number of shareholders in fifty-two companies is 5,470, which indicates a rather wide interest. The trade reported by the thirty-three stores making full returns is $1,600,000. As many of the stores turned over their capital more than twelve times during the year, it may be safely stated that the entire business of distributive co-operation in England was $2,000,000 during the past year.

In the West the Grange store has not generally survived the misfortunes of its earlier days. In Illinois there were at one time co-operative stores in one-half the counties of the State. These have been mostly failures. In Michigan there are three semi-successful stores; in Indiana and Ohio little remains of former prosperity. The idea has been better realized in Kansas, where at the present time there are twenty or thirty small stores. The oldest and most successful is at Olatha, which has increased its sales from $41,000 in 1876 to $210,000 in 1886.

The efforts of the Knights of Labor or of other labor organizations are too recent to justify much mention. In 1886 sentiment in this direction rapidly crystallized and labor stores were established. It is here that interest in the future will be the greatest. A unique, though not, perhaps, strictly co-operative, institution is the Mormon undertaking, called the "Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution." The stock of the company is $1,000,000 and the sales between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. It is more proper, however, to call this a joint stock corporation, although its results have been somewhat similar to those reached by the wholesale co-operative stores of England.

Later in time there has been developed that form of co-operation known as productive. Of the twenty companies in New England, sixteen are in Massachusetts. There are eleven in Ohio, seven in Indiana, fourteen in Illinois, four in Michigan, nine in Missouri and two in Kansas. Productive co-operation seems to have struck more deeply in the West than elsewhere.

Of more importance is the form of production which co-operation has taken. In New England there are seven co-operative shoe companies, three printing companies and two furniture companies. Five other companies have been just organized, and it is estimated that in this year there will be a business of more than a million dollars. The most successful perhaps is the stove company in Stoneham, Mass., which has an annual product of $150,000, with a capital of $20,000, divided among fifty-seven shareholders, twenty-five of whom are employed in the establishment. There are at least 1,100 shareholders in these twenty associations, and if we take into consideration those which have not reported it is safe to say that 10,000 persons are interested in co-operation in New England.

In the West more kinds of industries are represented in co-operation. In 1886 there were at least seven co-operative mining companies in operation in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Three of them, with a combined capital of $55,000, are reported as prosperous; and in those cases where failure has occurred it has been due to the hostile action of the railroads. These companies all originated either from strikes or disaffection with wages. The furniture makers have enjoyed considerable success. Of their five undertakings, one dates back to 1878; three of them are situated in St. Louis. The greatest success has been achieved by the coopers in Minneapolis. The history of their work is of common report. Their one shop of 1874 has increased to eight.

Farmers have done little with productive co-operation. The few agricultural colonies are as yet experimental, but co-operative creameries are common in New England, New York and Ohio. It is estimated that about one-fourth of the dairying in some counties of the latter State is carried on in the co-operative form.

This completes the review of what has been done in co-operation thus far in the United States. In conclusion it may be said that this experience shows that the co-operative store can be made successful, but that as yet co-operation with dividends to labor is, except in Minneapolis, in such a tentative condition that no definite judgment can be given. In addition to the forms of co-oporation mentioned there should be added, to make a complete inquiry, co-operation banks and building societies.

### Strange Capture of a Hare.

In the London *Zoologist* Mr. Murray A. Mathew describes what he calls "a strange capture of a hare." A neighbor of his in Pembrokeshire was crossing one of his fields late in the evening when he heard a hare crying. He went in the direction, expecting to find a hare in a trap, but was astonished to come across one attacked by a hedgehog, which was holding on to one of its hind legs. The hare (full grown) seemed paralyzed by fear, and allowed itself to be lifted up. Directly the hedgehog was shaken off the hare died, although the injury it had received from the bite of its assailant was but slight.

### A Negro Lad's Precocity.

A little negro lad, about seven years old, living near Uniontown, Ga., is said to possess a wonderful talent for sculpture. He can take a lump of mud from the roadside and with his hands form any animal he ever saw, the proportions being perfect. He recently made, out of clay, a life-size statue of a dog that astonished every body who saw it because of its extraordinary fidelity to life.

A PARTY of Englishmen are prowling through Washington Territory for a site to build an iron and steel works.

## THE NECKTIES' FATE.

**Mental Efforts Expended in Designing Novelties in Neck-Wear.**

The variation in the proper thing for a full-dress necktie is so rapid and radical that it's no wonder dudes have spasms over it, observes the New York *Herald*. They are just now struggling with a change.

A year or two ago it was correct, according to the best established rules of sweldom, to wear a white lawn necktie, and tie it yourself. Then the shop-keepers began to sell them at five cents a dozen, and grocery boys, with no respect for the niceties or the rights of a dress suit, began to wear them at all times. All sorts of people could be seen at all hours of the day, in all sorts of clothes, with white neckties on.

Of course that would not do, so some ingenious furnisher helped the dudes out of their predicament and brought forward the little made up black satin tie. It was very popular, and in time got to be altogether too popular. Waiters wore them and so did the ushers at theaters. The dudes immediately changed colors and wore white satin ties.

The same relentless fate pursued them and the satin tie had to be abandoned and white gauze ties came into fashion, and it is from these that the dudes are trying now to escape. They have made a little headway. A few of the most venturesome now appear with very broad black ties, made up just as the little ones were, except with long ends. They nearly hide the collar from view, and are more like the stocks of our ancestors than any thing else. However, they answer their purpose, and mark the real swells from the make-believe, and that's the only object in view—not beauty, neatness or convenience.

The supplying of new fashions for full-dress neckties is no small task, either. Whoever does it, and nobody seems to know who he is, must be a daisy. If it were possible to fall back on some of the bygone styles, matters would be simplified very much. Three or four styles would last forever then, and could be used over and over again. Unfortunately that is out of the question, as the passing popularity has left lots of debris all along the strands of the unfashionable. The population seems to multiply only to produce people who will keep all the old styles around their necks. It would only be like jumping out of the frying pan into the fire to go back to a tie that was once right.

If this sort of thing keeps up it is painful to think of the mental effort that will be needed in the future to keep up the supply of novelties.

## THE FEMININE TONGUE.

**Some Harsh Comments That Probably Originated with a Crusty Bachelor.**

The great peculiarity of the universal feminine tongue, says a writer in the New York *Graphic*, is an apparent contempt for paragraph and punctuation and utter ignorance of the article known as the final dash. There is not even the line "to be continued" at the close of the utterances, for the very good reason that the stop is invariably accidental, and, therefore, at the middle of a sentence; and the listener is thus obliged to sweep aside his appreciative emotions and replace them with a look of blank conjecture which gives his countenance the appearance of a Chinese puzzle that nobody can hope to solve. This is embarrassing, and if the uncompleted sentence is of considerable moment it leaves an agony of doubt that can not be easily relieved. "And" is used as a connecting link between the last sentence and the one to follow it. It is generally accompanied by an uplifted hand by way of warning, as much as to say: "Hold on! It isn't your turn yet. I have paused mergly to catch my breath. I shall resume in a moment, and will say better things than I have said yet. You just keep still and you'll see!" With the use of the "and" comes a long breath, a sudden release of the tongue from the roof of the mouth with a little remark, a brief pause for reflection—and there is a resumption of business with as vigorous animation as if the tongue hadn't had any thing to do for six months. While a man says one good thing an hour and pauses to let his companion enjoy it and make the proper response to it, a woman says two in the same space of time and rattles right along, leaving her listener in the discomfort of having contemplated something worthy of the occasion and being utterly handicapped as to the place to put it in. The hushes to talk are not, in other words, altogether unworthy of consideration. A consciousness of worthiness is due to the other party, that he may give some slight evidence of his appreciation; but a woman never says a good thing except by accident, and she doesn't know it is good until the fact is demonstrated to her through some arithmetical process, of the details of which she is equally ignorant. She is a delightful fraud; but she is as tickled with the sound of her voice as is the other party, and the matter of sense generally goes up to meet the angels the moment her athletic vocal member begins its intolerable exercises. This it is that is sad.

## A SAD HUMAN WRECK.

**Once Wealthy, Influential and Ambitious, But Now Wearing Shackles.**

In the city chain-gang, toiling in a listless, hopeless way, may be seen an old man whose face, says the Birmingham (Ala.) *Age*, will impress the student of human nature. Under his right name this old man could claim close kindship with men and women of wealth and high social position in a distant State. On several occasions he has claimed the attention of the spectators in police court by short speeches couched in pure and eloquent language, and in conversation he shows that he has know better days. This man, so rumor says, was educated at one of the leading colleges of the country for the ministry, but afterward adopted the profession of law. In his chosen profession his brilliant intellect made him successful, and he was soon on the road to fame and fortune. Of good family, his genius and accomplishments made him a social favorite, and in time he won the hand of a beautiful society belle. For several years the fates were kind and he knew nothing but domestic happiness and professional success, but in an evil hour the fortune he had accumulated was swept away by speculation. Close on the heels of financial disaster came domestic discord and jealousy, and the once happy home was changed to a hell on earth. Solace was sought in drink, and the man was soon on the road to ruin. For several years he has been an outcast and a wanderer on the face of the earth, with only enough pride to conceal the name he once honored. The end of his career, which can not be far distant, will probably be a grave in the potter's field, and another sad life history will pass into oblivion.

### A Limited Range.

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